

New York State Bar Association
 2023-2024 NYS High School Mock Trial Tournament
“The People of the State of Nirvana

v.

Lindsay Gordon”

Correction Memo #2 – Issued January 4, 2024

Print this Correction Memo and keep it with your case materials for reference.
 Bookmark this link to the Mock Trial page: <https://nysba.org/nys-mock-trial/>.

Replace current pages with the most recently revised pages. Revised pages are identified with Page Number-Revision Number and Date of Revision (for example: If page 55 was changed, it becomes 55-R2 (01.04.24). Revisions on affected pages are indicated by **BOLD AND UNDERLINE**.

It may be preferable to replace an entire section rather than just individual page(s).

DOCUMENT	CORRECTIONS (CORRECTION MEMO #1 – Issued December 21, 2023)	OLD PAGE / NEW PAGE
AFFIDAVIT OF KELLY SEVERIDE	Replaced the 2nd sentence of paragraph 1 with: <i>“I am 53 years old and currently work as a senior arson investigator for the City of Bliss’ Fire Department.”</i>	59/59
	In paragraph 9, line 14, added the word <i>“they”</i> between the words “whether” and “owned”	61/61
AFFIDAVIT OF LINDSAY GORDON	Replaced the second part of the 3 rd sentence of paragraph 4: “I quickly brought back 16 of the 25 employees I had laid off.” to <i>“I quickly brought back 16 of the 21 employees I had laid off.”</i>	73/73
	Replaced the 9 th line of paragraph 19: “This is all the doing of Tracy Bickle.” to <i>“All of my trouble with the law is the doing of that awful person Tracy Bickle.”</i>	77/77
AFFIDAVIT OF LESLIE NEAL	In paragraph 6, line 3, replaced the word “Nineteen” to “Twenty-one”.	79/79
NOBIL GAS STATION	Replaced original evidence document with clean version of the evidence document. No photograph should be visible under the graphic of the gas station.	97/97

DOCUMENT	CORRECTIONS (CORRECTION MEMO #1 – Issued December 21, 2023)	OLD PAGE / NEW PAGE
CASE LAW SUMMARY	<p>Added the following case: <i>People v. Doris Rivera</i>, 131 AD2d 518</p> <p>The court held that the fire marshal’s testimony that based upon his investigation, he had eliminated "to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty" all possible "natural" and "accidental" causes of the fire, was entirely proper (citing <i>People v. Maxwell</i>, 116 AD2d 667). Since the fire marshal did not testify that in his opinion the fire was incendiary in nature, or that it was intentionally set, the rule that this ultimate question of fact (<i>i.e.</i>, whether or not the fire was intentionally set) being exclusively for the jury to determine was not violated.</p>	112/112