$\qquad$
Hon.
Erie County Supreme Court
Part 16
25 Delaware Ave.
Buffalo, New York 14202


Your Honor:
Please accept this letter as a reply to the prosecution's memorandum of law filed on 2023. continues to rely on all arguments made in the memorandum of law previously filed on her behalf.

The statements made by at $\square$ Hospital, which are privileged under CPLR 4504(a), are inadmissible at trial. In arguing the contrary position, the prosecution relies on two provisions of the Social Services Law: § 413, the mandated reporter law, and § 415, which holds written reports of mandated reporters admissible in proceedings involving child abuse or maltreatment. The prosecution also cites People v. Strawbridge for the holding that § 415 is applicable to criminal proceedings involving the death of a child (299 AD2d 584, 591 [3rd Dept. 2002]).

The facts of Strawbridge are virtually identical to the facts of this case. But the Strawbridge court did not hold that $\S 415$ allows for the admission of privileged statements. In fact, the court found error in the admission of all statements covered by the privilege ( 299 AD2d at 589) -- statements that are analogous to those made by . The court held only that § 415 "authorized the disclosure by ... medical personnel concerning defendant's condition" (id., at 591-592). As for the prosecution's claim that the statements were not privileged, the Strawbridge court found the virtually identical statements to be privileged, so the same conclusion is compelled here. Every statement $\square$ made to Dr $\square$ and $\square$ were "acquired in attending a patient in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable [them] to act in that capacity" (CPLR 4504[a]).

The statements are inadmissible.

## Respectfully yours,

## $\square$, Esq.

$\mathrm{cc}: \quad \mathrm{ADA} \square$

