1	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: CIVIL TERM PART 34
2	GREGORY SCOTT,
	Plaintiff,
4	- against -
5	KOSOVA PROPERTIES INC., HAMDI NEZAJ, SHPEND NEZAJ, LAZER PLUNAJ,
6	Defendant.
7 8	INDEX NO. 155225/16 60 Centre Street New York, New York January 29, 2025
9	BEFORE:
10	THE HON. DAKOTA RAMSEUR, J.S.C.
11	And a Jury
12	APPEARANCES:
13	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
14	THE BASIL LAW GROUP, P.C.
15	125 West 31st Street #19-b New York, New York 10001
16	BY: ROBERT J. BASIL, ESQ. DAVID A. COHEN, ESQ.
17	FOR THE DEFENDANTS:
18	McELROY, DEUTSCH, MULVANEY & CARPENTER LLP
19	225 Liberty Street, 36th Floor New York, New York 10281
20	BY: JOHN P. COOKSON, ESQ. A. AUGUSTUS LaSALA, ESQ.
21	
22	ALSO PRESENT: GREGORY SCOTT, Plaintiff
23	JACK L. MORELLI
24	Senior Court Reporter
25	

1 (Jury not present)

THE COURT: Let's go on the record, everyone. You want to just state your appearances.

MR. BASIL: Good morning. Robert Basil, from the Basil Law Group. I represent Gregory Scott, the plaintiff.

MR. COHEN: Good morning. David Cohen, with the Basil Law Group, also representing the plaintiff.

MR. COOKSON: John Cookson, McElroy, Deutsch, Mulvaney & Carpenter, representing the defendants Kosova Properties Inc., Hamdi Nezaj and Shpend Nezaj.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, who are you?

MR. SCOTT: I'm Gregory Scott.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

It's 10:30, we had a 9:00 appearance time. We got a late start. We had to go over some preliminary trial issues, which we did. And we're going to wait to downtime to put it formally on the record, because our jury is ready.

Now, I had you all look at a note from a juror.

I guess we're excusing that juror and using the alternate,
is that correct?

MR. BASIL: For the plaintiff, yes, we could excuse that juror permanently and put in one of the alternates.

1 THE COURT: You want to specify which alternate 2 so there is no confusion. 3 MR. BASIL: There are two alternates, alternate one and two. 4 5 THE COURT: So, we'll start with one? Okay, 6 great. Just a minute. Can we have that person? 7 Go ahead, sir. Mr. Cookson. MR. COOKSON: I just wanted to clarify who the 8 9 juror is and what their excuse was. 10 THE COURT: I apologize. Did you not see the 11 correspondence? MR. COOKSON: The officer handed me something, 12 13 but --14 COURT OFFICER: It's juror four. 15 (Pause) 16 MR. COOKSON: Okay, that's fine. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. So, if I didn't mention 18 it, I'll just mention it again, that sometimes during the 19 trial I have to stand up. I do like the jurors to know 20 that this has nothing to do with this case and they should not infer anything from it. It's just something that I 21 22 have to do. I hope it doesn't distract from you. 23 So, with that said, we're going to get started,

So, with that said, we're going to get started okay?

MR. BASIL: Excellent.

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1	THE COURT: Okay, let's get the jurors.
2	Counsel, I have this thing that I tell people o
3	the witness stand. I just tell them to listen to the
4	question asked and answer that question. And then if the
5	don't understand the question, to say that. And if they
6	don't know, to say that. And if they don't remember, to
7	say that, and/or to distinguish between those, because
8	they are not the same. And to keep their voice up. If
9	they can answer it yes or no, they should do. So, this i
10	something that I just tell witnesses on the stand.
11	MR. BASIL: Very good. And they will be
12	speaking into a microphone, so it's just like you just
13	did?
14	THE COURT: Yes, except that everybody else has
15	plastic.
16	THE COURT: If you find that you think that
17	might affect your case adversely, just let me know and I
18	can remove it, it's not a problem.
19	COURT OFFICER: All rise. Jury entering.
20	(Jury present)
21	THE COURT CLERK: Is the jury satisfactory to
22	the plaintiff?
23	MR. BASIL: The jury is satisfactory.

THE COURT CLERK: To the defendant?

MR. COOKSON: Yes.

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THE COURT CLERK: All right. Please raise your right hands. In the matter of Gregory Scott versus Kosova Properties, Hamdi Nezaj, Shpend Nezaj and Lazer Plunaj, do you the jury solemnly swear or affirm that you will well and truly try the questions submitted to you in this matter, and render a true and just verdict according to the law as given to you by the Court, and evidence presented to you at trial? If so say I do.

(Jurors responded)

THE COURT CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Your Honor, the jury is sworn and affirmed.

THE COURT: Thank you. Good morning. While speaking to you if you cannot hear me, please let me know. Whether you tell the Court Officer, bring it to my attention.

Members of the jury, we are about to start the trial of this case, about which you heard some details during jury selection. Before the trial begins, however, there are certain instructions that you should have in order understand what you will hear and see and how you should conduct yourselves during trials.

The parties who bring a lawsuit are called plaintiffs. In this action the plaintiff is Dr. Gregory Scott, who sues to recover a false arrest, malicious prosecution and negligent hiring. The parties against

whom the suit is brought are called the defendants. In this action the defendants are Kosova Properties Inc., Hamdi Nezaj, Shpend Nezaj and Lazer Plunaj.

When I have completed these instructions, the attorneys will make opening statements, in which each will outline for you what he expects to prove. The purpose of the opening statements is to tell you about each parties' contentions, so you will have a better understanding of the evidence as it is introduced.

What is said in opening statements is not evidence. The evidence upon which you will base your decisions will come from the testimony of witnesses here in court or in sworn testimony given before trial, or in the form of photographs, documents, or other exhibits admitted into evidence.

In this case plaintiff, Gregory Scott, makes an opening statement first, and is followed by the defendants Kosova Properties Incorporated, and Hamdi Nezaj, Shpend Nezaj and Lazer Plunaj.

After the opening statements, Dr. Scott will introduce evidence in support of his claim. Normally, a party must produce all his witnesses and complete his entire case before the opposing party introduces any evidence. Although exception are sometimes made.

After the opposing party has completed the

introduction of all his evidence, the other party may, but is not required to, present witnesses and exhibits. If it does so, then the other party may, but is not required to, offer additional evidence for the purpose of rebuttal.

A witness is examined by the party who calls that witness to testify, and then may be questioned by the opposing party in cross-examination. Addition questioning may occur.

At times during the trial an attorney may object to a question or to the introduction of an exhibit, or make motions concerning legal questions that apply to this case. Arguments in connection with such objections or motions are sometimes made out of the presence of the jury. Any ruling upon such objections or motions will be based solely upon the law and therefore, you must not conclude from any such rulings or from anything that I say during the course of the trial, that I favor any party to this lawsuit.

After such a ruling you may hear one of the attorneys taking what we call a exception to it.

Exceptions have nothing to do with your role in this case.

And I mention the procedure to you so that you will not be confused if you hear the word during the trial.

Upon completion of the introduction of evidence, the attorneys will again speak to you in a closing

statement or summation. In summing up, the lawyers will point out what they believe the evidence has shown, what inferences or conclusions they believe you should draw from the evidence, and what could conclusions they believe you should reach as your verdict.

What is said by attorneys in summation, like what is said by them in their opening statements, or in the making of objections or motions during the trial, is not evidence. Summations are intended to present the arguments of the parties based on the evidence. Under our system, the defendant sums up first, followed by the plaintiff.

After the summations I will instruct you on the rules of law applicable to the case, and you will then retire for your deliberations. Your function as jurors is to decide what has or what has not been proved, and apply the rules of law that I give you, to the facts as you find them to be. The decision you reach will be your verdict. Your decision will be based on the testimony that you hear and the exhibits that will be received in evidence during the trial. You are the sole and exclusive judges of the facts, and nothing I say or do should be taken by you as any indication of my opinion as to the facts.

As to the facts, neither I nor anyone else may invade your province. I will preside impartially and not

express any opinion concerning the facts. Any opinions of mine on the facts would in any event be irrelevant, because the facts are for you to decide. On the other hand, and with equal emphasize, I instruct you that in accordance with the oath you took as jurors, you are required to accept the rules of law that I give, whether you agree with them or not. You are not to ask anyone else about the law. You should not consider or accept any advice about the law from anyone else but me.

As the sole judges of the fact, you must decide which of the witnesses you believe, what portion of their testimony you accept, and what weight you will give to it.

At times during the trial I may sustain objections to questions and you may hear no answer. Or where an answer has been given, I may instruct that it be stricken or removed from the record and that you disregard it. You may not draw any inference or conclusion from any unanswered question, or may you consider testimony that has been stricken or removed from the record in reaching your decisions. The law requires that your decisions be made solely on the evidence before you. Any items I exclude from your consideration, will be excluded because they are not legally admissible.

The lawsuit is a civilized method of determining disputes. It is basic to the administration of our system

of justice that the decisions on both of law and the facts be made fairly and honestly.

You as the jurors and I as the Court have a heavy responsibility, to act impartial and to ensure a just result is reached in deciding the disputes between the plaintiff and the defendants in this case. As a fair and impartial juror, you must guard against the application of any stereotypes or attitudes about people or groups that might lead you to render a decision based on those stereotypes or attitudes. Keep in mind that bias is not always obvious or conscious. In assessing the testimony or other evidence in the case, you must not be swayed by those stereotypes or attitudes.

The law does not, however, require you to accept all of the evidence that I shall admit. In deciding what evidence you will accept, you must make your own evaluation of the testimony given by each of the witnesses and decide how much weight you choose to give to that testimony.

The testimony of a witness may not conform to the facts as they occurred, because he or she is intentionally lying. Because the witness did not accurately see or hear what he or she is testifying about. Because the witness' recollection is faulty. Or because the witness has not expressed himself or herself clearly

in testifying.

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There is no magical formula by which you evaluate testimony. You bring with you to this courtroom all of the experiences and background of your lives. In your every day affairs you decide for yourself the reliability or unreliability of things that people tell you. The same tests that you use in your every day dealings are the tests which you apply in your deliberations. The interest or lack of interest of any witness in the outcome of the case. The bias or prejudice of the witness, if there be any. The age, the appearance, the manner in which the witness gives testimony on the The opportunity that the witness had to observe the facts about which he or she testified. probability or improbability of the witness' testimony when considered in the light of all of the other evidence in the case, are all items to be considered by you in deciding how much weight, if any, you will give to that witness' testimony.

If it appears that there is a conflict in the evidence, you will have to consider whether the apparent conflict can be reconciled by fitting the different versions together. If, however, that is not possible, you will have to decide which of the conflicting versions you will accept.

The purpose of the rules I have outlined for you is to make sure that a just result is reached when you decide the case. For the same purpose, you should keep in mind several rules governing your own conduct during recess. Do not talk either among yourselves or with anyone else about anything related to this case. You may tell people you are a juror and give them information when you will be required to be in court, but you must not talk with anyone about any other matters related to the case.

You must not provide any information about this case to anyone by any means whatsoever. This means you must not discuss or give or get information about any matter related to the case by telephone, text, message, e-mail or any Internet services or social media including, for example, blogs, chat rooms, Google, Facebook, Twitter, Linkedin, Instagram, TikToc or any other platform, even if I haven't mentioned it specifically.

You must not permit any person who is not a juror to talk about this case in your presence. And if anyone does so, despite you're telling that person not to, report that to me as soon as you are able. However, you must not discuss with your fellow jurors either that fact or any other fact you feel necessary to bring to my attention.

Although it is normal human tendency to talk to

people with whom one comes in contact, please do not during the time you serve on the jury talk, whether in or out of the courtroom, with any of the parties or their attorneys or any witnesses. By this I mean, not only do not talk about the case, but do not talk to them at all, even to pass the time of day. In no other way can all parties be assured of the absolute impartiality they are entitled to expect from you as jurors.

Under the law only six jurors will deliberate on this case. We have select additional jurors because at some time during the trial a juror may be unable to continue service due to some emergency. All of you are required to pay the same careful attention during the trial, so that each of you will be fully familiar with the case. The fact that there are additional jurors does not mean that any juror is free to excuse himself or herself of the case. As a duly sworn juror, it is your obligation to be available and attentive throughout the trial.

The description of trial process, the rules governing your conduct, and legal principles I have discussed with you will, I believe, make it easier for you to understand the trial as it goes on, and to reach a just result at its conclusion.

Counselor, are you ready?

MR. BASIL: I am ready for opening statement.

1 THE COURT: You may.

MR. BASIL: Good morning, jurors. May it please the Court, and members of the jury. First of all, all of us wish to thank you. Without this the system doesn't work. And if the system doesn't work, then I don't know how the country works. But you seven people have stepped up and done your duty I think so far, and it's greatly

appreciated by all here.

As you may remember, my name is Robert Basil.

I've been practicing in this court for 30 something years.

I'm here with my partner, David Cohen, who has been practicing the same amount of time. And we were law school classmates. And we represent Dr. Gregory Scott today.

As the judge indicated or most emphatic, what I say during this opening statement is not evidence. If I say something that says X happened on such and such a date, please understand that that is kind of my being tired of saying, we will prove, we will prove. You're not to accept as a fact or even that I might believe the fact. It's my promise to you that we will prove that fact. So that at the end of the case you will be able to render a verdict in favor of my client hopefully.

So, actually the acoustics are pretty good in here, I was surprised. But to the extent that you don't

hear the witness or you don't hear an attorney, please raise your hand. Because if you don't hear it, it didn't happen. So don't be shy about saying, I didn't hear that. And the judge will, I'm sure, do the right thing.

So, what I want to do now, is give you full disclosure of crucial evidence that you will hear in the case. And that at the end of the case, I will ask you to consider in rendering your verdict. It's a pretty simple process. We put on testimony and some documents, and your evaluation of that will determine the outcome of this case.

There are four defendants that we are suing and they were already mentioned. What I'm going to do is refer to them in shorthand. I don't mean any disrespect to them, but it's they have some difficult names for someone with my background. So, the Kosova Property I will call Kosova. Hamdi Nezaj, the owner, I will just refer to him and Hamdi. Lazer Plunaj, the super, I will refer to him as Lazer. And Shpend Nazaj, the son of Hamdi, I will refer to his nickname, which is Joey. So, that's, again, no disrespect, it's just going to be easier for all of us, I hope.

So, Dr. Scott is here and he's suing for compensation. And in this case the compensation is in the form of a substantial monetary award. He claims that each

of the defendants that I mentioned, and those names, violated New York law. As a result of these violations we will show that Dr. Scott was arrested. He was jailed. He was prosecuted, at the insistence of each of these defendants. And his crime was intentionally breaking a window at the leasehold.

Well, we will prove that he did not break the window. And also, that no defendant ever had a reasonable basis for making such a report to the police. Again, he didn't break the window, and the defendants never had a reasonable basis to make that complaint that they made to the police.

Also, that the prosecution continued on for four and a half months before finally the charges were dropped. During that four and a half months, none of the defendants went to the police, went to the district attorney and said, hey, you know, we've got some contrary evidence here, maybe we should drop this. It never happened. The case expired by its own weight.

The theories of liability, the first one, is
Kosova's negligent hiring and supervision of the employees
involved in the arrest. And that would be Joey, Hamdis
and that would also be Lazer, the super. So, we contend
that Kosova is responsibility for errors, because Kosova
was negligent in the way that they hired and continued to

manage the situation. With also have false arrest, which is pretty obvious from the name. It's an arrest based on false facts. And we have malicious prosecution, which we say it was not just false, but they are really, if you will, out to get my client. It was in bad faith and it was with — the term is malice.

It's important to note that the first one, the negligence, is an unreasonable carelessness. There is no intent involved. The second two are intentional. That the defendants knew that they were doing something wrong and did it anyhow.

So, as the judge has instructed you, Mr. Cohen and I have certain burdens in the case. We have to prove that Dr. Scott is entitled to his monetary award. And I'll give you a broad outline of some of the ways that we will satisfy the burden.

First, I guess it's kind of easy, we will prove that Kosova is a New York City landlord at 83 Park Terrace West, and that Dr. Scott was a long-term tenant there. We will prove that for several years before, what we claim the false arrest, Hamdis' son Joey was authorized by his father to operate and supervise either the super that is there or on his own. The evidence will show that, and there is that sentence I should have said in front of all those other things, the evidence will show that Lazer was

Kosova's resident on-site manager, previously known as a super, during 1915 -- I'm not that old. 2015 and 2016 when the key events happened. So, Lazer was on site as the super during that entire time.

We will also show you that that building had long been a rent stabilized building in New York, and that the rents, including raises on renewals, were strictly controlled by New York law. And you may or may not be familiar.

The evidence will also show that Dr. Scott, who had been living there for 17 years, was a substantial recipient of the benefits of that law, and was paying submarket rent at the time of these incidents and the false arrest. At the time of the arrest, Dr. Scott was 65 years old. He had managed not to have a criminal record during that 65 years. And also, as you will learn as you get to know Dr. Scott, the evidence will show that he's an unlikely criminal vandal.

We don't have a burden to show that the charges against Dr. Scott that he broke the window with a hammer are absurd. But the absurdity of the charges will be demonstrated by the evidence and will help you to decide how you're going to treat the intentional acts of claims.

So, the defendants would have you believe that during September of 2015 while Dr. Scott is writing books

on ancient Greek philosophy work, full time at IBM, as a consultant for IBM's Hybrid Cloud Project at the time, that he suddenly decided to become a criminal. And then he suddenly decided to become a window breaking vandal. But that's not all. You will learn that according to the defendants, we believe, that Dr. Scott did these criminal deeds right in front of Lazer to get caught. Having no chance to avoid the prosecution that happens. Risking the loss of 17 years of accumulated benefit of those rent controlled submarket rents. Giving up his personal freedom and his reputation. And that is their case, as I understand it, that he did all of those things. That's going back to what I said, that we don't have to prove the absurdity of the charges. But I think that you will have good evidence to come to that conclusion.

Now, we will also bring before you evidence as to why all that would have happened. Lazer and Joey, who we will show, are the persons directly responsible for Dr. Scott's false arrest, were neither competent nor properly trained to address the situation that they found themselves in, when they discovered the broken window and decided to have Dr. Scott arrested. Yes, the window was broken, there is no question about that.

So, the evidence will also show that the deficiencies at Kosova leading to Scott's false arrest,

leading to the false police reports, leading to the false prosecution for four and a half months, after it was clear that, or should have been clear, that the charges were false, it had its genesis way back in the negligent hiring and management of those on the scene employees by Kosova.

Now, you will be able to conclude that Kosova first went off the rails, if you will, in the hiring of both Lazer and Joey. Now, the hiring process, let's start with Lazer. So, they needed a new super. So, Hamdi goes to a strip bar and meets Lazer. Has a conversation with Lazer and decides he's just fine. He then sends Lazer over to his son Joey. Whatever happens between the two of them, we don't know. But we do know that Joey hired Lazer. And that's the process.

You won't see in this case any documents from Kosova or from me about that hiring process. Did they investigate his prior jobs? Did they investigate him? Did they find out if he was competent? There is no records not only of the hiring, not only of anything that was given to Lazer to help him with his duties so he knew what to do, there is no records of anything that Lazer did for three years. So, this is part of what we say was negligent hiring and negligent management of Lazer at this point, which led to Lazer making mistakes or maybe even making an intentional false arrest claim, thinking that he

was doing something good for his company. Lazer had no reason, as far as the evidence will show, to make that false claim. There is nothing to show that Lazer got any advantage from making the claim that he knew was false.

And we're going to ask you to conclude that he did it on behalf of his employer. And we'll get into why it was the employer's interest to have that false arrest undertaken and conviction.

So, at the time of the incident, and we say as a result of that lack of training, you will find that certain things weren't done by Lazer or by Joey. First of all, Lazer never questioned Scott. He never asked Scott if he broke the window. Lazer never questioned a co-tenant Dr. Noyes, who you will hear testify today, who had personal knowledge of whether the window had been broken by Dr. Scott. He did not question Scott's wife who lived with Dr. Scott. And who also could have educated Lazer on the facts that might have been contrary to what Lazer was doing, which was making a false arrest record.

Let me read to you from a document that will come into evidence, which is the police report. So, this is a report from the Criminal Court of the City of New York, and it says in part, from Police Officer Fernando Moscoso. "I am informed by Lazer Plunaj, of an address known to the District Attorney's office, that he observed

the defendant hit a window at the above location with a hammer, and that he observed the window break. I am also informed by Lazer, that he is the custodian of the window and that the defendant did not have permission or authority to damage the window." And it's signed by the officer.

So, this is the document that a month later is put into the record as part of the permanent record of Dr. Scott, and we contend it's totally false.

Joey, why was Joey put in charge of the building? He was the son of the owner. There is nothing to indicate that, to my knowledge and certainly nothing in writing -- well, let me back up. You will see nothing in writing about Joey's competence, qualifications or anything else that would lead you to believe that he was authorized to run the building because of some competence or some training or that sort of thing.

So, those are the core facts for that first claim by Dr. Scott, that the wrongful arrest had its genesis back in all that negligence and failure to train.

Now, in 2015 there were certain events that will give you some context about this very strange incident, I believe you will find it very strange. The evidence will demonstrate that Dr. Scott's many years of peaceful coexistence with Kosova and the other employees since

moving in in 1998, everything was fine, more or less, until 2015. In early 2015 you will see that the relationship between Dr. Scott and Kosova starts to go badly, very badly. Several incidents occurred between Dr. Scott and Kosova, nonrelated to the window, just other disagreements. And they will be presented for you and it won't be, I believe, a serious dispute that they occurred. There may be some details in dispute. But we will show you that there was several incidents that caused bad feelings and escalating up to the time of the false arrest and broken window. There is no need to give you all the details, I just want to let you know that it wasn't -- it didn't come out of the blue.

But one of the incidents back in March of 2015, remember that the false arrest occurs in September. So, one of the incidents in March, there was a problem with the buzzers. You know how you have to push the buzzer to get in the door. Well, for ten days the buzzers are out, and this caused Dr. Scott to become a bit irate. And he decided that he would try to start a tenants' association to address that and some other things that had been going on. And we will prove that in response to informing Joey that Dr. Scott was going to create a tenants' association, that there was a death threat. That Joey told Dr. Scott, I'm not to be messed with. And that Lucky, who is Joey's

brother, Lucky and two others will come over to the apartment and you will be gone. So, this is the initial reaction, if you will, to the news back in March 2015 that Dr. Scott is just contemplating starting a tenants' association.

Well, Dr. Scott will explain to you that four months later, in July 2015, that despite the death threat, Dr. Scott decides to go ahead and form the tenants' association. Things got quickly, got even more heighted once that occurred. And he will testify that there was just another incident, not related directly to the window, that Dr. Scott on the 27th of July sent a letter to Hamdi complaining about Joey harassing him and reporting the key problem — a key problem with his apartment and in general, just being a complainer.

So, a month later, August 26th, 2015, now we're getting close, now we're getting close. Scott issues a mission letter from the tenants' association. And that mission letter has a lot of statements by Dr. Scott, and you will hear them or some of them, about wrongdoing by the landlord. About how to protect yourself from the landlord. About being active with the tenants' association so that you could protect yourself and stop the landlord from being bad guys.

We know that -- well, we will show that the

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landlord got a copy or several copies of this letter almost right around the time that it was issued. Dr. Scott will testify that he had shoved it under people's doors. And I believe that the defendants will say that the tenants complained they didn't like it, and were giving it back to the landlord. But the point being, that the landlord saw it. And you will be able to conclude from the contents, we hope, that the landlord wouldn't be happy.

So we now move a couple of weeks later, mid-September 2015. On September 12, 2015 four days before the false arrest, there is problem in Dr. Scott's apartment. He will testify that the light switch was flashing, there was electric shooting out from the light switch, so he was concerned. And he will tell you that he contacted Lazer and Lazer said, no problem, I will take care of it. Lazer didn't take care of it. As a result, Dr. Scott didn't sit on his hands, and he made phone calls to Hamdi and Joey, left e-mail messages. And he also on two days later, on September 14, on September 15, two days before the arrest, he actually got a hold of Hamdi on the phone and they had a contentious phone call. Dr. Scott will tell you about it. On the 14th also, Dr. Scott filed a complaint with the Housing Department about some other issues that were going on. So, things are really getting

dicey between Dr. Scott and the landlord.

So, by December 16th, now the day of this arrest, Scott is letting Kosova know that if they don't fix the light switch, he's going to call the fire department and bring them in and address it. So, the table is set, if you will, for conflict and actions and reactions by both Dr. Scott and by Kosova and by Joey and by Lazer.

But now we come to the evidence concerning the central event in this case, which is the broken window.

Now, we all agree that the window was broken, and it was broken on, almost surely, September 16th 2015. Now, Dr.

Scott will testify that he first saw the broken window at about noon on that day. And it's the same day that he's threatening to call the fire department. Dr. Scott had looked at the window because another tenant, Dr. Noyes, who is also involved in the tenants' association, sent an e-mail to Scott at 11:30 a.m. And that Dr. Noyes said that in that e-mail, he saw the broken window at about 11:00 and it was already broken. So now you have Dr. Scott testifying that he saw the window at noon, it was already broken. And Dr. Noyes will testify that he saw it window at 11:30 and it was already broken.

Now, to give you the lay of the land, so, Dr. Scott will explain to you he's got a third floor

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apartment. The window is in the stairwell just above the first floor, about seven steps up. The mailboxes are down in the lobby. So, that's the scene that Dr. Scott will set for you.

So, if you are to believe the defendants, it was after Dr. Scott had checked his mail in the evening, he went upstairs, got a hammer, came down and broke the window, and went back up to his apartment. That's their theory of the case as best we can understand it.

But let's get the timing of Dr. Scott coming down to the lobby. Dr. Scott will testify that at about between 6:00 and 6:30 in the evening, he exited his apartment to check his mail. And he comes down and he sees Lazer in the lobby by the mail slots. And Lazer engages him in conversation. And Dr. Scott attempts to talk about the light switch and the fire department. Lazer wants to talk about the window. And Dr. Scott will tell you about that conversation. And the most important thing about that conversation is in -- well, first of all, is the time, okay? But second, Lazer never says in that conversation anything about Dr. Scott breaking the window. He says the window is broken. And, in fact, he says that, you know, he's going to call the police and have the person arrested whoever broke that window. He never says Dr. Scott.

So, we will ask you to conclude that at that time Lazer didn't believe that Dr. Scott had broken the window, he would have told him. That the story was concocted later after he had talked to Joey or Hamdi. And we don't have direct evidence of that, but we will ask you to draw that conclusion so that the scenario will make sense to you.

So, Dr. Scott will say after this argument with Joey in which he says that he's going to call the fire department, and Joey doesn't say anything about Dr. Scott breaking the window, Dr. Scott goes back to his apartment puts on his T-shirt and shorts and starts to exercise.

And he will tell you that there was a knock on the door.

And that Dr. Scott said, oh, this is great, they are going to fix my light switch. But the surprise is that it's the police. And the police say, in words or substance, what do you have to say for yourself? And Dr. Scott is saying, I don't know what you mean. And back and forth. But the bottom line is, that the police have him stepping outside, turning around and he's handcuffed.

This is very important for your determination of who's responsible and who's behind this. Dr. Scott will testify that when he comes out of his apartment with the police, that he sees both Lazer and Joey in the stairwell observing. And this would counter any claim that you may

hear, if you believe Dr. Scott, that Joey was not involved in this arrest. Dr. Scott will say he was right there.

And not only was he right there, Dr. Scott will tell you that both Joey and Lazer said to the police, that's the guy.

Again, there is no writing about this. There is nothing, there is no report from Lazer or Joey about the incident like you might expect. You won't see that because it doesn't exist. So Dr. Scott, I had mentioned a key issue and I hadn't gone into it much. But there are three people living in Dr. Scott's apartment, there are only two keys. So, Dr. Scott's wife would be coming home and wouldn't have a key to get into the apartment. So, Dr. Scott begs the police, can you wait until my wife gets here so I can give her the key, and then the police said fine. But in the meantime he's handcuffed.

So, at that same time, Dr. Scott will tell you that Joey is talking to the police woman, we don't know what was said. But it's clearly Joey, according to Dr. Scott's testimony, taking charge of the situation.

So, Dr. Scott now is in a situation where his wife comes home not knowing nothing, and seeing her husband handcuffed in the back of a police car. Her ancient Greece philosopher.

So, we will ask you to take into account, when

we ask you for monetary damages, the humiliation, the stress, the embarrassment and the concern that Dr. Scott was experiencing at that moment. But Dr. Scott observes his wife talking to the police, I guess it was a police woman that she was talking to. And he's convinced that his wife is going to tell the police woman that it couldn't have been Dr. Scott. And Dr. Scott is thinking this is great, the handcuffs are going to come off. But they don't. So off he goes, off he goes to the police station in that car handcuffed.

So what happens at the police station? He's put in a lockup, of course. And he's there with a strange person, or a least a person he doesn't know, and he doesn't know how long he's going to be there. He doesn't know what's going to happen to him. And he doesn't know about these charges, whether they will be upheld. He doesn't know the impact that it will have on his career, on his life, his everything. He's sitting there and finally after three hours they call him to the desk and he gets his release.

Now he gets to walk home at, I don't know, 10:00 at night. But very interesting, that when he was arrested, the police cut the string on his gym trunks, presumably so he couldn't hang himself, I don't know. So, he had to keep holding his pants up and his T-shirt.

Again, another one might conclude a stressful experience that was visited upon him by the defendants.

The ordeal wasn't done. He had to appear three times before the district attorney over the course of the next couple of months. Each time he had to pay a lawyer. And it wasn't much, \$1500 total, which we will seek reimbursement. But also with the DA pressuring him to plead guilty. And every time that he had to consider that and every time that he decided he would not plead guilty and continue on with not guilty. But that process took four and a half months to conclude and finally, the charges were dropped by the DA. By the way, the charge itself was called criminal mischief in the 4th degree. So, this is what Dr. Scott would have hanging over his head, and maybe it's still hanging over his head, because the record is the record.

So, how will we prove that the charges were false? As I referred to earlier, among our proof is the testimony of Dr. James Noyes, a longtime tenant of the building. And he will testify, he's here under subpoena from my office, and he will testify that he had first become aware that the window was broken at 11:30, roughly seven hours before Lazer claims that Dr. Scott, after their conversation, went upstairs and broke that window with a hammer. So, one of those two stories is

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necessarily not correct. And you will not hear that Dr. Noyes has any skin in the game, if you will.

Dr. Noyes is here under subpoena. He's here to tell the truth. And he had no interest in whether Dr. Scott was arrested or not arrested, or convicted or not convicted. And we will ask you to take that into account as you listen to Dr. Noyes' testimony.

But there is more. The next day, and this will be more testimony from Dr. Noyes, the next day Dr. Noyes happens to run into Joey out on the street and they have a conversation. And Joey tells Dr. Noyes that Dr. Scott and Lazer argued, and that Scott got mad and that Scott went back to his apartment and got a hammer and broke the window right in front of the Lazer. So, very next day Joey is telling that story. Well, Dr. Noyes corrected him and he said, no that's not possible. I saw the window broken in the morning. And you will hear that from Dr. Noyes and he also has confirming e-mails. So what does Joey do? According to Dr. Noyes, he just goes silent. What doesn't he do? He doesn't investigate. He doesn't, as the person in charge of the building say, wait a minute, we just had Dr. Scott arrested and now here is a tenant telling me that according to his recollection it's impossible that Dr. Scott broke the window. Joey does nothing. And we ask you to take that into consideration

when we ask you to name the defendants responsible for Dr. Scott's damages and predicaments.

So, I believe that the evidence will clearly demonstrate to you that Kosova, Hamdi and Joey wanted Dr. Scott out of that building. Dr. Scott was nothing but trouble. He was paying submarket rent. And I will ask you to conclude that this is the scheme that they came up with. He paid his rent on time you will hear, so they couldn't evict him for nonpayment of rent. And we will ask you to conclude that this was their methodology to be rid of Dr. Scott once and for all.

As far as the damages are concerned, we already outlined some of them and I'm not going to go back over it. But the damages were, you will hear from the judge at the end of the case, the basis you may award damages on each of the counts. We believe that the evidence that we present to you will justify an award of damages on each of those counts.

We will also ask you to consider something called punitive damages. You may or may not know what they are. But punitive damages have nothing to do with the compensation for Dr. Scott. Punitive damages are intended to punish wrongdoers. And if you believe that the evidence warrants a punishment, that is separate and above whatever you award for compensation for Dr. Scott.

OPENING - BY DEFENDANT/MR.COOKSON

All I can do is say listen to the evidence, use your judgment and use your logic. And we're looking forward to having you get in there and discuss this among yourselves and come to the right conclusion. I thank you so much for your attention.

THE COURT: Thank you.

We're going to continue. Anyone need a break? It doesn't matter, tell me now.

Counsel.

MR. COOKSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, counsel, good morning. Counsel paints quite the picture of the situation. This is a building that was owned by my clients for many years. It's actually the first building that they ever bought. And the residents have lived there for a long time. Generally speaking, they get along well, no major problems.

The plaintiff was a slightly different character. Counsel, as I told you, has painted a very well crafted theory about this case. But the bottom line is, there was no malicious prosecution or false arrest or negligent hiring by my clients, which are Kosova. We'll use his terminology, Hamdi and Joey. It was a well run building. Lazer is not here, he's not represented by me. And you will hear from the judge there are certain

OPENING - BY DEFENDANT/MR.COOKSON

ramifications to that.

But the evidence will show that neither Hamdi nor Joey had anything to do with this arrest. Didn't know about it until after it took place. Never tried to follow through and have the plaintiff evicted. They were never contacted by the DA's office. They never sought to contact the DA's office and reallying had little or nothing to do with the ultimate outcome, which was a dismissal not on the merits, but on what they call speedy trial grounds, because no one had followed through.

The arrest itself, yes, he was arrested and he was brought to the precinct house. He was held there for a short time and then he was released. And my clients have no control over any of that or the subsequent appearances in court. That's strictly up to the DA's office. As I said, they never reached out to the DA's office. And Kosova never pursued it, and neither Hamdi nor Joey pursued.

There were a lot of things that went on that you'll hear about from various witnesses that indicate, that as much as the demon that we're being painted as, it's just as likely that Mr. Scott is using this event as a way to get something out of us. You heard about the compensation and things like punitive damages. He was not injured. He was not defamed. He sought no medical

OPENING - BY DEFENDANT/MR.COOKSON

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attention, psychological treatment. He didn't lose any wages. It was an unfortunate incident. We weren't there. We don't know what Lazer saw or didn't see. We don't know what Lazer's motivations were. We did not put Lazer up to doing this.

We're not going to hear from Lazer. All you're going to hear is Dr. Scott, and he can say whatever he wants. But there is no evidence that my clients arranged for this to happen or tried to persuade Lazer to make a They had nothing to do with it. And once it false claim. was set in motion, it was set in motion. And they made no attempt to prosecute him. So, my position is, Lazer made this call. The police came. Nobody ran upstairs with the police, including Lazer, to insist that this guy be arrested and really make a big deal out of it. They just reported it and the police came and they went upstairs on their own and arrested him based on a report that Lazer said he had seen this happen, and took him in. They could have brought him all the way downtown and put him through the whole system, but they didn't. They just gave him a desk appearance ticket and sent him on his way. Yes, he had to go to court a couple of times. But, again, we had nothing to do with that. The system runs the way that the system runs. And we were not the complaining witness. Kosova was not the complaining witness. Hamdi was not the DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN complaining witness. Joey was not the complaining witness. It was Lazer who was the complaining witness, and he didn't do anything about it either. He had just reported it and that was that.

So, there is a lot of history that you'll hear

So, there is a lot of history that you'll hear about in this building and between Dr. Scott, who appears mild mannered, he's a philosophy professor or something.

And my guys are, of course, are vicious and horrible. But that's not the way that it is.

I want you to keep an open mind about all of this as you listen to the witnesses and determine whose motivations are governing why we're here today. And if you do that, I'm very confident that you will conclude that there is no false arrest and malicious prosecution or negligent hiring charges that really hold any water as against my clients. Thank you.

THE COURT: If no one needs a break, we'll continue. Counselor, call your first witness.

MR. COHEN: Plaintiffs call Dr. James Noyes.

THE COURT CLERK: Please remain standing. Raise your right hand.

DR. JAMES NOYES,

Called as a witness by the Plaintiff, was first duly sworn or affirmed and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE COURT CLERK: Thank you. Please state your name and spell it for the record.

THE WITNESS: James Noyes, J A M E S N O Y E S.

THE COURT CLERK: Address.

THE WITNESS: 83 Park Terrace West, apartment 3E, New York, New York 10034.

THE COURT CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated.

The witness is sworn.

THE COURT: Thank you. Try to keep your voice up and speak into the microphone. Listen to the question asked and then if you can answer yes or no, do so. If you do not understand the question, say so and I will ask that the question to be rephrased. If you don't know the answer, say so. If you don't remember, say so. But distinguish between the two because they are not the same. Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COHEN:

- Q Good morning, sir.
- A Good morning.
- Q Are you here day because you were served with a subpoena to appear at trial?
- A Yes.
- Q The address that you just gave, how long have you lived at that address?

- A I moved in in August of 1997.
- Q What is your educational background?
- A So, I have a degree in music education from
 University of Minnesota. Degree in music performance from Penn
 State University. And a doctorate from the Manhattan School of
 Music, Music Performance. And I also have an -- I'm a licensed
 social worker. Received my degree from Fordham University.
 - Q Are you currently employed?
- A I teach at William Paterson University out in New Jersey, which I've been there since 1999. And I teach at the Manhattan School of Music, Precollege Division. I've been there since 2001.
- Q When you first moved into the building in 1997, who was the landlord at that time?
 - A Hamdi Nezaj.
 - Q Is he still currently the landlord?
- 17 A Yes.

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- 18 Q Do you know an individual named Gregory Scott?
- 19 A Yes, he lives on my floor.
 - Q And how long have you known him?
- 21 A Since he moved in.
- Q Can you describe your relationship with Dr. Scott over the years?
 - A Dr. Scott and I are friendly. I wouldn't say that we're -- I mean, we're not close friends. And we've been out

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN to dinner a few times, and I've had some gatherings at my apartment that he's attended. And cordial, collegial. How long have you known Hamdi Nezaj? I met him when I moved in in '97. Α And how would you describe your relationship with Hamdi? Very good. It's always been a very good relationship since I moved in. Things have soured a bit since this whole thing has transpired and the Court case and everything. What do you mean by when you say, "Things have soured a bit"? Well, when I've called to him to talk to him about Α things, usually the tone is friendly, but then it will sort of devolve into ranting about Dr. Scott and --MR. COOKSON: Objection, Your Honor. It's all post-incident. THE COURT: Overruled. Continue. He mentioned that -- well, he'll say, "Your friend Dr. Scott." MR. COOKSON: Objection. Hearsay. THE COURT: Rephrase your question. I'm going to sustain it. Rephrase your question. MR. COHEN: Okay. When you spoke with Hamdi, did he make any comments 0

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to you regarding Dr. Scott?

MR. COOKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, regarding?

MR. COHEN: Dr. Scott.

THE COURT: Without saying what the comments

were, you can answer yes or no.

A Yes.

Q Prior to September 16th 2015, did he make comments to you regarding Dr. Scott?

A No.

Q You testified earlier that your relationship with Hamdi Nezaj soured, can you tell us when that relationship soured?

A Well, it was definitely after this arrest.

MR. COOKSON: Objection, Your Honor, relevance.

THE COURT: Overruled.

For the record, please specify what "this" is.

THE WITNESS: So, my relationship with Hamdi has always been good also with Joey. And I personally like both Hamdi and Joey. And after Gregory Scott got arrested and thrown in jail, and when I spoke to Joey and I said I saw the window broken at eight — I'm sorry, at 11:30 that morning. And I told him that several times. It was after that point that my relationship with Hamdi and Joey was strained.

Q You just testified that you told the defendant

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN Shpend, or does he have a nickname? Joey is how I've always known Hamdi's son. You testified that you told Joey several times that you saw that the window was broken at 9:30 [sic] in the morning how many times did you tell him that? Well, so, the day after Gregory Scott's arrest I was walking -- well, I ran into my next door neighbor Michael Bliss who is in 3 D. And he said, yeah, did you hear about what happened? And so we were, so we were talking about it. was walking to the subway Michael walked along with me. happened to run into Joey in front of the Twin Doughnut on 207th Street and Broadway. And Michael said to Joey, hey, what happened --MR. COOKSON: Objection. THE COURT: Sustained. So, at that point Joey told us his version of events. He said, yeah, you know --MR. COOKSON: Objection. MR. COHEN: Excuse me. THE COURT: Thank you. Overruled. You can continue. He said, yeah, Greg and Lazer --Α THE COURT: I'm sorry, I have to interrupt. is the "he" here? THE WITNESS: Joey.

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	DR. NOIES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN
1	THE COURT: Sustained.
2	A Said
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	So, when I say "sustained," don't continue. And
5	he will ask you another question.
6	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7	THE COURT: When you speak, try not to say what
8	someone told you, that's what this is about, these
9	objections. Very hard to do that.
10	MR. BASIL: Your Honor, may we be heard?
11	THE COURT: Absolutely. Stay there.
12	(Discussion held off the record in the robing
13	room)
14	THE COURT: You can continue.
15	Q Dr. Noyes, when you, as you put it, when you ran into
16	Joey outside the doughnut shop
17	THE COURT: I need you to talk into the mic. I
18	know it's difficult. Can you try to push it near you or
19	speak louder. Thank you.
20	MR. COHEN: Yes.
21	Q When you ran into Joey near the doughnut shop, did he
22	tell you anything regarding the broken window?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And what did he tell you?
25	A He said Gregory Scott did it.

Q Did he say, did he say anything more than that?

A He said Gregory Scott did it around 7:00 p.m. He came downstairs and had a hammer and broke it in front of him and Lazer at around 7:00 p.m.

Q Sir, if I understand your testimony, Joey told you that he saw Dr. Scott break the window?

A Yes.

Q You said earlier, your testimony that you spoke to Joey several times regarding the breaking of the window. So, what you just described, is that the first time?

A That was the first time. And I told him I had seen the window broken. So, there is alternate side parking on that day and so I had to move my car around 11:30. So, on my way down I saw the window. That was the first time on my way to move my car.

And then I saw it again when I went out and moved my car back to the other side. And then I went to work around 2:30, and that's when I saw it a third time. And I told him that the day after in front of the doughnut shop. I said, I saw the window these three times earlier in the day.

Q Just so that the jury is clear, when was the first time, September 16th 2015, that you saw that the window was broken?

A Well, it was around 11:20 or thereabouts when I went to move my car. A.M.

- Q And the second time was what?
- A Quarter to one.
 - Q And the third time?
- A 2:30.

- Q Now, could you explain to the jury where this window is and in terms of the apartment building, the apartment building? Is it -- does it face the outside? Is it an interior window?
- A So, when you come into the apartment building up a couple of steps there is some mailboxes, and then there is a staircase. And so it was, it's right by the mailboxes. And it's the first window you see up the staircase. So you can see it from the landing.
- Q Do you know if there is any video cameras in the building?
 - A There are now, but there weren't then.
- Q Were there any video cameras in the building in September of 2015?
 - A Not that I am aware.
- Q You mentioned Joey, in 2015 do you know what his position was in the building?
 - A Joey moved into the building -- I don't know exactly when. But he moved into the first floor, 1 D, and he was there with his wife and family. And I understood him to be the manager of the building. You know, Hamdi was still the

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN landlord, but Joey was in charge of this property in particular and maybe some others.

- Q Is Joey the son of the landlord?
- A Correct.

Q What types of activities did Joey do in terms of managing the building?

A I remember when he came around and introduced everybody to the new superintendent, Lazer. He came around to everybody's door and he introduced himself and said that this is our new superintendent, Lazer. And, you know, any time that there was issues with plumbing or heating or, you know, just the usual stuff, we could go right to Joey instead of having to go through Hamdi. So, he was an intermediary and, so everybody knew him as an extension of the landlord.

- Q How long was Lazer the supervisor of the building?
- A I would say -- Lazer or Joey?
- 17 Q Lazer.
 - A So, Lazer came in in 2015. And I would say a couple of years, maybe until 2017, I don't know; it was short.
 - Q How would you describe your relationship with Lazer?
 - A I had a good relationship with Lazer. I asked him if his name was Lazarus. And that's actually his real name, Lazarus. And he fixed my plumbing on a couple of occasions and did a good job.
 - Q Are you familiar, sir, with the term tenants'

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN association?

A Yeah.

- Q And can you tell us what that term means to you?
- A When tenants get together and organize in order to discuss issues in the building or with the management. And a way of getting to know each other and becoming more informed about our rights as tenants. And also there is strength in numbers, if any issues need to be addressed.
- Q When you first moved into the building in 1997 was there a tenants' association?
 - A No.
- Q Did there, to your knowledge, did there come a time when there was a tenants' association in the building?
- A In 2015 Dr. Scott started a tenants' association. He slid -- he typed up a notice and slid it under people's doors and encouraged people to join.
- Q Were there other tenants that were also involved in starting a tenants' association in the building?
- A There were, there were several that joined publicly and some that joined privately.
 - Q What do you mean some joined privately?
- A I was one of those people. I supported Greg in the sort of the behind the scenes, but I just, I didn't -- like I said, I have a better relationship with the landlords and I was -- I wanted to support Dr. Scott, but I also didn't have --

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN

I didn't feel like I wanted to go that next step and be publicly in on the tenants' association.

Q Why did you not publicly join the tenants' association, what was the reason for that?

A Well, fear of retaliation.

MR. COOKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Q When you say "retaliation," what do you mean?

A Well, you know, when you have, when you're not your own landlord you're dependent on somebody else for your home. And they provide an excellent home, I have to say. And so, I just didn't want any -- I didn't want any friction there between me and Hamdi and Joey.

Q Sir, you testified that you were afraid of retaliation, from whom were you afraid of retaliation?

A Well, I mean, I guess either Joey or Hamdi. I didn't know how they could make my life more difficult. But I didn't want to risk it. I'm not saying that -- yeah, I'm not saying that's what I was assuming that would happen. I just didn't even want to risk that chance. You know, I didn't want to go there.

Q Do you know if Joey was aware of the tenants' association prior to September 16, 2015?

A Yes.

Q And what is the basis for that answer?

A Well, I guess it's just, it was an assumption on my part. That these fliers that were put under the doors, some of the tenants would have forwarded those to the landlord. I mean, as far as I know; I'm not sure. But Dr. Scott might have even slid one under Joey's door, I'm not sure.

But it was a topic of conversation among the tenants. And Joey lived in the building and so it seemed fairly likely that he was aware of it. And he was expressing his -- he was upset about it.

- Q Did Joey express his upset about the tenants' association to you?
 - A I don't really remember at this point.
 - Q But grant it, this was almost ten years ago?
- A Yeah.

- Q Did you ever speak to Joey about the tenants' association prior to September 16, 2015?
 - A I don't think so.
- Q Are you aware of any communications between Dr. Scott and Joey prior to September 16, 2015 regarding the tenants' association?
- A Only what was mentioned by Dr. Scott's lawyer. But that was -- I was only hearing that through Greg and I'm not sure I'm supposed to say what Greg said.

THE COURT: I need to correct myself. Earlier, and I understand why you said that, because I told you to

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN

try not to say what people say. And what you need to know
is, there are sometimes occasions where you could say what
people say, which is why when we had a sidebar you were
able to speak to that fact. So, it's not in every
instance. So, you should not be reluctant to say
something. It's their job to let me know when I need to
intervene. So, please speak freely.

A Greg did mention to me that he had an incident where he said that he had a discussion with Joey. And Greg said, you know, if things don't change around here in the building, I'm going to start a tenants' association. And then that's when he said, well, if you start a tenants' association, I'm going to bring --

MR. COOKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A I'm going to bring my brother and a couple of other guys and you're going to be out of here. And so that was, I mean, when Greg told me that, again, that was reason enough for me to not go public and be on the tenants' association.

Q In 2015, to your knowledge, were there any issues regarding entering the building or the buzzer, things of that nature?

A The buzzer might be out occasionally. They did finally replace the console. But it was certainly buggy, I guess you could call it.

Q Was there a period of time where there was a problem entering the building?

A In terms of the buzzer?

Q I'm even open, it could be the buzzer or were there other --

A So, in July of 2015 a new lock was put on the front door of the building. And so all the old keys were retrieved and new keys were handed out.

- Q And did you receive the new keys?
- A I received one new key and I asked for a second key, because I wanted one for my fiance. And I had had two front door keys prior to that, but I only received one.
 - Q And you said eventually you did get a second key?
- A I asked Joey probably on, I would say, four or five times about getting a second key. One time he said, well, we need your fiance's identification. And that seemed a little unreasonable, but we wanted a second key. So we made a photocopy of her driver's license and I slid it under Joey's door with a note, you know, here is Dalia's information. And it would be great if we get another key.

And then I also asked Lazer at least once about getting a key, because I was told to go and speak to Lazer about it. And then Lazer said, I don't know anything about this, you need to talk to Joey.

So, it was just -- so it was 13 months of asking for

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN a second key and then finally I got one. But, but, Dr. Scott had told me that it was within my rights to have two keys. So, and like I said, I had had two front door keys prior to this. And so having the second one was helpful. You said that you had two keys previously? Α Yes. Did you have any trouble getting the second key previously? Α No. So, just so that everything is clear as far as the timeline here. Did you say it was in July of 2015 that you asked for the second key? I was gone, so it would have been in August. So, you asked for the second key in August? Q (Witness nodding head) Q You have to answer verbally. Yes. Α And then as of September 16th 2015, did you receive Q the key? I believe I received that key in, like I said, it was around 13 months after I asked. So it would have been 2016 in the fall. You received a key in the fall of 2016?

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September. So it would have been a year after that.

So, the broken window incident was in 2015,

		DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. COHEN
1	Q	Okay. Sir, after Dr. Scott was arrested were you
2	contacted	why the New York Police Department regarding the
3	broken wi	ndow?
4	А	Not the police department, but the district attorney
5	Q	When were you contacted by the District Attorney's
6	office?	
7	А	I don't know, summer of 2017 or 2018. It was severa
8	years afte	er the fact.
9	Q	Was the subject matter of the conversation, did it
L 0	involve t	ne broken window?
L1	А	Yes.
L2	Q	And do you recall the name of the was it an
L3	assistant	DA?
L 4	A	Assistant district attorney. I don't remember the
L5	name. It	was a woman.
L6	Q	Were you living in the apartment at the time she
L7	contacted	you?
L8	А	Yes.
L9	Q	And did you talk with her by phone?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	And about how long was the conversation?
22	А	Fifteen, 20 minutes.
23	Q	You testified that the call concerned a broken
24	window, d	you recall what you said to the assistant DA?
25		MR. COOKSON: Objection.

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON

1 THE COURT: Overruled.

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A I told her what I said earlier today, which was that I had seen the window on three separate occasions broken. One around 11:25, the other one about 12:45 and then the last time 2:30.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, one moment, please.

THE COURT: Yes.

(Counsel conferring)

MR. COHEN: Thank you, Dr. Noyes. That's all

the questions I have for you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. BASIL: You can stay.

THE COURT: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. COOKSON:

Q I'd like a chance to ask you a couple of questions, if that's okay.

A Sure.

Q Mr. Noyes, from what I've heard so far, am I correct that you enjoyed a good relationship with the landlords of the building from the time you moved there really up until now?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Were most of your dealings with Hamdi for those years, the initial years?

A Yes.

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON

- Q Now, you've testified that you saw this broken window at 11:00, correct? I'm not pinning you down on the time. More or less 11:00 and those other two times?
 - A Yes.

- Q Did you contact Joey or Lazer to tell them about it?
- A I did not.
- Q And why did you choose to -- did you let Mr. Scott know about it?
 - A I did.
 - Q Why would you choose Mr. Scott over management?
- A The window, as I mentioned, was right up the stairs from the mailboxes. And it was right next to Joey's apartment. So, normally I go downstairs and I write on the little notepad, broken window. But I thought this broken window is right next to Joey's apartment and he'll see it.
- And so, plus, I was busy. But I also -- Dr. Scott had started the tenants' association and I just decided to send a quick e-mail to him.
- Q But you passed by that window again two more times hours later?
 - A Right.
- Q And Joey hadn't addressed it, Lazer hadn't addressed it, it was still a broken window?
- JUROR: I'm having trouble paying attention
 because of the --

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON

THE COURT: Does it sound like it's in the building? They will probably make the announcement as they usual do.

I'm just going to ask you to speak up. And do we need what you just said read back or do you want to just ask another question?

MR. COOKSON: Read it back.

(Record read)

THE COURT: Is everybody up to date where we were? Okay, great.

Q Are you aware of anyone making complaints to the building, Lazer, Joey or anybody else, about this broken window prior to the arrest?

A You mean anything documenting that the window was broken or --

Q Anybody doing anything. This window and this stairway is traversed by a lot of people during the course of the day, isn't it?

A Yeah, mostly I would say people on the third and second and first floors. People that live above take the elevator.

- Q And you said Lazer was, he did a good job and he fixed, I don't remember, plumbing, is that correct?
- A Yes.

Q And do you know whether he was a full or part-time

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON 1 employee? 2 I don't know. He was the superintendent. I don't 3 know if that was full or part time. He lived in the basement apartment. 4 5 Q You said when the plaintiff started his tenant 6 committee or whatever it was, it was the topic of conversation 7 among the tenants, correct? 8 Α Yes. 9 And was a good part of that negative towards him 10 because he was doing that? 11 I would say it was just, some people were interested, some people didn't think that it was necessary. You know, it 12 was some pro, some con. 13 14 Would you say that the plaintiff was a bit of an 15 activist in the building? 16 Only starting in 2015 with the tenants' association. 17 I don't know of him having been doing anything of this nature 18 prior to that. 19 THE COURT: Let me just say something. I just 20 want to remind you, answer the question asked. If you can answer yes or no, just do so. 21 22 THE WITNESS: Okay. THE COURT: Go ahead. 23 24 Now, you said that after he started the tenants'

association that Joey mentioned his brother and two other guys

DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON going to Scott's apartment and saying you'll be out of here, is that correct? I heard that through Gregory Scott. Did that happen? Was he ever physically removed or attempted to be evicted or anything like that? Α No. In connection with your --THE COURT: I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I just want the record clear, because that was kind of a compound question. It was, was he evicted and was he physically removed. I want the record clear. Is it yes or no to both, what was that? THE WITNESS: He was not evicted. removal I know of was when the police came to take him. MR. COOKSON: Move to strike the part that's not responsive. THE COURT: Overruled. What was the name of the assistant DA who called you? I don't remember. THE COURT: Asked and answered. And was that the only time that you had a conversation with someone from the DA's office? That was the first time. The DA called again, I Α

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would say, about a year ago. Different person, I think.

Q And you're saying that all of this was related to an

	DR. NOYES - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON
1	arrest that had happened years and years before?
2	MR. COHEN: Objection.
3	THE COURT: Overruled.
4	A Yes. This pertained to the day in September of 2015
5	where Dr. Scott was taken to jail.
6	MR. COOKSON: Okay. I have no further
7	questions.
8	THE COURT: Redirect?
9	MR. COHEN: Nothing further, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Great. Well, thank you.
11	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.
12	THE COURT: Be careful when you step down.
13	(Witness excused)
14	THE COURT: While the witness is stepping down,
15	does anyone need to take a break?
16	THE COURT: Okay, great.
17	Please call your next witness.
18	MR. BASIL: Your Honor, the plaintiff calls
19	Shpend a/k/a Joey.
20	THE COURT CLERK: Raise your right hand.
21	SHPEND NEZAJ,
22	Called as a witness by the Plaintiff, was first duly
23	sworn or affirmed and testified as follows:
24	
24	THE WITNESS: I do.
25	THE WITNESS: I do. THE COURT CLERK: State your name and spell it

S. \mbox{NEZAJ} - \mbox{BY} PLAINTIFF - $\mbox{DIRECT/MR.}$ BASIL for the record.

THE WITNESS: Shpend Nezaj, also known and Joey Nezaj.

THE COURT CLERK: Spell it.

THE WITNESS: S H P E N D, first name and N E Z A J. And Joey is J O E Y.

THE COURT CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: I would like to just tell you the same thing I tell most witnesses. I want you to answer the question asked. If you can answer in yes or no, answer it yes or no. If you don't understand a question, please say that and whoever is asking you the question, I will have them rephrase. If you don't know the answer, say you don't know. If you don't remember, say you don't remember. But distinguish between the two because they are not the same. Just like the other witness, the other lawyer will have an opportunity to cross and ask you questions as well.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE COURT: Thank you. Please begin.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BASIL:

- Q Good afternoon, Shpend.
- 24 A Good afternoon.
 - Q Did Gregory Scott break a window at 83 Park Terrace

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL in the evening of September 16, 2015? 1 2 It was alleged that he did. 3 It was alleged. Well, I'm asking you your knowledge. Do you have knowledge one way or another if Dr. Scott broke a 4 5 window at 83 Park Terrace West in the early evening of September 16, 2015? 6 7 It was alleged by Lazer. 8 Do you have any personal knowledge one way or the 9 other whether Lazer's statement or allegation was true? 10 Aside from what he said, that's something you would 11 have to ask him. Well, I'm asking you. Do you believe Lazer, as you 12 Q 13 sit here today? 14 I wouldn't -- there is no reason to not believe him. Α 15 Q Well, did you hear Dr. Noyes' testimony a few minutes 16 ago? 17 That's his testimony. Α 18 I asked did you hear? Q 19 I heard it. Α 20 Did you hear Dr. Noyes on September 16th when he met Q 21 you near the doughnut shop? 22 I heard what he said there. Α 23 What did he say? Q 24 What he said is not true. Α 25 Q What did he say that was not true?

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

A He said we met by Twin Doughnut. We didn't meet by Twin Doughnut. He alleged that he told me a few times that it was broken, that's not true either.

Q Did you ever have a conversation with Dr. Noyes about the broken window?

A The day after the incident I was walking on Broadway closer to 215 Street and I saw him and another resident,

Michael Bliss, speaking together. And as I approach them I said hello to both, and conversation started about the incident.

Q And what did Noyes say in that conversation about the incident?

A Michael Bliss had said that Jim Noyes said that the window was broken, and Michael Bliss said I didn't see a broken window. And I passed by there that day and he said Scott didn't do it, I sent an e-mail. And I said, okay. I said where is proof of the e-mail? Nobody gave me any proof. And he said that he had to go and he went on his way.

Q Now, what was your position at the building on that day, October 15th -- I'm sorry, September 15th 2015?

A A lot of positions.

Q Well, you had responsibilities?

A I chipped in to mom and pop business. When it's a mom and pop business, you chip in and do whatever you can. And one day I might be cleaning the floors. I might be throwing

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL out the garbage. I might be repairing something. I might get a 2:00 call in the middle of the night and the boiler is down and I go fix that as well. What was your position as far as being a supervisor or not of Lazer? Α Supervisor of Lazer? Yes. 0 Lazer was more of a superintendent. Superintendent is in small building, it could be a porter, it could be a painter. He could repair your pipes if there is a leak underneath the sink. And who was his boss? 0 He had a few. Α And tell me? Α Ultimately, I oversaw some of his repairs for the main part during my stay there. So, going back to when Dr. Noyes informed you of his view of the sequence of events in which he told you that he saw the window broken earlier than a Lazer had reported, what did you do? Say that again. Sure. When you learned that Dr. Noyes had a different story, if you will, about the broken window than you

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I did not investigate. No e-mails were brought to me

had heard from Lazer, did you investigate?

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL
by either Noyes or Mr. Scott at the time.
Q Well, you had just heard from Dr. Noyes that Lazer
had made a false report about Dr. Scott, right, on the 16th,
you heard that?
MR. COOKSON: Objection.
A Lazer made a report of something that he saw.
Q Dr. Noyes gave you information that indicated that if
Dr. Noyes' information were true, that Lazer made a false
report, is that correct?
A If it's untrue. I don't know what's true or untrue.
I'm not the law, I'm not the police officers that investigate
the crime, so I don't know what to tell you.
Q Well, would it matter to you, as Lazers' supervisor,
if Lazer made a false report to the police, would you care?
A Anybody would care about any report made that's
false, yes.
Q So, despite the fact that you had information from
Dr. Noyes that Joey's [sic] report might have been false, you
did nothing?
A In Joey's report might have been false?
Q Thank you. I'll rephrase the question.
So, having received the information from Dr. Noyes
that Lazers' information about Dr. Scott breaking the window in
the evening might be false, you didn't do anything?

Α

The police were called when a crime is reported, and

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

you depend on the police to investigate. And at that time I

didn't know or didn't have information about anything. The

next day something was said. On that, like I said, no

information was given to me that this window was broken ahead

of time.

Now, as a manager of the building, the super, the cleaner, whatever you want to call me, the many job titles that I have there, it's a six story building, many people. It's one elevator. It's not like a new building. You know, it rides probably slow. It's not fast like the elevators are in the court here. But out of 30 plus people, maybe 50 people, if you count partners, whose not partners, nobody else had reported this to us. So, I didn't see allegations to be untrue at the time.

Q If you had learned that Lazer had made a false report to the police, as his boss would you have disciplined him?

A I would have to see that brought before me to better investigate it, given the opportunity to think a little bit and then see what it entails, to try to do something about it if it was necessary.

Q I don't think that you answered my question. Let me try it again. If you concluded in your own mind that Lazer had made a false report to the police about Dr. Scott, would you have disciplined him?

A I would have to know the grounds and investigate a

66 S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL little bit in order to accurately do something. I'm not one to 1 2 discipline right off of the bat, I like to hear the story from, 3 for example, Lazer, Mr. Scott, if that's the situation, or any other situation. Or I have to talk to the parties to better --4 5 So, as you sit here you don't know if you would have 6 disciplined Lazer if you had concluded that he had made a false 7 police report, correct? 8 I would have to see the outcome is what I'm trying to Α 9 say. I'm not the law, I didn't investigate anything because 10 nothing was brought before me to investigate. 11 Did you have any direction from Hamdi about how to handle a situation --12 13 Α No. Let me finish it. I didn't get to the end of it. 14 Q.

- A I thought that was the end, I apologize.
- Q Did you get any direction from Hamdi about how to handle a situation in which the police were being called to the apartment building?
- A Not always. Cops get called for many reasons. Sometimes you're not aware of the reason.
- Q Did you have any conversation with Hamdi at any time before September 2015 about how to handle a situation where the police were called to the building?
- A No.

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Q To your knowledge how many times have the police been

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL called to the building? I'm not sure. Α Do you know of any other than the September 15th incident with Dr. Scott? There has been situations when I've seen police cars outside, whether they were there for the building or something across the street, I'm not sure. So you don't know if the police were actually called Q for the purpose of coming to the building to make an arrest, is that correct? Α I'm not, no. By the way, was it your responsibility to hire or not hire Lazer? In terms of hiring people, we would consult. But a lot of times in the hiring process we will speak to somebody a few times before hiring them. So the "we," is that you and your father or anybody else? Correct. It could be others as well. Α Who would be the others that would be involved? Q Brother. Α Brother and known as Lucky? Q Two other brothers. Α

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league there.

Two other. I'll leave that be since I'm out of my

- J L M -

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

So, with respect to hiring Lazer, how was Lazer first connected to Kosova?

- A Say again.
- Q With respect to Lazer, do you know how Lazer was first connected to somebody at Kosova?
 - A No.

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- Q Have you ever heard your father say that he had met Lazer in a strip bar?
 - A No.
- Q Do you know if that's true or false?
- 11 A That would be he didn't meet him at strip club or 12 strip bar, as you said.
- 14 A I believe at his office or the building.
- 15 Q And were you present when he met him?
- 16 A I'm not sure, some time has passed. At some point I
 17 did meet him.
 - Q So, when you first met Lazer had he been hired or was he still under consideration?
- 20 A He was under consideration.
- 21 Q And so did you have the final word on whether he 22 would be hired or not?
 - A It's possible.
- Q So, to make a decision about whether to hire Lazer or not to hire him, what did you do?

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL To make the decision? 1 Α 2 Yes. Q 3 I investigate his background in relation to maintenance in the building. 4 5 So, how did you investigate his background? 6 He came, I believe he was a, if I'm not wrong, some 7 time has passed, I believe that he worked in some Park Avenue 8 building as a maintenance man. 9 And did you get records from his prior employer? 10 Α No. 11 Did you talk to his prior employer? Q 12 Α No. You relied on Lazer's word about his experience then, 13 Q 14 correct? 15 Α That and photos that he showed me of how the building 16 looks and --17 Photos of his prior building? 18 Yeah, work that he's done. 19 So, there is nowhere that we can go to Kosova's Q 20 records and find out what Lazer told you or Hamdi about his 21 qualifications or background, correct? 22 There is no paper trail, no. 23 And as far as when Lazer started working, what Q 24 records were kept of Lazer's activities? 25 Not many. There was a, like Mr. Noyes referred to, Α

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	S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL
1	there was a pad. Tenants would write down my washers are
2	leaking, faucet, washers are leaking, bathtub backed up. We
3	would cross it out and see that it was taken care of and that's
4	it.
5	Q And so this is a building with how many units 36, 37
6	What's the number?
7	A It's 37 units.
8	Q Thirty-seven units?
9	A Yeah.
10	Q So, there is no record for each unit of the
11	activities of Lazer and what he might have done in each of the
12	units during his time there?
13	A We never had any problems with tenants to get work
14	orders signed. So there was no court cases or any nature of
15	that. It was just going friendly, come out, thank you very
16	much and have a nice day.

Q So, am I correct there are no written records of those interactions?

- A No, just perhaps with Mr. Scott, that's it.
- A There was some work orders signed for his unit?
- Q So, as of September 16th 2015, was Scott a tenant in good standing?
 - A Good standing, that's a hard one.

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- Q Well, were there grounds to evict Mr. Scott?
- A From a landlord standpoint, you don't really move to

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL evict somebody out of nowhere. Well, did he, to your knowledge, did he pay his rent on time? I would have to see the records to really reflect on Α that. Do you know if he was paying submarket rent in 2015? I don't recall what the market was at the time to know what his rent is. Well, if he was paying approximate -- if he was paying approximately \$14,000 a month for that two bedroom apartment, that would be submarket, wouldn't it? In market? I don't think in the Inwood section of Α Manhattan you would see \$14,000. Maybe a supermarket. You said 14,000. I'm sorry, my mistaken. If Dr. Scott was paying \$14,000 [sic] per month for that two bedroom apartment in 2015, that would be submarket, would it not? Like I said, I can't say. I would have to see what the market states as a market value. I'm not sure. Well, would it be less or less than the other tenant on the third floor with a two bedroom apartment at that time? I think at the building we have somebody that pays Α \$600 a month for a two bedroom, this very nice lady.

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- O And that's a rent controlled?
- A No, that's a rent stabilized unit.

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF DIRECT/MR. BASIL
- Q And is that of the market?
- A Is that market?
- Q Yes.

- A Probably be below market.
- Q I'm sure. So, you don't know one way or another whether Dr. Scott in 2015 was paying market for his rent or submarket?
- A I'm not sure. If you understand rent stabilized units, without getting into the length of it. Basically there is guidelines that come out. And when you give a renewal lease, you go according to those guidelines. That's the law and you follow the law.
- Q Now, before September 16, 2015 had Dr. Scott ever damaged the building?
 - A To the building, no.
- Q Did it seem odd to you that Dr. Scott, who had been living there since 1998, would for the first time decide to damage the building on September 16, 2015?
- A I can't speak for people's actions, I could only speak for my own.
 - Q And I'm asking you, did you find that odd?
- A There is a lot of things I find odd in the news, people do all kinds of things. I can't tell you.
 - Q I think that you'll remember that the judge said if you can answer yes or no, you should do it.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

So, my question is, did you find it odd that Dr.

Scott would take a hammer out and break a window in front of

Lazer so Lazer could see it on, September 16, 2015?

A It's not a yes or no question. But in order to try to please you, she didn't restrict me to yes or no question.

I'm telling you, people do odd things. I cannot tell you what's in the mind of somebody else.

Q Well, but you testified in your deposition that you believed Lazer, correct?

A This is what he told the cops. I don't see how he would lie. I think that people, you know, don't lie when they see something happen before their eyes. I would hope that they wouldn't.

Q Well, you heard Dr. Noyes testifying under oath here today. In your opinion did Dr. Noyes lie today?

- A About some stuff, yes, he did.
- Q What did he lie about?

A Where we met. What was spoken about. Those are lies or perhaps he forgot, being it's so many years back. I don't want to be rude and say to an adult that they are lying.

That's their facts and my facts are obviously different.

Q Did Dr. Noyes lie today under oath when he said that he saw the window broken in the morning?

A So, I'm going by what's in front of me. And I believe, I believe that the window was not broken at the time.

74 S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL 1 Because I didn't get any complaints about it. I did find it 2 odd that he didn't report it to anybody in management. 3 does, like he stated, when he writes down on the board downstairs about complaints or when he calls for other stuff, 4 5 he doesn't go to Scott when he finds something broken. 6 And this is a -- the people in the building, more 7 than half of them, just to give a little bit of history, they 8 have been there for -- my father owns the building for almost 9 50 years. We treat it as a private house. And a lot of people are old residents there that have been with him for a very long 10 11 time.

THE COURT: We're going take a break, stop for lunch. I'm going to ask you to come back at 2:15.

I need you to remember you're under oath and you can't talk to anyone about the case, including the lawyer.

THE WITNESS: Yes, I know. No problem.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Jury exits)

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THE COURT: We will come back at 2:15 and resume. Enjoy your lunch.

THE COURT: The room is locked, so if you need something, take it with you.

MR. BASIL: I need to be outside the room when you lock it.

MR. COOKSON: Can I talk to him about where to

ı	II
	S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL
1	meet?
2	THE COURT: Well, as an attorney I trust that
3	you will not talk to him about the case. Yes, take care.
4	(Luncheon recess taken)
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S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL AFTERNOON SESSION 1 2 (Witness Shpend Nezaj resumes witness stand) 3 COURT OFFICER: All rise. Jury entering. THE COURT: So, we are going to continue with 4 5 the direct. Continue. MR. BASIL: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BASIL: (Continued) 8 9 I want to talk to you about the evening of September 16, 2015. At what time did you arrive at 83 Park 10 11 Terrace on that evening? 12 Α It was late, it was sometime when the sun was down, 13 just about down. 14 0 About when? 15 Α When the sun was down, just about down. 16 Q Okay. Do you have any estimate by the hour? 17 So much time has passed, I don't have an estimate. Α 18 That's fine. What was, I'm going to ask you then 19 about the state of affairs at the time you arrived. At the 20 time you arrived had the window been broken? No, I didn't see -- I didn't go by the window or 21 22 anything like that. 23 At the time you arrived were the police there? Q 24 I saw a cop car outside, yes. Α 25 Were there any police inside the apartment building? Q

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

A I'm not sure.

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- Q At any time when you were there on that evening did you go look at the window?
 - A Later on in the evening I did see it, yeah.
- Q And was it after Dr. Scott had been arrested that you first looked at the window?
 - A Yes, it was.
 - Q And was there broken glass?
 - A There was a glass that was broken.
- Q Was there broken glass on the floor?
- A There -- I don't recall seeing, you know, I don't recall the exact event and seeing the floor and everything like that. I believe there was.
- Q Well, do you know if anyone had cleaned up after the broken window the first time that you looked at it on that evening?
 - A Afterwards, yeah, there was glass to be cleaned up.
- 18 Q And who cleaned it up?
- 19 A The super.
- Q And how do you know, did you observe him cleaning up the glass?
 - A He said that he would clean it up.
- Q And so your information comes from Lazer that he cleaned up the glass after it was broken?
- 25 A Correct.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL 1 Did you ever observe Dr. Scott in the police car? Q 2 Α No. 3 Did you ever speak to any of the policemen or women 0 4 that evening? 5 Α No. 6 Did you see Dr. Scott's wife that evening? Q 7 No. Α 8 And --Q 9 Wife or ex-wife? I'm confused. Α 10 Well, at the time it was wife, correct? Q 11 We're talking now it would be ex-wife, right? Α Did you see Dr. Scott with a wife or an ex-wife on 12 Q 13 that evening? 14 I didn't see -- I didn't see an ex-wife. 15 Q So, did you see Dr. Scott that evening after he had 16 been arrested? 17 Α No. 18 Did you see Dr. Scott before he was arrested? 19 Α No. 20 So, all of your information about Dr. Scott's broken 21 window and arrest that you had on that evening came from Lazer, is that correct? 22 23 It came from the incident that happened. Α 24 So, what does that mean, it came from the incident? Q

From Lazer telling me what had happened, referring to

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S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL the incident that happened between him and Mr. Scott. Was there any other source of your information that evening about the broken window or the arrest? Not one person came and said anything. Α Did you talk to any of the tenants on that evening about the incident? Α No. Did you talk to any of the tenants the next evening or day about the incident? No. Aside from when I saw Noyes down on Broadway and 215th Street. Q Now --Α Noyes and Michael Bliss. Q. Who? Α Michael Bliss. Q Michael Bliss, right. Were there any disagreements between you or Lazer and Dr. Scott beginning in February of 2015? Is there something in sticks out that you wanted to Α ask me about specifically? We can go with that. Yes, but I'm just asking from your recollection do you remember any incidents? There was plenty, it's hard to --Α What's that? 0

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It's hard to pick out any.

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF DIRECT/MR. BASIL
- Q What was the most impressive incident during that period for you?
- A There was many instances where he would get in Lazer's face and verbally abuse him with curse words.
 - Q And were you an eyewitness to those?
 - A To one of them, yeah.
 - Q And what do you remember about it?
- A I just remember him, you know, calling him names referring to, well, I won't curse, but F'ing Albanian. You immigrant. you're retarted. You don't know that you shouldn't be making noise at this time of day. Things of that nature. And told Lazer to, I told Lazer take a walk, remove yourself from the situation.
- Q Do you know the cause of it, that disagreement that led to the comments that you just said?
 - A Do I know cause?
- 17 Q Yes.

- A I can't speak for somebody else's reasoning.
- Q Well, did Lazer tell you that Dr. Scott, just before he made those statements, had gotten into a disagreement with Lazer?
- A There was many disagreements, like I told you.

 That's one that sticked out because I was there see it.
 - Q What was the substance of the disagreement? I'm not understanding.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL

A I just came and began to hear those words and I told him just move away.

- Q Do you recall back in February, March of 2015 the building buzzers being out for about ten days?
 - A It wasn't ten days, though.
 - Q What was it?

A Maybe it was three, four days. What had happened was, the button, it was an old panel, intercom panel and often sometimes it was very quite late at night, people would steal the buttons from the intercom. So we could not find the buttons any longer. Therefore, we elected to change the entire panel to one that was completely sealed. You cannot take buttons off of it.

- Q And did Dr. Scott complain about that situation with the buzzer and the buttons?
- A He might have called the office and complained probably; I don't remember exactly.
- Q Well, it sounds like, you correct me, it was no big deal about the complaints that Dr. Scott had about the buzzers?
- A His complaints began to become tedious. Everything was a complaint, taking something so small and trying to blow it up into something else. So, we dealt with this issue of the buzzers along with some of the stuff of this case and prior cases with it before a Housing Court judge.
 - Q So, before February, March of 2015, how was your

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL personal relationship with Dr. Scott?

A What can I say about that? it's, you know, being in my position often you ignore a lot of things. So, I mean, there was times that you hear something and you just go on with the day. If it doesn't have anything, anything that I can take care of, you know. So, we didn't have such a bad relationship, but it was not a perfect one.

Q Did that relationship, was it affected by your learning that Dr. Scott intended to try to start a tenants' association?

A No. Going back maybe 20 years ago he had a situation within his apartment where he said that my electricity is completely dysfunctional, you need to rewire this apartment.

And I was probably about 20 years old at the time, maybe 19 years old. And he said, my air conditioner is 220 volts. My TV has static. And my radio, I can't hear it. So, I was in the apartment and he had an old radio with antennas sticking up. Tuned that for him. The back of the TV, we fixed the coaxial cable, even though it's not our job, probably something for Cablevision. He didn't have lines in it no more. And the air conditioning outlet, I reduced it from 220 volts to 120, because all that it required was replacing a circuit breaker and removing one leg of the electricity coming in.

Q So, fast forward from the time you were 19 or 20 years old to when you first learned that Dr. Scott was going to

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL form a tenants' association, how did your relationship with Dr. Scott change from that news?

A I wasn't shocked by the formation of the tenants' association or anything of that nature. It didn't bother us whatsoever. Usually tenants' associations are formed in buildings that have chronic issues, such as no heat for a week. No elevator running for a month. And we never had those situations in the building. So it didn't bother us.

Q So, you didn't believe that Dr. Scott was justified in starting a tenants' association, correct?

A I can't speak for him.

Q Well, were there serious problems in the building that weren't being addressed?

A There weren't any problems in the building during that time. There was zero violations on the building.

Q What do you mean by zero violations?

A Mr. Scott would call 311 and make a complaint sometimes. And the City documents that. And you can use that in Housing Court if your landlord didn't do what he's supposed to do and repair it.

Q So it's your testimony that as of September 15 -- I'm sorry, September 16, 2015, there were no unaddressed violations for this building?

A There was no violations that needed to be addressed. There was zero violations within the apartments in the

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL building, meaning everything was taken care of.

Q Was there a disagreement with Dr. Scott about the number of keys that he was entitled to in his apartment during 2015?

A There was an incident where when I was handing out keys and I gave him a key at the time. Then I don't remember exactly too well, because this was another case that we dealt with in landlord-tenant court. But I remember that he did want an additional key or something of that nature, and he said for a roommate. And when we were in court he told the judge I need it for a roommate. And the judge said, do you have a roommate? And he said no. The case was dismissed at that time because there was no roommate to give a key to at the time.

Q But there was a dispute between Dr. Scott and Kosova about whether Dr. Scott was entitled to an additional key during that time period, right?

A Well, look, keys are given out. Before he had bootleg keys. So the lock system that we had on the building was a medical lock. it's a restricted key. Not everybody can make the key. Meaning you can't give that key to your newspaper guy or the guy who delivers your groceries from the store. We don't know who that person is and he's not a tenant of the building.

He did have bootleg keys, I saw them. Meaning when that patent is expired, people make a bootleg version of it and

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL a locksmith can cut it on a regular machine.

So, we did have him asking for a third key, and that was the problem at the time. So, because there was no physical tenant to give it to, the judge didn't warrant him that key, that third key.

Q But before you went before the judge he asked Kosova for a key and it was declined, correct?

A He had two keys. He was one legal tenant on the lease. There was no multiple people on the lease. So, we went by what was on the lease, having a single person on the lease. Got two keys.

Q My question was, did you have a dispute with Dr. Scott before you went to the Housing Court about how many keys he was entitled to have?

A We didn't have -- well, we had a dispute where he asked, we just went through this, he asked for the keys, to be given more than two keys. That was declined at the time.

Q Right.

A Because there was no roommate to give it to. So, you usually want to say, oh, this person is coming in my building, you know, I don't know, your girlfriend or boyfriend for a month or three, they take the key with them and you have a little security risk at that point, you know. So, that's the logic behind the key.

Q Now, there was also the dispute was or not, about the

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - DIRECT/MR. BASIL light switch in Dr. Scott's apartment that he said was sparking, do you know anything about that?

A Once upon a time there was a switch that needed to be changed in his apartment. I'm not sure about all that, what that sparking means. Because if something sparked, a circuit breaker panel is usually the safety so the sparks don't occur, and it shuts the electricity off to the source as a safety.

So, I think that his switch -- not I think, we sent a repairman because the situation was bad and Lazer didn't feel comfortable to go in his apartment alone. Therefore, we sent an electrician there. Went a few times to his apartment, didn't gain access if he wasn't there or whatever the story might have been as far as access. Eventually the guy got access, changed the switch and the light worked. It was something that we addressed in Housing Court as well.

Q Is it true that Dr. Scott, when the switch wasn't repaired for whatever reason, said that he was going to call the fire department?

A I'm not sure, he could have called them. He could have threatened to call them. I can't --

Q My question is, did he say that to you, that he was going to call the fire department if the switch wasn't promptly repaired?

A He could have said that, because he's called the fire department and said the landlord put gasoline in my radiator.

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	S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON
I'm not s	sure if that was before, I think before or something of
that natu	ure. So, he's called the fire department before.
Q	So, would you say that Dr. Scott was an annoying
complaine	er during 2015 or was he a good tenant?
А	I don't get annoyed too easily, honestly.
Q	I'm sorry what?
А	In my position I do not get annoyed too easily, I
usually 1	let things go. I'm calm and go about my day.
Q	So, were you annoyed at Dr. Scott at any time six
months be	efore the arrest?
А	Six months before?
Q	Yes, during that period of time?
А	Annoy is a big word. I don't know what to say.
it's 0	do you like when you get bothered. I guess not, you
know. Bu	at that's what people do to you sometimes. What can
you say.	
Q	Have you made any effort in the past six months to
find Laze	er?
А	No, I haven't spoken or seen Lazer in a long time.
Q	Do you know where he is?
А	No, I don't.
	MR. BASIL: I don't have any more questions,
You	r Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON CROSS-EXAMINATION 1 2 BY MR. COOKSON: 3 Hi, Joey. Who was Lazer employed by? 0 By Mulliner. 4 Α 5 Kosova? Q 6 Α Correct. 7 Did you ever in your individual capacity employ him Q 8 to do something for you? 9 Α No. 10 How was Lazer compensated by Kosova? 11 It was part time. So, he received a free apartment. So, did he have outside work beyond what he did in 12 Q the apartment building? 13 14 Yeah, he had a nine to five. 15 Is that a conflict for you? 16 No, because I was there to cover the building. Like 17 I said, I was living in the building and I worked from home 18 doing paperwork. The building didn't have problems, so it 19 allowed me to go in and out. And we have tenants that if 20 something goes wrong, they will immediately call you and either 21 the office or myself. 22 So, describe what Lazer's job responsibility were? So, Lazer mainly would clean the building in the 23 24 front in the mornings. He would go off to work. Come back.

On the days that garbage was scheduled to go out, he would put

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON

that out. If there was like a drain blocked, he would unclog
that drain. If there was pipes to repair under the sink, they
rot occasionally, he would repair that. The building didn't
have major issues to repair. And therefore, he would do small
repairs, plaster, paint the bathroom maybe.

Q So, the rest of the time he was just a tenant in the building?

A Yeah, he lived in the building, he was a resident.

And he would often go out, the park was a block and a half away, go out for walks. He would enjoy the community. I think that Columbia allows you to use their field over there, and he would often go for a run.

Q Did you have any complaints or concerns with Lazer or the quality of his work between the time he started and Dr. Scott got arrested?

- A No.
- Q Had he ever called the police on a tenant?
- 18 A No.

- Q And had he ever accused tenants of crimes before?
- A No.
 - Q When Scott would make complaints, you just talked about it, but ultimately were his complaints addressed?

A Every complaint was addressed. There was a time where, you know, some people had a hard time to do work in his apartment.

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF CROSS/MR. COOKSON
- Q You mean access?

A For access, and then simple things, like one time we wanted to change a cabinet in his apartment, the entire sink.

Just so we didn't have to go inside, and he wouldn't let them change it. No, I want it repaired. you're going to fix it.

Q Did he have, up to the time of the arrest, did he have a particular habit if he felt his work wasn't being addressed quickly enough?

A He addressed -- a lot of issues at the time we wouldn't get notified of. When we had a problem with access, I was addressing it in Housing Court.

Q Would he follow Lazer around?

A Often he would follow Lazer to the other apartments. There was an incident where he went to Michael Bliss' apartment. Lazer was doing some work in there and from -- I heard, I wasn't there, what the F did you close this water for? What are you doing in there? Things of that nature. And when he would sweep and mop the building, he would often get followed.

Q Now, going to the window incident, how did you first learn that there was a broken window?

A Lazer had called me, told me there was an argument between the two. And he was getting his mail. He just come home from his day job, went to get the mail. And they were arguing. And he said, once he was going up away, I saw him

		S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON
1	strike the	e window, and that's when he saw the window broken.
2	And then I	think that the argument had continued or something
3	like that.	
4	Q	So, when Lazer was in the lobby getting his mail, he
5	wasn't wor	king at that time, he had just come home from work?
6	А	He had just come home from work.
7	Q	When you got that call, what did you do?
8	A	He notified me and then I told him, all right, I
9	said, we'l	l see what happens.
10	Q	So, you're still on the phone, you haven't gotten to
11	the buildi	ng yet?
12	А	No, still on the phone with him.
13	Q	How long did it take to get to the building?
14	А	Maybe about 25 minutes, 30 minutes. Maybe a little
15	less.	
16	Q	And when you got to the building, what did you see?
17	А	I saw a cop car outside. I went to the basement, I
18	saw Lazer	in the basement. And he told me further again, he
19	repeated h	ais story.
20	Q	And at that point do you know whether Dr. Scott had
21	been arres	ted?

A I wasn't aware of him being arrested right away.

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- Q At what point did you become aware that he was?
- A When Lazer told me that the cops asked him what happened. And he said then they went upstairs to talk to him.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON Did he go up with him? 1 Q. 2 Α No. 3 And this is all after it was over he told you these things or as they were happening? 4 5 When I was in the building in the basement and I 6 guess as it was happening. 7 Did you ever come back up from the basement and see either Dr. Scott in custody or police officers? 8 9 Α No. 10 Is that because they had already left or not come 11 back downstairs yet? 12 It's possible. I had some young kids at the time. So first instincts of father to come home to, is come give your 13 14 kids a kiss and hug. So I probably went into my apartment 15 right after. 16 But there came a point in time when you emerged and 17 the police were gone? 18 Α Yes. 19 Do you have any idea what time of day that was or Q 20 night? 21 I don't remember any more. 22 Did you ever get contacted by the precinct to discuss Q 23 the case? 24 Α No, no. 25 Did you ever go to the precinct to discuss the case? Q

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON 1 Α No. 2 Did you have any interaction at any time with either 3 of the officers who made the arrest? 4 Α No. 5 Were you contacted by the DA's office? Q 6 Α No. 7 And did you seek out the DA's office? Q 8 No. Α 9 Do you know what happened to the arrest and the case? Q 10 Not really. Α Did you instruct Lazer to call the police that night? 11 Q 12 No. Α 13 Did you ever try to get Scott evicted? Q 14 Α No. 15 And up until this incident, did he receive his yearly Q 16 or two yearly renewals? 17 He did receive them on time up until recently. 18 I'm just trying to describe the atmosphere as it 19 existed up until and including the date of the arrest. 20 Α We've given him his lease. He didn't sign the last 21 renewal. 22 Does he sublease? Q 23 He does. Α 24 And how often? Q 25 Very often. Α

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF CROSS/MR. COOKSON
- Q And for how long has that been the case?
- A He's been doing it for a few years now.
- Q In your encounters with Dr. Scott, not just when he's making complaints but just encounters with Dr. Scott, have you ever been threatened by him?
 - A Yes, I was.

Q And please tell the jury about that.

A Many times like the local post office, we used to have a P.O. Box there. And there was no parking in that area, there is no parking whatsoever. it's very difficult to park. So, sometimes we would park at a hydrant. And very often like I would go in the post office and I know, I saw him, he would pretend he didn't see me. I would be looking from the window of the post office and he's up near my car. My car was vandalized before, I can't prove who vandalized it, I only have theories of that. But he's videoing my car. So I come up to and tell him, what are you doing? And start recording me as well and cursing and saying all kinds of things.

And then there was another incidence when I was changing the mailboxes. I was meeting with the mailman and it was time to put the post office lock on the mailboxes. They came to do that. And he comes down out of nowhere and he's looking. The mailman had told him, please excuse us, we're doing something. You can't be here while we're doing this. And he said, I could stay here. And filming and recording.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - CROSS/MR. COOKSON And on that very same day he told me, you don't know who the 1 fuck I am, excuse my language. you're going to see what I do 2 3 to you. There were many occasions like that. And then I was also hit him and by suffered a 4 5 fractured nose because as a result of that. While not of that 6 particular incident, but --7 Let's put that one aside. 8 MR. BASIL: Your Honor, I'm going to move to 9 strike this testimony as nonresponsive. THE COURT: Overruled. 10 11 You mentioned recording. Did Dr. Scott record 12 conversations? All the time. All the time he would video record 13 14 people. 15 I beg you pardon? 16 He would video record people, come up to their face 17 and record them. 18 Other tenants? Q 19 Yes. Α 20 Lazer? Q 21 Lazer in particular. Α 22 You? Q 23 Α Me, all the time.

And did you receive complaints from the other tenants

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about that?

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF CROSS/MR. COOKSON
- A Yes, I did.

- Q And what did you do about it?
- A it's hard to do anything without the people. But a lot of people, they lived there their lives. They just try to stay out of his way and kind of -- they're afraid to do more because he will come to their door at 11:00 at night.
- Q Let me ask you this, I think that I heard you say that your father has owned the building close to 50 years?
 - A Yes, it's going on 50 years this year.
 - Q He's been a hand-on owner all this time?
- A Yes. When he first bought the building he fixed everything himself.
- Q And how would you characterize the neighborhood that the building is in?
- A Very quiet. it's like in the last corner of northern Manhattan. Lot of parks. Columbia has their supports facility there. There is a hospital. Broadway is big wide street.

 There is a lot of, you know, buildings, houses around.
- Q How would you characterize the tenants in the building, if you can generalize. I realize everybody is different.
- A Yes. For the most important, every tenant, except for one, is pretty much great. You know, we'll have some conversations at times and my father is like, you know, wonderful tenant. We have a tenant that decorates the lobby.

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - REDIRECT/MR. BASIL
I don't know, with her own time, putting up a Christmas tree
and putting up a little something for each person's holiday,
menorah and so forth. There is no garbage in the building,
nobody throws a paper. Building lobby hasn't been painted in
probably 40 plus years, and there is not even a mark on the
walls anywhere.

Q How long would you say that the average tenant lives there?

A Mr. Noyes was here to testify on his time, I don't know the exact time of his residency, but probably there is quite a few people there for the 50 years. There is another group of people there probably 40 years, 30 years. it's a small fraction of people, maybe eight people, that are maybe there five or six, seven years.

Q Okay. So, it's a clean, well run building full of nice people for the most part?

A I would like to say some, everybody is really almost like family there. They are really respectful to the building and the building is like you're running a community essentially.

MR. COOKSON: Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BASIL:

Q When I asked you in your direct testimony about incidents with Dr. Scott, you didn't mention any of the

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - REDIRECT/MR. BASIL incidents that you just talked to Mr. Cookson about, right?

A Well, as you sit up here and because of the amount of time that's gone by, sometimes your thoughts pick up on some and some new incidents come to light and you remember things a little bit.

Q So, would you like to change your testimony about whether you found the incidents being reported by Dr. Scott as being annoying?

A Well, I mean, like I said, annoying is not a word I would use. Nobody was happy or liked it. Many times, just like this case itself, was in the L and T division of court; that's housing. And he asked for \$200,000, 300,000 then for harassment for this case and many other things. And things were dismissed. It, you know, you didn't like him, you didn't like to deal with it. Everybody likes to have an easy job and a peaceful time and take care of what you have to take care of and go on with your day.

Q So, you testified about these tenants in the building and they are well behaved, respectful, like family. So is it true that Dr. Scott doesn't fit in there?

A I wouldn't say he doesn't fit in there. If things can stop, he has a right to live wherever he wants to live, and stop bothering people. Be peaceful, that's it. Everybody asks for peace. We live in a country or state of laws and it's very easy to have peace here.

- S. NEZAJ BY PLAINTIFF REDIRECT/MR. BASIL
- Q it's not easy to have peace between Kosova and Dr. Scott, though, is it?

A Look, I think you see what goes on in the world, peace is eventually made, I would hope one day. Mr. Noyes was testifying here today. I don't have a dislike for Mr. Noyes. I know there is a little discomfort, but there is no hard feelings against anything. You would hope that people can live together in peace. We're there to provide a service and that's about it.

Q But you would prefer that Dr. Scott not be a tenant in that building, correct?

A I think a lot of people would prefer that. I can't speak for the people. If I had people to come here and testify, there would be quite a few from the building, such as other cases that we brought people to testify, and that would take a lot of time.

Q And how about yourself, would you prefer that Dr. Scott not be a tenant in that building?

A I don't see him. Like I said, I'm a really calm person.

Q Well, you testified that he's stalking, if you will, the super?

A Yeah, he's done that. He does it to the current one as well.

Q That doesn't make him an attractive tenant?

S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - REDIRECT/MR. BASIL

A You've got to speak to all those people that don't feel that he's attractive. I can't speak on people's behalf.

You know, you're asking me stuff about Lazer, about that resident or that or the whole of the building, I can't speak on people, they have to speak.

- Q Can you speak on behalf of yourself at all?
- A I can't speak on the all.
- Q I'm talking about yourself.
- A I can't speak about you said all, did you?
- 10 Q I said at all.
 - A At all, my mistake.
- 12 Q Sure.

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- 13 A I apologize.
- 14 Q Not a problem.
- 15 A No problem.
 - Q I'm just a lawyer. Can you speak about how you feel about Dr. Scott being a tenant in that building or whether you would prefer that he wasn't?
 - A I don't have much dealings with him any longer. It's more of a problem that the people have with Mr. Scott than I have with Mr. Scott.
 - Q So to protect those other people in the building, you would prefer that Dr. Scott just go away, right?
 - A I don't know, the people might want to start a tenants' association in this matter and dealing with it

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	S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - RECROSS/MR. COOKSON
1	themselves. I can't tell you what people all I can do is
2	try to make peace and do what it is that I have to do. My
3	obligations, my part of upholding the law, as my father being
4	the property owner.
5	Q Now, you testified when Mr. Cookson was asking you
6	some questions, about your relationship with Lazer and about
7	when did Lazer move into building, do you remember?
8	A I don't remember.
9	Q Were you already living in the building at the time?
10	A I probably was, yes.
11	Q When did you move in, do you know?
12	A Maybe late 2013 or 2014 early.
13	Q So, the entire time that Lazer was in the building
14	you were also living there, right?
15	A Not for the entire time. When he had left, I stayed
16	there for a while.
17	Q Well, you were there when Lazer moved in, right?
18	A Yes, I was.
19	Q And you were there when Lazer moved out?
20	A Yes, I was.
21	Q So, you were there the whole time?
22	A I was there the whole time.
23	MR. BASIL: I don't have any more, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COOKSON: Just a couple.

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	S. NEZAJ - BY PLAINTIFF - RECROSS/MR. COOKSON
1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. COOKSON:
3	Q Did you ever use your annoyance with Dr. Scott to
4	create a pretext to get him arrested?
5	A No.
6	Q And then try to use that to get him out?
7	A No. Like I said, we never started any eviction
8	proceedings.
9	Q Did you tell Lazer to do anything like that?
10	A No.
11	MR. COOKSON: Thanks.
12	MR. BASIL: That's all, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Thank you. Be careful when you step
14	down.
15	(Witness excused)
16	THE COURT: We're done for the day. I'm going
17	to see you back tomorrow, should we say take 10:00
18	tomorrow, in light of what we discussed? Should we say
19	10:00 in light of everything?
20	MR. BASIL: 10:00 for the jury, sure.
21	THE COURT: We have some business to do
22	tomorrow, so we'll expect you at 10:00. You'll come
23	straight here tomorrow, you don't go to the big jury room.
24	So remember where you are and how you got there.
25	JUROR: 10:00?

1	THE COURT: 10:00.
2	MR. BASIL: We'll be here at 9:00?
3	THE COURT: Should we say 10:30 for them?
4	10:00.
5	COURT OFFICER: All rise.
6	(Jury exits)
7	THE COURT: I need a minute and then we're going
8	to memorialize everything we discussed about the pretrial
9	motions. I don't know if you want your client to stay to
10	talk to him. So, give me two minutes. Great.
11	(Short recess taken)
12	THE COURT: So, in terms of the pretrial
13	motions, you had one so that should go first and then
14	we'll do the defendants.
15	MR. BASIL: Okay.
16	THE COURT: Thank you.
17	MR. COHEN: Your Honor, we filed a motion to
18	charge the jury with a failure to produce party charge.
19	And this charge is encompassed within the missing
20	THE COURT: I apologize, when you're talking and
21	you're looking down, your voice goes down. And I know
22	
	this is often first, I want to let you know you don't
23	have to stand, you can sit if that's what you want to do.
24	But you don't have to, there is no jury here. So, again,

I also want to remind you to take off your jackets.

1	MR. COHEN: I'm used to standing before the
2	Court.
3	THE COURT: No jury.
4	MR. COHEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	As I was saying, the failure to produce party
6	charge is a supplemental charge to the Pattern Jury
7	Instruction for a missing witness, but it doesn't have
8	nearly as many restrictions as a missing witness charge
9	has. And it's very, you know, very simple. If a party is
10	expected to attend trial and to testify
11	THE COURT: I want to interrupt. Thank you so
12	much. Please hear me, to the extent that you have a
13	motion on the issue, and I read it, the relief you seek in
14	terms of a charge to have what, an adverse inference
15	against the party missing, correct?
16	MR. COHEN: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And did you have a proposed charge
18	in those papers?
19	MR. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Can you read that charge please for
21	the record.
22	MR. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Thank you.
21	MR COHEN. It's under the title General

Instruction, Evidence, it's failure to produce party.

"Generally, a party is not required to call any particular
person as a witness. However, where a party does not
testify, an inference may be drawn against that party. In
this case, Lazer Plumaj, P L U M A J, a party defendant,
did not testify. Therefore, you may, although you are not
required to, conclude that the testimony of Lazer Plumaj
would not support a position of the defendants on the
questions of, one, whether Lazer Plumaj is telling the
truth when he told New York City police that he saw
Gregory Scott break the window with a hammer at the
apartment building on September 16, 2015; two, whether
Lazer Plumaj provided information to the other defendant
sufficient to give them probable cause to believe
Dr. Scott was guilty of criminal mischief in the 4th
Degree by breaking a window with a hammer in the
apartment; three, whether Lazer Plumaj was acting in the
scope of his employment by Kosova Properties Inc. when he
told the police that Gregory Scott broke the window and,
four, whether the information Lazer Plumaj provided to the
other defendants demonstrated that the prosecution against
Dr. Scott was motivated by malice or ill will and would
not contradict the evidence offered by Dr. Scott on those
questions.

"Additionally, you may, although you are not required to, draw the strongest inference against Lazer

Plumaj on those questions, to the extent you deem appropriate."

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. So, I read your papers and I'm inclined to agree, based on the reasons therein and based on the law. There was, and I believe I want to hear what the other side says.

MR. COOKSON: Your Honor, I point you to the very first sentence read by Mr. Cohen. It says,

"Generally a party is not required to call any particular person as a witness. However, where a party does not testify, an inference may be drawn against that party."

So the party at -- if he wants this charge I think that it should be narrowed to Plumaj, because we called our witnesses.

THE COURT: So, what evidence are you proposing, I'm missing something? He read, I had him read the charge into the record. What are you saying?

MR. COOKSON: I'm saying there what follows -
THE COURT: What's the proposed edit? How would
you have it read to the jury?

MR. COOKSON: Well, I would read what I just read. "In this case, Lazer Plumaj, a party defendant, did not testify. Therefore, you may, although you are not required to, conclude that the testimony of Lazer Plumaj would not support his position in this case."

THE COURT: So, just so the record is clear, your edit, your change is? I want the record to reflect what you specifically would do differently. It's not like we have your written papers to contradict it. So I need the record to make sure it's clear. And, counselor, I need you to read along with him to make sure that you can understand what he's saying and the distinction is, because I'm not in front of that now.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Okay. So, the edit you want to make is what exactly?

MR. COOKSON: No edit to the first two sentences. Beginning with the third sentence, "In this case Lazer Plumaj, a party defendant, did not testify, therefore, you may, although you are not required, to conclude that the testimony of Lazer Plumaj would not support the position of Lazer Plumaj instead of the defendants."

On the question of whether Lazer Plumaj is telling the truth when he told New York City police that he saw Gregory Scott break a window with a hammer at the apartment building on September 16th is, whether Lazer --

THE COURT: I'm sorry, excuse me. Do you understand any changes that he's stating?

MR. BASIL: I do, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry?
2	MR. COOKSON: I interrupted, I'm sorry.
3	MR. BASIL: So, my understanding is that he's
4	setting up inconsistent findings of fact that with respect
5	to Lazer, there is a certain finding of fact that the jury
6	makes, and then make a completely different finding of
7	fact for the other defendants. And therein lies not only
8	trouble but I think not the intent of the law.
9	MR. COOKSON: I think that they do not
10	necessarily create inconsistent outcomes. If the jury
11	believes, as they are likely to since his answer was
12	stricken
13	THE COURT: See, there you go again. No.
14	MR. COOKSON: I didn't go anywhere yet.
15	THE COURT: We talked in the back about this
16	when you keep talking about the answer being stricken.
17	It's the jurors who are going to decide which facts are
18	relevant and the categories have to
19	MR. COOKSON: I'm not going the same place I was
20	going.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. COOKSON: What I was saying was, the jury
23	could believe that Lazer lied and wrongfully got the
24	doctor arrested, and belief that my clients had absolutely

25

nothing to do with it. That he was a rogue employee or he

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didn't lie, in which case it's not inconsistent for them to believe he lied and committed the malicious prosecution.

THE COURT: That's why the verdict sheet is going to be really important. And that's exactly what I'm telling you, why the time you take on that verdict sheet is going to be important. Because that's why you have to specify your defendant and go to the next person.

But in terms of the charge here, when you instruct the jurors, you give them the instruction to consider while they're deliberating all of these perspectives. So, it has to be in the charge.

What you're saying goes more to the verdict sheet in my opinion, than it does to the actual charge.

MR. COOKSON: But what it tells the jury is, you can draw an adverse inference against all the defendants by the fact that Plumaj did not testify.

MR. COHEN: I did disagree.

THE COURT: That's not how I view this. It talks about the defendant Plumaj in relationship to the other defendants, as an employee of the defendants. So, the fact that you don't factually agree that, oh, maybe he was under the influence of defendant Joey or defendant landlord father, that's your argument. That's what you're going to argue to the jury. That's why we have cross,

that's why we have summations. That's an argument.

MR. COOKSON: Absolutely. All I'm saying is, I think that the facts, while they allow a missing party charge, I don't think that charge should be -- that adverse inference should be drawn against my clients. I'm not saying they can't consider it.

THE COURT: Tell me how -- tell me where that wording puts it against your clients, where the wording is.

MR. COOKSON: It says, "You can conclude that the testimony of Lazer Plumaj would not support the position of the defendants." All of them.

THE COURT: Because they can do that factually based on the evidence, they can make that determination, that's absolutely correct.

MR. COOKSON: They don't need a missing witness charge to do that.

THE COURT: Missing party charge. So, again, just remember, the reason why I want this clear, is because the missing party charge doesn't have the exact same elements of a missing witness charge. I think that a missing witness charge is harder to establish.

MR. COOKSON: I agree.

THE COURT: But if you read the motion that plaintiff submitted, I find that they don't have to

establish that element that you're relying on right now.

MR. COOKSON: These two sentences, they came right out of the Pattern Jury Instruction, right? And then from then on you kind of did what you did.

And that's why I so heavily relied on it at first, because the party is not required to call a person. But when the party does not call itself, an inference may be drawn against that party, not every party.

THE COURT: So, you want me to say that the parties involved, is that what you're saying? The fact that it happened, what factually happened, and that's your concern?

MR. COOKSON: No, I'm interested whether you tell him that he defaulted or his answer was stricken. I'm not --

THE COURT: We haven't established that he's not here. He's not here, he's not testifying. So, if by emphasizing he didn't call himself because he defaulted, you want to make a mystery. That's an issue of law for the jury. Just factually, he didn't testify.

MR. COOKSON: Then you're saying that I suffer because I didn't call him.

THE COURT: That's the part that needs to be tweaked for you to assuage your concern, is to say not to call, but we just emphasize he didn't testify and stop at

that	and	don't	let	the	jury	wonder	as	to	why	they	didn't
test	Lfy.										

MR. COOKSON: I wasn't intending to get into why he didn't testify. I just said, I'm kind of, I hate to say I'm a broken window, but it's just that, as you go through this, it's saying that you can draw an adverse inference about every single thing that we're trying to prove.

THE COURT: That's how the charge works. That's exactly how it works.

MR. BASIL: And, Your Honor, if we did it Mr. Cookson's way, you could have, because of the adverse inference of finding that Lazer lied about it, and then in the other part of the case, a finding that he didn't.

THE COURT: Exactly.

MR. BASIL: It has to apply to all defendants.

MR. COOKSON: No, it doesn't. Because he cannot have lied about it without our knowledge or importuning.

MR. BASIL: It's a separate issue.

MR. COOKSON: That's why I think that this charge should be separated.

MR. BASIL: Well, Your Honor, we stand on our motion, I guess is the bottom line.

THE COURT: I'm not sure he makes his record because I'm going to rule against you. So make sure that

your record is clear for all the reasons stated, and I'll
try to work with you to accommodate your concerns. But if
you, you know, it's not because he defaulted, not because
his answer was stricken then he didn't testify.

MR. COOKSON: Right. So, you want me to read my changes and what I think should come out and then stop?

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I thought that is what you just said.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ COOKSON: I only got about halfway through the charge.

THE COURT: Go ahead, continue.

MR. COOKSON: So, I think that I got through number one, whether Lazer was telling the truth when he told New York City police. Two, whether Lazer Plumaj provided information to the other defendants sufficient to give them probable cause to believe that Dr. Scott was guilt. When?

THE COURT: That's your concern? Okay, put the time in.

MR. COOKSON: I mean --

THE COURT: Put the time in. At any time on that date. Any time preceding the allegations to the police. I don't think that's a big --

MR. COOKSON: It would have to have been before for my guys to, if they had nothing to do with it.

THE COURT: That's an issue of fact. Let the jury decide.

MR. COOKSON: They cited that as a fact.

THE COURT: Again, it's a charge. A charge of the fact. It's something that the jury can consider.

Because the instruction complete as a whole, taken a whole is, you can reject it as you see the facts. You can take one, you can take it all, you could take none of it. It's the weight they want to put to any of these scenarios.

It's that bigger instruction that pertains to this individual charge.

MR. COOKSON: And number four, whether the information Lazer Plumaj provided to the defendants, again, demonstrated that the prosecution against Dr. Scott was motivated by malice or ill will, and would not contradict the evidence offered by Dr. Scott on those questions. That has nothing to do with us.

THE COURT: Who is your "us"? Who is your "us"?

I think really -- I'll let you make your record. Go

ahead. How does it pertain to your "us"?

MR. COOKSON: It's lumping my clients into the adverse inferences that they get to draw against Plumaj for not testifying.

THE COURT: No, it doesn't. It goes by the way that the evidence is presented in this case. They are

1	free to reject that whole number four altogether. I'm no
2	making it for the conclusion of the fact for the jury.
3	MR. COOKSON: I just think that, and I've made
4	the record and I'm just making it one more time. When it
5	says, the inference may be drawn against that party, it's
6	talking about the party that didn't testify. That's not
7	my parties.
8	THE COURT: This is the charge that will be
9	read. So, to the extent that it says that, then it will
10	be that. That's what it is.
11	MR. COOKSON: I had no objection to the first
12	two sentences.
13	THE COURT: So, okay, the record is made. My
14	decision is that the charge is going to go in. And can
15	you give this to me in Word?
16	MR. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Can you give this to me in a Word
18	format so I can read it and edit?
19	MR. COHEN: Sure.
20	THE COURT: Let's go to the defendants' pretria
21	motions. Because this was a PDF?
22	MR. COHEN: Yes.
23	THE COURT: So, I do need that charge. You kno
24	what I mean?
25	MR. COHEN: You want the charge in Word, yes,

1 Your Honor.

MR. BASIL: That's the only charge you want in Word?

THE COURT: Well, I have to continue going through the other charges. And I don't say that because what you submitted in terms of your proposed Pattern Jury Instructions are wrong, some of the numbers are different. I don't know if you used the latest version. I don't know if I have old versions. Some of the numbers are not matching.

There have been a lot of changes and updates to the PJI. And instead of using the same number, they took the subject matter and made a number that had a whole another — it was a little crazy in terms of trying to sort it out. You know, like number 28 was conclusion or is conclusion and is now 27 is it? It's going to be reconciled, it takes a long little longer. As long as I can find what you submitted. So, it's going to take me a little longer. We didn't get the most recent books. So, I'm doing it on the computer and, as I indicated, I'm not so sophisticated tech-wise.

But this particular charge I don't have. You did submit your charges in a way that I actually, when I read the beginning one, I could include your submissions and just take the one I have because you incorporated the

1	plaintiff's name. So, they are well written, without a
2	doubt, and I appreciate that. It saved me some time.
3	MR. COHEN: In our motion what we did include,
4	and I've got this is from Westlaw, so, but the entire
5	Pattern Jury Instruction charge.
6	THE COURT: I saw that. I probably could just
7	type this part that you edited really.
8	I'm waiting for the defendants to start his
9	motions.
10	MR. BASIL: We're on the in limines?
11	THE COURT: On the defendants' motions, yes.
12	MR. COOKSON: The in limine number one, dealt
13	with e-mails which I believe either you ruled were not
14	coming in or Mr. Basil conceded he wasn't going to bring
15	in. They were from Noyes and Noyes has already testified
16	MR. BASIL: They're not, it's over.
17	THE COURT: I'm not hearing you. What did you
18	say?
19	MR. COOKSON: I said in limine number one
20	concerned e-mails from is Mr. Noyes. And you said that
21	let him testify and you don't need these. And Mr. Basil
22	conceded this it's moot.
23	THE COURT: We only need to discuss the motions

THE COURT: We only need to discuss the motions that are relative.

MR. COOKSON: Okay.

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THE COURT: It wasn't an exhibit, he made reference to it.

MR. BASIL: I can't, it's not in evidence right now.

THE COURT: That's the only issue to me.

MR. BASIL: The question is, he's trying to exclude this coming into evidence, and we object to that because --

THE COURT: You want to use it with your client?

You have a letter where your client is going on and on
about the tenant association?

MR. BASIL: That is the letter which is the first newsletter of the tenants' association. And it establishes much --

THE COURT: But we don't need that because your client is going to testify to the fact that he has a tenants' association. Nobody is disputing the fact -- in fact, the defendant confirmed the fact that he started a tenants' association prior to the incident. So the letter is not coming in because it was only going to be for the purposes of impeachment. But that's the record on that.

So that's the only way you're going to get that letter in, but I can't imagine how you're going have an impeachment issue when the defendant already confirmed the fact that the plaintiff wanted to create a tenants'

1	association. How is this relevant and still an issue?
2	MR. BASIL: It's relevant, again, because of the
3	many accusations and difficulties that Dr. Scott is
4	sending around to the building.
5	THE COURT: Which he's going to testify.
6	MR. BASIL: He can testify to it. And I don't
7	want him to read it.
8	THE COURT: And he won't be able to read it.
9	Because why would he have to read a letter that somebody
10	can testify to
11	MR. BASIL: We will make sure that he covers
12	that in his direct testimony.
13	THE COURT: I don't even think this is an issue
14	that we need to discuss. But to the extent that it came
15	up, that's the ruling. Okay, counselor?
16	MR. COOKSON: Okay. The next is number three,
17	and has to do with all the various forums where
18	THE COURT: We said none of the forums regarding
19	anything after the incident. You are mean the Housing
20	Court forums?
21	MR. BASIL: Three is an e-mail.
22	THE COURT: Listen, so, to the extent that we
23	discussed the defendants' pretrial motions in the back and
24	we're going to memorialize them now, my recollection is

the defendants' pretrial motions with respect to Exhibit 3

and Exhibit 11 and 12, Exhibit 2 and 10, these are e-mails from whether it's James Noyes, they were only going to come in for purposes of impeachment. We obviously didn't use them because he testified and left. And I'm not sure he's still available. That was the ruling on those, correct?

MR. COOKSON: Yes.

MR. BASIL: Yes.

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of a nonparty, this was Exhibit 7, I believe, nonparty witness and e-mail. The only issue with that is, I doubt you will ever get that e-mail in anyway, because you don't have the party to testify. And I don't want to talk about something that I don't think is going to be an issue. That's just a waste of my time. Shall we continue to elaborate on this?

MR. BASIL: We should not.

THE COURT: Counsel, because it is your issue.

MR. COOKSON: This is which one?

MR. BASIL: Seven.

THE COURT: Your Exhibit 7. We discussed the pretrial motion in the back, it was the nonparty e-mail.

I don't think that plaintiff is going to get it in. So, I don't think that we have to worry about that.

MR. BASIL: That's all agreed upon.

THE COURT: That's not going to be an issue because they're not going to try to get it in. So, we're now going to move on to the next issue that we discussed as a pretrial motion.

So, the next one was the letter that we already discussed first. That was the letter regarding the formation of the tenants' association. I think that's quite clear for the record.

Mr. Bliss, oh, earlier in the day surprised — that was that e-mail that Mr. Bliss wrote. Is that where that comes from, "earlier in the day surprised"?

MR. COOKSON: No, it was when you said in the back, was I looking to call a witness other than the witnesses that we had, and I said possibly Mr. Bliss. But that issue kind of got fleshed out today, so.

THE COURT: So, is this a nonissue now. Great. Let's go to the next one. We've already established that anything that in terms of Housing Court or litigation after the incident is irrelevant.

MR. COOKSON: Yes.

THE COURT: Not going to come in. Okay. The other issue was plaintiff's letter in Housing Court, specifically that sentence. I find that sentence can be used on impeachment purposes. That's going to be important, because you're going to have the landlord

1	tomorrow. You know what sentence we're talking about? I
2	want somebody to read that sentence into the record so
3	it's clear.
4	MR. COOKSON: Are you talking about reading a
5	sentence or put in the whole document?
6	THE COURT: You said the sentence earlier in th
7	back.
8	MR. BASIL: We only need one sentence.
9	THE COURT: Read for the record so it's clear
10	when it gets appealed.
11	MR. BASIL: "We have never encountered such
12	means of annoyance by a tenant, and did not know of any
13	other way to handle it except to call the authorities to
14	report it." That's the
15	MR. COOKSON: The tenant being he referred to i
16	not the plaintiff.
17	THE COURT: I understand that. I understand
18	that. But that's why it can only come in and your client
19	somehow acts like, I would never call police on a tenant.
20	That's just for that safekeeping. And you'll prepare you
21	client tonight. So, I don't anticipate that's going to
22	happen.
23	So, the next issue, unless we have to talk abou

So, the next issue, unless we have to talk about this issue.

MR. COOKSON: I don't have my copy.

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1	THE COURT: You don't have your copy of what?
2	MR. COOKSON: I have it but
3	THE COURT: I think that we have one more issue.
4	MR. COOKSON: When did this happen, days before?
5	MR. BASIL: When did what happen?
6	MR. COOKSON: The incident that he's referring
7	to.
8	MR. BASIL: This is his policy
9	(Counsel conferring)
10	MR. COOKSON: That's what this is about, Ms.
11	Caitlyn? I object.
12	THE COURT: Objection to?
13	MR. COOKSON: I object to this document or
14	portions of it being admitted into evidence.
15	THE COURT: Noted.
16	MR. COOKSON: I'll be honest with you.
17	THE COURT: Don't lie.
18	MR. COOKSON: I've been honest the whole time.
19	THE COURT: Just so the record is clear, I was
20	joking. I told you I have to stand. My leg is killing
21	me, so I'm standing. I'm not standing because of you all.
22	This is no indication that you shall get it's my leg,
23	trust me.
24	Go ahead, make your objection and your record so
25	we can go to the last and final issue.

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	PROCEEDINGS
1	MR. COOKSON: I would object to it if he
2	intended to use it offensively on his case in chief. But
3	what he's going to do with it, is stick it in Hamdi's fac
4	and confront him with it, unless I'm wrong, and use it fo
5	impeachment.
6	THE COURT: So, you mean plaintiff says, isn't
7	it a fact that you called police on your tenants in the
8	past? You mine a question like that?
9	MR. COOKSON: I suppose he would use it if he
10	said I've never called the police.
11	THE COURT: Right. That's how he gets
12	impeachment. But I do believe that one sentence is a
13	factual sentence offered by Mr. H, just because I don't
14	want to say the name wrong. And if he wants to open up
15	with it, I believe that he can. Because the whole subjec
16	matter here is that he had his tenant arrested.
17	MR. COOKSON: I don't know that she was

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ COOKSON: I don't know that she was arrested.

THE COURT: He was arrested.

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MR. COOKSON: No, Dr. Scott was arrested.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm talking about the plaintiff. Who are you talking about?

MR. COOKSON: I'm talking about another tenant.

THE COURT: The sentence as far as I recall makes reference to a situation, a scenario where I called

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the police one time. And I took it to be on the tenant.

So, you're right. The question could be on direct, on a direct case, isn't it a fact that you called the police on your tenants in the past.

MR. COOKSON: And if he says yes.

THE COURT: Well, you're stuck with the answer, there is no issue. Now he has to move on. So that's what kills the thought that, let's not act like you wouldn't do it again in this case. There it is.

All I'm saying is, that's the context in which he can use it. I think that we all agree, I don't think there is disagreement here. Because you can't act like he can't ask the question.

MR. COOKSON: I'm not.

THE COURT: Okay, good. So everybody is happy, right? There is no issue here. He can ask on his direct case because it's relevant. Because he has a statement confirming that he has a basis, so it's not unfounded. So, yeah, what is the issue now?

So, your objection, for the record, is that he can't use it on his direct case. And my ruling is that he can for all the reasons I articulated.

Is there anything else on this subject that we need to discuss?

MR. BASIL: Not from the plaintiff.

- J L M -

	TROOLIDINGO
1	MR. COOKSON: I would love to say that he can't
2	impeach his own witness, but that doesn't work.
3	THE COURT: It's not impeachment. Just ask him
4	an open question that is relevant, and he just happens to
5	say yes.
6	MR. COOKSON: If he says yes then it's over.
7	THE COURT: Of course he's going to say yes.
8	But you're going to prep him tonight, and you don't want
9	him to show that letter.
10	Final last issue.
11	MR. COOKSON: What was the final?
12	THE COURT: Again, I'm only going by your
13	MR. COOKSON: You guys are working off your
14	exhibit tabs and I'm working off my notes.
15	THE COURT: That's how you represented it to me
16	in the back, that's how I took my notes. That's what I
17	did, because you walked in this morning at 9:30 with a
18	bunch of pretrial motions. And I didn't have time to rea
19	them. So I have to ask you to tell me what they are abou
20	and I took my own notes based on that.
21	MR. COOKSON: Okay, motion in limine number five
22	had to do with
23	MR. BASIL: Number five.

THE DIETE. IVANIE I IIVO

MR. COOKSON: Exhibit M.

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THE COURT: Only issue I have remaining for my

notes taken in the back, is the fact that plaintiff will not use application for rent reduction. And that is not in dispute because you will not use an application about rent reduction. I don't find it relevant.

MR. COOKSON: Okay.

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THE COURT: And I believe it happened after the incident.

MR. COOKSON: You did address that this morning.

THE COURT: I did. But I also have that as the last pretrial issue that we needed to discuss.

Is there anything outstanding, and I have to ask you because, again, you're the one who knows all the motions you wanted, when the jury was supposed to be here this morning. So you tell me and let me know.

MR. COOKSON: I think we're done.

THE COURT: Seriously, make sure that you have all your issues addressed. You want to have them preserved for appeal. Okay?

All right, going once. Is there anything else you need to discuss before you leave? Okay, great. There is no rush. I don't have to kick you out until 4:30.

You've got a good 40 minutes.

I'm sorry I can't discuss the charges completely now, for the reasons I stated earlier, a technical jam.

And also, I really need that verdict sheet though, really.

1	MR. COOKSON: That's why I don't want to say
2	THE COURT: I would start and discuss
3	plaintiff's verdict sheet with you, but I'm not confident
4	that you can do that. Did you review it? Because I have
5	some of my own observations. But I don't really like to
6	put my observations forward, to give anybody ideas.
7	MR. COOKSON: I think that the best thing for
8	the Court and me, is if I get my verdict sheet done as
9	quickly as possible and get it to the judge and you guys

THE COURT: Remember, I need it in Word format. Pay attention to the instructions at the end.

tonight. And I can spend my whole train ride in tomorrow

morning and tonight, looking at your charge, again, which

has already been marked up, but --

I want to thank you for staying after so we can memorialize the pretrial motions. I hope you get to your destinations safe. I look forward to seeing you tomorrow at 9:00 a.m. Thank you.

(Trial adjourned to January 30, 2025, at 9:00 a.m.)

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