1	A	I went outside.
2	∥ a	Approximately what time was it that you went outside?
3	A	Oh, wow. I would have to say somewhere maybe around 6:00,
4	6:30, som	newhere in there.
5	Q	Okay. Do you remember, on the evening of September 30 th , talking
6	to a meml	per of the North Las Vegas Police Department?
7	А	Yes.
8	a	And that night, did they give you an opportunity to fill out a
9	voluntary	statement?
10	А	Yes.
11	a	When you filled it out that night, would you agree with me that the
12	times wou	ld have been fresher in your mind at that point than they are today?
13	A	Yes.
14	a	And would it help to refresh your recollection about what time you
15	went outs	de to look at your statement?
16	A	Yes; it would.
17	Q	Okay. Can I approach with a copy of
18	THE	COURT: You may.
19	MR.	TOMSHECK: her voluntary, Judge?
20	THE	COURT: You may.
21	BY MR. TO	MSHECK:
22	a	And if you could just take a moment and look at that, the time you
23	indicated t	ne Defendant or Lesean parked outside and you went outside.
24	Α	Okay. All right.

After looking at that statement, do you have a fresh and

Q

Q	May	the	record	
---	-----	-----	--------	--

A The gentlemen in the white shirt.

MR. TOMSHECK: May the record reflect identification of the Defendant?

THE COURT: So reflected.

BY MR. TOMSHECK:

Q When you approached the car, did you have a conversation with the Defendant?

- A I did.
- Q What did you say to him?
- A I asked him what he was doing there.
- Q And what did he reply to you?
- A He said he was waiting for his wife to get home from work.
- Okay. Did you say anything in response to that?
- A Yes; I did.
- Q What did you say?
- A I said: How is she supposed to come home when you've slashed her tires at work?

MS. JONES: Objection, Your Honor. That has not been admitted through this witness that he slashed her tires. This witness has no direct knowledge of that.

MR. TOMSHECK: I just asked her what she said, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. What she said to him?

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And she's here and she's subject to crossexamination, so you can proceed.

1	BY MR. T	OMSHECK:
2	a	You said to him: How could she get here, you've slashed her tires?
3	A	Correct.
4	a	Did he say anything in response to that?
5	A	He said: It was none of your business.
6		None of your business?
7	A	Right.
8	Q Q	Did he say anything about his wife?
9	Α	Yes. He said he was waiting for his wife to come home.
10	<u> </u>	Did he say what he was going to do when his wife came home?
11	A	He wanted to kill his wife.
12	a	He said that to you?
13	A	Yes.
14	a	Did he say anything about any weapons that he may have?
15	А	He said that he had a gun
16	MS.	JONES: Objection, leading.
17	Α	and that he wanted to kill his wife.
18	THE	COURT: Overruled. You can answer.
19	BY MR. TO	DMSHECK:
20	Q	If you could I don't know if they caught it, could you repeat what
21	you just sa	nid?
22	А	He said he had a gun and he was going to kill his wife.
23	a	After he said that, did you continue to talk to him or did you go
24	back inside	?
25	А	I just told him to get the hell outta there and I went back in the

State's Proposed 50.

1 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. JONES: 2 3 \mathbf{Q} Good morning, Ms. Heer. Α Hello. 4 Q 5 You are Shalana Eddins' neighbor; correct? Α I was. 6 Q And your address is 1515 Laguna Palms; correct? 7 8 Α Correct. 9 Q And how long have you been living there? Α We had moved in there in December of -- gosh, I'm trying to think 10 of what year it is. December -- how long we'd been living there at that time? 11 12 Close to a year, I guess. \mathbf{Q} And how long had Shalana Eddins been your neighbor? 13 Α I don't really know because I don't really know when she moved in. 14 15 The house had been sitting empty when we were there. 0 But you had seen her coming and going at her residence; correct? 16 Α Occasionally. 17 Q And you had also seen Mr. Collins at that residence; correct? 18 Yes. Α 19 Q And you had seen him there several times; correct? 20 Α I would say probably three times. 21 Q Okay. And Mr. Collins, when he was at the residence -- is it fair to 22

- say you don't really care for Mr. Collins?
 - A It's not fair to say that. I don't really know him.
 - Q Have you ever had any issues with him?

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1	<u>a</u>	Did you ever speak with their mother?
2	A	Yes.
3	<u>a</u>	Did you speak with her after they were already there?
4	A	No.
5	∥ a	Did you speak with her after she had already arrived at the house?
6	A	No.
7		When did you speak with Shalana Eddins?
8	Α	i did not speak to her that day at all.
9	a	Okay. So you did not speak with Shalana Eddins at all that day?
10	Α	No.
11	a	And when those children came over to your house, were they
12	coming fro	om school?
13	A	I don't know where they were coming from. They probably had
14	been in sc	hool; I don't know.
15	a	And you were inside of your home?
16	Α	Yes.
17	Q	And the children arrive at 5:00 o'clock?
18	A	Right.
19	Q	And it's 6:45 when you notice someone outside of the 1519
20	Laguna Pal	lms residence; correct?
21	A	The children notice someone outside.
22	Q	And during that entire time, from 5:00 o'clock to 6:45, the children
23	were inside	e of your home?
24	А	Absolutely.
25	Q	And they were sitting on your couch?

1	A	Yes.	
2	∥ a	No one could have brought any harm to them?	
3	A	No.	
4	<u>a</u>	Okay. And during that time, were you looking out your window the	
5	entire time	e?	
6	A	I had looked out my window several times.	ı
7	a	But you weren't looking out of your window the entire time?	
8	A	Not every moment; no.	
9	a	So you don't know the time that Lesean Collins arrived at that	
10	residence?		
11	A	He could have been sitting out there awhile; no.	
12	α	And you saw him, outside, after the children told you he was	
13	outside?		
14	A	Yes.	
15	Q	And you went out there?	
16	Α	Yes.	
17	a	And you approached him?	
18	А	Yes.	
19	a	The children were not with you when you went out there?	
20	А	No.	
21	a	The children were inside of your home?	
22	А	Yes.	
23	Q	Shalana wasn't out there?	
24	Α	No.	
25	Q	So you knew that Lesean Collins was out there?	
- 11			

1	A	I knew from what the children told me; yes.
2	<u>a</u>	And he was in the car alone; correct?
3	A	Yes.
4	<u>a</u>	And you went out there and approached him?
5	Α	Yes.
6	a a	And you called 9-1-1 after you returned to your home; correct?
7	A	Yes.
8	a	Not before?
9	A	Oh, no; I called before, two. I called before as well.
10	a	But that's not the call that we just heard?
11	A	I don't know what you just heard, but I called and told him that
12	there was	a car parked out front.
13	a	When did you make the call that we just heard?
14	Α	When?
15	a	Yes.
16	A	Before or after?
17	Q	Before or after you went outside?
18	A	I don't exactly recall. I think I made it before. I made a couple
19	one I ma	ade three phone calls that day. I made at least one before.
20	α	But would you agree that on that call, you said you had spoken to
21	Lesean Co	llins?
22	А	Maybe the second or third call; yeah.
23	a	And so that was after
24	Α	It would be
25	Q	you had gone outside?

1	Q And do you walk into the neighbor's house, into 1519?	
2	A Right.	
3	Q When you walk into 1519, do you see Lesean Collins in the car	
4	outside?	
5	A No.	
6	Q And when you go inside the house, do you see him inside the	
7	house?	
8	A No.	
9	Q And when you go inside the house, is the house on fire?	
10	A No.	
11	Q After you at some point you see Lesean Collins outside that	
12	night; right?	
13	A Yes.	
14	Q And immediately thereafter, you call 9-1-1?	
15	A Yes.	
16	Q And you see the Defendant drive away?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q And shortly thereafter, the house was on fire; correct?	
19	A Yes.	
20	MR. TOMSHECK: Nothing else, Judge.	
21	MS. JONES: Briefly, Your Honor.	
22	THE COURT: Recross?	
23	RECROSS EXAMINATION	
24	BY MS. JONES:	
25	Q Ms. Heer, when the police responded to the scene that day, you	

THE COURT: Thank you for being here.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: You can call your next witness.

MR. TOMSHECK: Judge, at this time, the State intends to play the prerecorded testimony of Vivian Furlow.

THE COURT: Okay. Marked --

MR. TOMSHECK: I believe it's Court's Exhibit 3.

THE COURT: It's been marked as Court's Exhibit Number 3 and you can publish it to the jury. Do you have it? Okay.

[Pause in proceedings]

[CD of videotaped deposition of Vivian Furlow played for the jury -not transcribed]

THE COURT: At this time we are going to break for lunch. During this recess, you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, the internet or radio, form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the account until the case is finally submitted to you. We'll start again at 1:30. Thank you.

[Jurors exit the courtroom]

[Proceedings resume at 1:46 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the jury]

THE COURT: I was told that Mr. Collins didn't want to come in.

THE DEFENDANT: I was freezing.

undershirt.

25

THE COURT: Okay. What can we do? I can't change the temperature. THE DEFENDANT: I tried to get a shirt, but --THE COURT: You want a blanket? THE DEFENDANT: -- they turned the cooler off. THE COURT: Who turned the cooler off? THE DEFENDANT: Turned it down. It was freezing when I --THE COURT: Are you okay now? THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. THE COURT: Okay. Let's bring the jury in. MS. PAROLISE: Judge --THE COURT: Is Tomsheck out in the hallway at the copy machine? MS. JEANNEY: And Ms. Jones too. MS. PAROLISE: I'll go grab Ms. Jones. MS. JEANNEY: We need both, Mr. Tomsheck and Ms. Jones. THE COURT: Okay. THE DEFENDANT: Judge, I have --THE COURT: What? THE DEFENDANT: -- sickle cell. I just wanted --THE COURT: No; I don't want you to be freezing, but I just wanted to know what you wanted me to do to make you more comfortable; that's all. THE DEFENDANT: I tried to get a shirt before I came up here -- it keep on bothering me. THE COURT: That's what? THE DEFENDANT: I tried to get an undershirt 'cause I don't have an

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24 25 THE COURT: Oh, okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Trying to get an undershirt, keep on bothering me.

MS. JONES: I apologize, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We can get you a jacket or a blanket, whatever you want if you get too cold, because I never have that problem so -- maybe I need to sit over there.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

[Jurors enter the courtroom at 1:47 p.m.]

THE COURT: Do the parties stipulate to the -- let's see. We have one missing, so I don't want to ask you to -- okay. Will the parties now stipulate to the presence of the jury panel?

MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor.

MS. JEANNEY: Yes, Your Honor.

[In the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: And the State can call their next witness.

MS. JEANNEY: Thank you, Judge. Robert Eddins.

ROBERT LEE EDDINS.

being first duly sworn as a witness testified as follows:

COURT CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Please state your full name, spelling your first and last name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: My first name is Robert, R-O-B-E-R-T, Lee, L-E-E, Eddins, E-D-D-I-N-S.

MS. JEANNEY: May I proceed, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

1		DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. J	
3	Q .	Good afternoon, Mr. Eddins.
4	A	How you doing?
5	a	Do you know a woman by the name of Shalana Eddins?
6	A	Yes, I do.
7	a	And how do you know her?
8	A	She's my daughter.
9	a	And do you know an individual by the name of Lesean Collins?
10	А	Yes; I do.
11	a	Do you see that individual here in the courtroom today?
12	A	Yes; I do.
13	a	Can you please point to that person and describe an article of
14	clothing h	e's wearing.
15	А	He's wearing a white shirt with a collar.
16	Q	Sitting at the Defense counsel table?
17	Α	Yes.
18	MS.	JEANNEY: Your Honor, may the record reflect that the witness has
19	identified	the Defendant?
20	THE	COURT: So reflected.
21	MS.	JEANNEY: Thank you.
22	BY MS. JI	EANNEY:
23	a	Mr. Eddins, I'd like to turn your attention to September 29th of
24	2008. Do	you remember receiving a phone call from your daughter, Shalana

25 | Eddins, late in that evening?

MS. JEANNEY: No; I said: September 29th.

cut.

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THE COURT: I'm sorry, September 29th. MS. JEANNEY: Yeah. THE COURT: Okay. That's what I meant. I wanted to make it clear what date it was. MS. JEANNEY: Yes, September 29th. THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. BY MS. JEANNEY: Q And what was your answer to that question? Α Yes. Well --THE COURT: Now, remember she's talking about September 29th. THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. THE WITNESS: That's -- one tire was flat and the other tire had been BY MS. JEANNEY: Okay. And what did you do to the vehicle when you arrived? Q Well, what I did -- I changed the spare. I put the spare tire on the Α vehicle. \mathbf{Q} Okay. And then after you somewhat repaired the vehicle, what did you and Shalana do? I took her down on -- I think it's Main and Charleston and had her spare replaced with a partial-- with a pretty new tire. And the one that was cut, I put a new tire -- a used tire on that one. Q So by the time you left the tire repair shop, her vehicle was in fine

condition; all four tires were working?

1	THE	WITNESS: Yeah.
2	THE	COURT: So were you at work out of town?
3	THE	WITNESS: I was at work when I got the phone call, so I got
4	transporta	ition to come home; yeah.
5	THE	COURT: Okay.
6	BY MS. JI	EANNEY:
7	a	And when you got transportation, where did that transportation
8	take you?	
9	А	Over by McCarran Airport.
10	a	Is that where your daughter worked?
11	A	No.
12	Q	Eventually, did you get to where your daughter works?
13	A	Right, uh-huh.
14	a	And what was the condition of her Expedition when you got to her
15	place of er	mployment?
16	A	All four tires were flat.
17	a	What time would you say you got to Shalana's place of
18	employme	nt?
19	А	The hours between 6:00 and 6:30.
20	a	Now, while you're there, did you ever receive any phone calls from
21	the Defend	lant, Lesean Collins?
22	Α	Yes; I did.
23	Q	How many phone calls did you get?
24	Α	Two.
25	Q	Do you remember in the first phone call, do you remember what

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time it was that you received that?

- A It was -- it was between 6:00 and 6:30 -- before 6:30.
- Q Before 6:30? And what did he say in that first phone call?
- A He -- he started telling me that I can tell my daughter that they're even for -- for everything and the -- the damage to the car, the vehicle.
- Q Okay. And after you get off the phone with the Defendant that time, do you call someone?
- A No, I didn't -- yes. I didn't get off the phone then. I handed the phone to the police. They were there on the -- for the vehicle that had the flat tire. They were sitting there and I handed the phone to them.
 - Q Okay. What did the police do?
 - A They talked to Sean.
- Q Okay. And then after that conversation was over between the police and the Defendant, did you make a phone call?
 - A Yes; I did.
 - Q And who did you call?
- A Well, I called Darlene, which -- she -- where the kids were because Shalana told me about where the kids were.
 - Q Darlene Heer?
 - A Right. And I called Vivian.
 - Q When you say Vivian, are you speaking about Vivian Furlow?
 - A Right.
 - Q Okay. And what was the relationship between you and Vivian?
 - A We were dating at one time.
 - Q Okay. And how long did you date for?

1	A	Oh, seven, eight years.
2	<u> </u>	So is it safe to say that Vivian was very close with your family?
3	A	She was very close.
4	a	Her and Shalana had a close relationship?
5	A	Her and the kids, yes.
6	a	So now, you testified that the first phone call from the Defendant
7	was betwe	een 6:00 and 6:30, but before 6:30?
8	А	Right, uh-huh.
9	a	And after that first phone call, you called Vivian?
10	A	Right.
11	a	And what did you ask Vivian to do?
12	А	To go by Darlene's house which was next door to Shalana's house
13	to pick the	kids up.
14	a	Okay. And did she agree to do that?
15	Α	Yes; she did.
16	a	And that phone call was made before 6:30 as well?
17	A	Right.
18	a	At some point, did you receive a second phone call from the
19	Defendant	?
20	A	Yes; I did.
21	a	And what time was that phone call at?
22	Α	It could have been closer to 6:30 or a few minutes after.
23	a	And what did he say at that phone call?
24	А	He said he heard my daughter's house was on fire.
25	a	What did you say?

mouth?

Α Yeah. 1 2 MS. JONES: Objection, speculation. THE COURT: Sustained --3 MS. JEANNEY: Well --4 THE COURT: -- as to the first time she heard about it. He can't testify 5 as to the first time she heard about it. 6 BY MS. JEANNEY: 7 Q In your discussion with Vivian, before you told her about the fire, 8 had she known about the fire? 9 MS. JONES: Objection, speculation. 10 THE COURT: Same; sustained, 11 BY MS. JEANNEY: 12 \mathbf{Q} Are you the individual who told Vivian to check on the house? 13 Α Yes. 14 Did she do so? Q 15 Yes. 16 Α And what time -- were you on the phone with Vivian when the \mathbf{Q} 17 police had arrived? 18 Α 19 Yes; I was talking to her until she went outside and she told me the police were there and that's when I, you know, I was talking to her and then 20 they went -- tried to touch the door and open the door. 21 22 Q When you were on the phone with her, were the police already there or had they just arrived? 23 Α They had just gotten there. 24 Okay. So at 6:40? Q 25

25

A Yeah; uh-huh.

Q And I'm sorry, finish your statement. That they went to check on the house and what?

A And she was telling me when they got close to the door --

MS. JONES: Objection, it's hearsay and speculation. He was --

MS. JEANNEY: Well, Your Honor, it's not hearsay because it's statements. It's present sense impression. She's telling him as she's viewing them -- check the door.

THE COURT: Okay. Then maybe you need to lay some foundation.

MS. JEANNEY: Okay.

BY MS. JEANNEY:

Q Were you on the phone with Ms. Furlow while the police were checking the door?

A Yes; I was.

Q And did she -- did she express to you what was happening while it was going on?

A Yeah. At some point she told me that the door was kind of warm.

Q At some point, did you and Shalana leave Shalana's place of employment?

A Yes; we did.

Q And what point was that at?

A Before they towed her vehicle. We left some of the -- we confirmed there was a fire in her house.

Q And you went directly to the home at 1519?

A Right; uh-huh.

The kids room was -- all their furniture and clothing had been burned.

- Q Did you ever go outside in the backyard?
- A Yes; I did.
- Q Okay. And what did you find back there?

A I found a barbeque pit with -- when -- we were going to move the barbeque pit. We were taking all the stuff that we could salvage out front. When I opened up the barbeque pit, her photograph of her family, her and her kids, had been inside the barbeque pit, partially burned.

- On September 30th when the car was towed, was it towed to Discount Tire; is that correct?
 - A No; no. It was towed to one of her friend's house.
- Q Okay. And then, what happened after it was towed to one of her friend's house?
- A Well, I used to own an Expedition, so I thought my tires that I had took off of there might fit hers. So I took them over there to try to fit them, but they were the wrong size wheels.
 - Okay. At some point, did you take them to a shop, a tire shop?
 - A Oh, we had the car towed down there.
 - Q And where did you have that done?
 - A The Discount.
 - Q Discount Tire?
 - A Right.
- Q And previously, in our meeting, did you bring me a copy of the receipt of the -- of what you had to pay or what Shalana had to pay for the tire repairs on her car?

1	A Yes; I did.
2	MS. JEANNEY: Your Honor, may I approach and have this marked?
3	THE COURT: You may. Uh-huh.
4	MS. JEANNEY: May I approach the witness, Judge?
5	THE COURT: You may.
6	COURT CLERK: Can I have that document back real quick?
7	MS. JEANNEY: Sure.
8	BY MS. JEANNEY:
9	Q Mr. Eddins, I'm approaching you about to show you what's beei
10	marked for purposes of identification as State's Proposed Exhibit Number 15 -
11	51. Is this a true and accurate copy of the receipt you handed to me today?
12	A Yes; it is.
13	Q And is that the price that was paid for the repair of Shalana's
14	Expedition?
15	A Yes; it is.
16	Q And what was that price?
17	A \$751.53. \$751.53.
18	MS. JEANNEY: Thank you. Your Honor, at this time I'd move for
19	admission into evidence, State's Proposed Exhibit Number 51.
20	MS. JONES: No objection, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: It's admitted.
22	[State's Exhibit Number 51 admitted]
23	MS. JEANNEY: Kerry, is this working?
24	COURT RECORDER: Yes.
25	MS. JEANNEY: Your Honor, may I have permission to publish

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Q

THE COURT: You may. MS. JEANNEY: -- State's 51? THE COURT: You may. COURT MARSHAL: Power's on. MS. JEANNEY: Oh, it's already on? Okay. Great. Thank you. BY MS. JEANNEY: Q And, Robert, there's a screen in front of you. Once it gets warmed up, just wait one second. Can you see it on your screen now? Yes; I can. Α Q Okay. So just so the ladies and gentlemen of the jury can see, is this the receipt that you had provided to our office? Α Right; uh-huh. Q And it's got Discount Tires? Α Yes; uh-huh. And you brought the Expedition into that tire shop on October 4th of Q 2008; correct? Yes. So, obviously, you testified that this has happened on September Q 30th and this receipt is showing October 4th. So have you had it at the -- or, I'm sorry -- the cousin's house for a couple of days when you were trying to find those tires? Α It wasn't a cousin. It was a friend where she was -- one of her friends. So when it was parked there, was that where it was parked during

that time period when you were trying to find tires?

1	A	Yeah.
2	a	Okay. And on September 29th, you were called by Shalana late at
3	night; corr	ect?
4	А	Right.
5	a	And how late would you say that was?
6	А	It was probably more like 11 o'clockish 11 o'clock or so.
7	a	So 11 o'clock p.m.?
8	А	It was somewhere around that time.
9	۵	And you arrived to the house after that?
10	A	Yes.
11	a	So you weren't present for any events that transpired prior to you
12	being yo	u arriving after 11 o'clock?
13	A	No.
14	a	Okay. And Shalana and the children were there when you arrived?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And on September 30 ^{th,} Shalana called you and you went out to her
17	job?	
18	Α	Right; uh-huh.
19	Q	And that's when you had the car towed to a friend's house?
20	А	No; I didn't have a car towed to a friend's house.
21	a	She had the car towed to a friend's house?
22	А	Thank you; yes.
23	Q	Okay. And how many tires did you replace on that car?
24	Α	When?
25	a	When it went to Discount Tires.
I 1		

1	phone between 5 and 6.	
2		So you missed the calls before?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. And so, the first call where you spoke to him was between
5	6 and 6:30?	
6	A	Yes.
7	a	And then he made another call to you; correct?
8	Α	Both his calls are made between 6 and 6:30.
9	Q.	Both of them were. And you spoke with him twice, but in that
10	time period?	
11	А	Yes; uh-huh.
12	Q.	Okay. And Lesean called you after you had already made contact
13	with Vivian Furlow; correct?	
14	A	He called well, he called me once, but he called me once before
15	I had made	contact with him once after.
16	م ا	So one of the calls he made to you was after you had made contact
17	with Vivian Furlow?	
18	A	Right.
19	a	And the police officers were already at the house when you had
20	made contact with Vivian Furlow; correct?	
21	А	For which time? The first time or the second time?
22	Q	The first time is when you sent her to the house.
23	Α	Asked her to go to the house; yes.
24	Q	You asked her to go to the house. Okay. So the second time you
25	talked to Vivian Furlow is when she's at Darlene Heer's residence; correct?	

1	A	Right.	
2	<u>a</u>	And did Lesean contact you before that call?	
3	A	He had contacted me probably twice before I made the second	
4	phone call	to Vivian.	
5	<u>a</u>	But had he contacted you before you made the first phone call to	
6	Vivian?		
7	A	Had he contacted me before I made the first phone call?	
8	a	Correct.	
9	А	He no, no, no. I made the first phone call to Vivian probably afte	1
10	I talked to	Sean.	
11	a	Okay. And when he's on the phone and he told you that he heard	
12	that Shalar	na's house was on fire; is that what he said?	
13	А	Yes.	ĺ
14	۵	And after that, was that the call where you gave the phone to the	
15	police?		
16	A	No; that was after the first phone call.	
17	α	Okay. So after he tells you that he heard that Shalana's house was	
18	on fire, do	you continue a conversation with him?	
19	А	No; it was a pretty short conversation.	
20	a	So is it fair to say the conversation was discontinued shortly	i l
21	thereafter?		
22	А	Yes.	
23	Q	Okay. And you told him that he had just left the house; correct?	
24	Α	Yes.	
25	Q	But you hadn't been to the house; correct?	
- 11		l l	

	11	
1	A	Yes.
2	<u>a</u>	And you knew this information from Vivian; correct?
3	A	Yes.
4	<u>a</u>	And you don't know how he got into the house because you
5	weren't	there; right?
6	A	No.
7	a	And you don't know whether or not the children were home?
8	A	No.
9	a	And you at that point
10	A	At which time?
11	a	when you're saying that he was in the house.
12	А	Oh. I didn't say he was in the house. I said he left the house.
13	Q	You said he just left?
14	A	Yeah.
15	a	And you don't know where the children were located when he left
16	the house	e?
17	A	When he left the house which time, the first time or second time?
18	a	When he left the house when you are talk when he calls you and
19	you say:	You just left there, that time
20	A	Uh-huh.
21	a	you don't know where the children were when he had just left
22	there?	
23	А	Yes; I do.
24	Q	Okay. And when you spoke with the kids, they were already at the
25	neighbors	; correct?

	17	
1	Α Α	I never spoke with the kids.
2	<u>a</u>	When you spoke with Vivian, she said that the kids were at the
3	neighbor'	s?
4	∥ A	Thank you.
5	∥ a	Okay. But you don't know what time the kids arrived at the
6	neighbor':	s house?
7	A	No; I don't.
8	۵	And when Lesean called you the first time, he said: Tell Shalana
9	that we're	e even now?
10	Α	Yes.
11	Q	And there had been some damage done to her car the night before;
12	correct?	
13	А	Right.
14	a	And there had been some damage done to her car that day?
15	A	Right.
16	<u>a</u>	And that's what you were at her job for?
17	A	Right.
18	Q	And she had done some damage to a vehicle he was driving;
19	correct?	
20	А	I don't know who done the damage.
21	a	Okay. That was never told to you?
22	А	No.
23	a	Okay. And when Vivian to the best of your knowledge, Vivian
24	went to M	s. Heer's residence, first?
25	Α	Yes.

	11	
1	a	Because that's where the children were?
2	Α	Yes.
3		But you don't know the actual time of her arrival?
4	Α	Of her arrival? It was between it was probably somewhere no,
5	don't kn	ow the time.
6	<u>a</u>	Because you were down at Shalana's job?
7	A	Uh-huh.
8	∥ a	And you don't know how long she stayed at Ms. Heer's residence?
9	A	No; I don't.
10	Q	And you don't know exactly what time the fire was started at
11	Shalana's	residence?
12	A	No; I don't.
13	Q	Because you weren't there when the police arrived?
14	A	No.
15	a	And the residence the fire was already burning when you arrived
16	on the sce	ne?
17	А	Right.
18	a	And when you arrived on the scene, was there a crowd?
19	Α	Yes; there was.
20	Q	And the police had blocked off a couple of the streets?
21	A	Yes.
22	a	And did you stay during the time that it took the fire department to
23	put the fire	out?
24	А	Yes; I did.
25	a	And you stayed until they were finished?
- 1		

Yeah.

Α

MS. JEANNEY: Nothing further, Judge. 1 THE COURT: Any recross? 2 3 MS. JONES: Just briefly, Your Honor. 4 RECROSS EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. JONES: Q Mr. Eddins, just to make sure that we're clear. Vivian goes over to 6 Shalana Eddins' residence: correct? 7 Α Uh-huh. 8 Q Because you had sent her to Ms. Heer's to get the kids? 9 10 Α Yes. 11 Q And you talked with her when she arrived at Ms. Heer's? Α Yeah. 12 Q 13 And then she went over to Shalana's residence? Α 14 Yes. And when she went over there, she had obtained the key from Q 15 Tysean? 16 Α Yes. 17 And then she -- when she tried to unlock the door, the door was Q 18 too hot to touch; correct? 19 Well, she just said it was too hot to even get -- when she got close Α 20 to the door, she could feel the heat coming out there. So I don't know whether 21 she touched the door or not, but she said when she got close to the door, she 22 could feel the heat. So that's when she stepped back and you could see the 23 blinds in the front window, melting. 24 Okay. And you're receiving all of this information from Vivian Q

1	Furlow
2	A That's what she's telling me.
3	Q because you're still at Shalana's job?
4	A Yeah.
5	Q Okay. And this was the first of you knowing about the fire?
6	A First of me knowing
7	Q Yes.
8	A or hearing?
9	Q Knowing about the fire.
10	A Yes.
11	MS. JONES: Okay. Nothing further, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony here today. You
13	may step down. You are excused. You can call your next witness.
14	MS. JEANNEY: Officer Vital.
15	COURT MARSHAL: I'm sorry?
16	MS. JEANNEY: State calls Officer Vital.
17	COURT MARSHAL: Go to the right of the podium right here, right of the
18	podium.
19	OFFICER VITAL: Okay.
20	COURT MARSHAL: Right up to the box. Watch your step.
21	COURT CLERK: Remain standing and raise your right hand.
22	MANUEL VITAL,
23	being first duly sworn as a witness, testified as follows:
24	COURT CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Will you please state
25	your full name, spelling your first and last name for the record.

	11	
1	THE	WITNESS: First name is Manuel Vital.
2	cou	JRT CLERK: Please spell both.
3	THE	WITNESS: First name is M-A-N-U-E-L. Last name is V-I-T-A-L.
4	cor	JRT CLERK: Thank you.
5	MS.	JEANNEY: May I proceed, Judge?
6		DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. JE	EANNEY:
8	Q.	Good afternoon, Officer Vital.
9	A	Good afternoon.
10	a	How are you employed?
11	А	Sorry?
12	a	How are you employed?
13	A	I'm employed by the City of North Las Vegas Police Department.
14	Q	How long have you been with the department?
15	А	Just over three years.
16	0	And how long have you been a police officer?
17	A	I've been a police officer for about 10, going on 11 years.
18	Q	I'd like to turn your attention to September 30th of 2008. On that
19	date, were	you called to a Laguna Palms residence in North Las Vegas,
20	Nevada?	
21	A	Yes, ma'am.
22	a	And what was the reason for the call?
23	А	May I refer to my report real quick?
24	a	Would it help would looking at the report help refresh your
25	recollection	n?

1	A	Yes, ma'am.
2	a	Go ahead and read it, just to yourself, then let me know when
3	you're done) .
4	A	Absolutely.
5		[Pause in proceedings]
6	A	Okay.
7	a	After reading that, was your recollection refreshed?
8	A	Yes, ma'am.
9	a	And what was the reason for the call?
10	A	The original reason for the call was a subject with a handgun.
11	a	And where was that subject located?
12	A	The subject was located at 1519 Laguna Palms.
13	MS. P	AROLISE: And, Your Honor, I'm just going to have to object to him
14	reading off	of his report.
15	THE C	OURT: Okay.
16	MS. P	AROLISE: I believe he checked it again, Your Honor.
17	THEC	OURT: Are you reading off your report? Because we want you to
18	testify from	your own personal knowledge. If you don't know, you need to tell
19	the District	Attorney.
20	THE W	/ITNESS: Okay.
21	THE C	OURT: Okay?
22	THE W	ITNESS: All right.
23	BY MS. JEA	NNEY:
24	Q. S	So, do you remember what you did after you received that phone
25	call?	

- A Yes, we -- I immediately responded to 1519 Laguna Palms.
- Q Okay. And when you got there, what did you see?
- A When I got there, Officer White had arrived just prior to me, so we made contact with a white female that had made the original call.
 - Okay. Do you remember the name of that individual?
 - A Last name was Heers. I don't remember her first name.
 - Q Would that be Darlene Heer?
 - A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Okay. And when you made contact with Ms. Heer, is she at 1519 or is she at a different house?
- A She was outside, I believe, right -- right outside her residence, which was right in the corner.
- Q Okay. And when you made contact with Ms. Heer, what is her demeanor like?
- A When I first made contact with Ms. Heers, she was very -- speaking very fast, very agitated; seemed very scared.
- MS. PAROLISE: I'm going to object, Your Honor, to hearsay about what Ms. Heer said.
- THE COURT: Okay. He hasn't said anything that she said right now. He's describing her demeanor, so the objection is overruled and you can continue.
- BY MS. JEANNEY:
 - Q I'm sorry, can you start again? What was her demeanor like?
- A She was talking very fast, very scared, very agitated. She kept pointing, so her mannerisms appear to be scared of some sort.

1	a	Pretty scared. And did you have a conversation with Ms. Heer?
2	A	Her initial conversation was very brief. I asked her what had
3	happened a	and she told me that
4	MS.	PAROLISE: I'm going to object to hearsay, Your Honor.
5	MS.	JEANNEY: Your Honor, this
6	THE	COURT: Overruled, and you can proceed.
7	BY MS. JE	ANNEY:
8	Q	Sorry. Go ahead.
9	A	I asked her what had happened and she told me Lesean Collins
10	came over,	he was going to kill her, he was going to the house.
11	a	Okay. Let's slow down for just one second.
12	A	Uh-huh.
13	a	Now, in the first conversation when you when she Ms. Heer
14	was very u	pset.
15	A	Yes, ma'am.
16	a	And she said that she made contact with Mr. Collins?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q.	And what did Mr. Collins say to her?
19	Α	May I refer to my report so I can read the quotation?
20	a	Are you having problems with memory?
21	А	I know she said something to the effect, but I don't want to
22	stipulate to	what she said without
23	a	So would looking at your report help refresh your recollection?
24	А	Yes, ma'am.
25	١	Okay That's fine. Why don't you go ahead and read that real

quick and just let me know when you're done.

A Okay.

O Do you remember now after --

A Yes, ma'am.

Q What did Ms. Heer say that the Defendant had said to her?

A Told me that he was there to kill his wife.

O Okay. Did you talk to Ms. Heer anymore?

A Shortly after she made that statement, our main concern was to see if Mr. Lesean was at the residence, so Officer -- we later stayed there, and Officer White and myself went to check the residence.

Q At -- check the residence at 1519?

A Laguna Palms; yes, ma'am.

Q And when you do -- when you did ultimately check the residence, what did you find?

A As Officer White and I are approaching the house, we could smell a little smoke and -- coming from the residence. As we got a little bit closer, we could see the windows being bowed out.

As we approached the front door, I touched the door handle and it was hot, so basically, we could determine it was probably a fire going on inside. We backed out. Officer White contacted the fire department and we both began to evacuate adjacent homes.

Q When you initially got -- when the call came out, what time did you start responding to the home?

A 18:52, I think the call came in; I was dispatched.

Q So that would be 6:52?

1	A	Yes, ma'am; 6:52 p.m.
2	<u>a</u>	And how long were you talking to Ms. Heer before you went over
3	to the res	idence?
4	A	My initial contact with Ms. Heers was about two to three minutes
5	or so, just	enough to gather enough information so we could go check on the
6	residence	
7	a	Okay. And so, what time do you think you went over and checked
8	on the res	idence?
9	A	I'd say we arrived there about 18 6:52. I would say by at least 7
10	o'clock, w	re were already checking the residence.
11	a	So at 7 o'clock is when you discovered that the house was on fire?
12	А	Yes, ma'am.
13	MS.	JEANNEY: Court's indulgence, Judge. Pass the witness, Your
14	Honor.	
15	THE	COURT: Cross?
16	MS.	PAROLISE: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	<u> </u> 	CROSS EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. PA	AROLISE:
19	۵	Now, Officer Vital, you said that you were dispatched at 6:52
20	p.m.?	
21	А	Yes, ma'am.
22	a	And you're not sure how long it took you to arrive on location?
23	Α	No; I'm not.
24	Q	But as soon as you were sure the house was on fire, you would
25	have called	that into dispatch; is that correct?

	11	
1	A	Absolutely.
2	a a	Is it possible that that was about 7:05 p.m.?
3	A	It could be; yes.
4	Q	Okay. Now, you said Officer White arrived first?
5	А	Yes.
6	۵	Now, Officer White never said anything about that house being on
7	fire; is tha	t correct?
8	А	She told me to contact no; she did not.
9	a	Okay.
10	А	She's the one that contacted Fire.
11	a	Okay. And you didn't immediately notice that that house was on
12	fire?	
13	А	No; I did not immediately notice it.
14	a	It wasn't until you got closer that you began to smell some smoke?
15	A	That's correct.
16	a	But you still felt the need to do further investigation and reached
17	out and touched the doorknob?	
18	A	That's correct.
19	a	Okay. And that's when you felt the heat?
20	A	That's correct.
21	a	And that's when you knew the house was on fire?
22	А	Yes, ma'am.
23	Q	Now, when you arrived sometime after 6:52 p.m., Lesean Collins
24	was gone;	is that correct?
25	Α	That's correct.
- { i	Ī	

1	Q And you never saw a blue sedan?
2	A No; we did not.
3	Q Okay. And you didn't see one speeding away?
4	A No.
5	Q And at no time when you were there did you see Lesean Collins?
6	A No, ma'am.
7	MS. PAROLISE: Nothing further, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Any redirect?
9	MS. JEANNEY: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony here today. You
11	may step down. You are excused.
12	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Thank you for being here. Call your next witness.
14	MR. TOMSHECK: The State calls Jeff Lomprey.
15	JEFFREY LOMPREY,
16	having been first duly sworn as a witness, testified as follows:
17	COURT CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Will you please state
18	your full name, spelling your first and last name for the record.
19	THE WITNESS: Jeffrey Lomprey, L-O-M-P-R-E-Y.
20	MR. TOMSHECK: May I proceed, Judge?
21	THE COURT: You may.
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. TOMSHECK:
24	Q Sir, how are you presently employed?
25	A I am an investigator with the City of North Las Vegas Arson Unit.

1	<u>a</u>	And what's your title?
2	A	Captain.
3	a a	Essentially, what are your job duties as the captain of the Arson
4	Investigat	ions Unit with North Las Vegas?
5	Α	I conduct origin and cause investigations. I oversee four other
6	origin and	cause investigators and we follow-up on non-criminal and criminal
7	fires.	
8	a	Okay. And the jurisdiction within which you work is the
9	municipali	ty of North Las Vegas; correct?
10	А	Yes, sir.
11	a	When you say you oversee four other arson investigators, are those
12	people tha	t are under your direct supervision?
13	A	Yes.
14	a	And do they do the same type of work that you do?
15	A	They only do origin and cause.
16	a	Okay.
17	А	That's all they're certified for, sir.
18	a	Okay. And when you say origin and cause, is that a term of art
19	that you u	se, regularly, in your line of work?
20	Α	Yes.
21	a	What does that mean?
22	Α	It's finding out how the fire started and why.
23	Q	Okay. When you say origin, are you talking about where the fire
24	originated,	obviously?
25	Α	Yes, sir.

- Q And when you're talking about cause, are you talking about the cause -- the reason that that fire started?
 - A Yes; what brought the heat source to a fuel source.
- Obviously, someone like myself couldn't walk in and do that type of investigation. Do you have certain education, training and experience that allows you to do that kind of work?
 - A I do, sir.
- Q And can you describe, for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, what kind of training you have that allows you to do that type of investigation.
- A Of course. I attended UNLV. I attended CSN. I went to the police academy. I'm a Category I Police Officer. I went -- I am a graduate of the United States Fire Academy the ATF puts on. I have my certification through the International Association of Arson Investigators as a CFI and also through the National Association of Fire Investigators (NAFI). I'm a certified explosion investigator also.
- Q How long have you worked doing origin and cause type investigations as it relates to fires?
 - A Since 1983, sir.
- Q Okay. And has it always been with the North Las Vegas Fire Department?
 - A No, sir.
 - Q How long have you been with North Las Vegas?
 - A I've been with North Las Vegas -- December will be three years, sir.
 - Q Prior to that, where did you work?
 - A The City of Boulder City.

	11					
1	a	And what did you do for the City of Boulder City?				
2	Α	I was a police officer, fire investigator and then I was promoted to a				
3	detective; then later, I made senior detective.					
4	<u>a</u>	As a senior detective with Boulder City, what types of crimes				
5	would you investigate?					
6	A	Homicides, sexual assaults, arsons, burglaries and robberies.				
7	□ Q	Okay. Is it fair to say that Boulder City is a smaller jurisdiction?				
8	∥ A	Yes, sir.				
9	<u> </u>	In terms of the individuals in Boulder City that would have				
10	investigated arsons, were you kind of the guy?					
11	Α	l was, sir.				
12	a	Okay. In other words, they don't have five people that do that type				
13	of work?					
14	А	No, sir.				
15	a	Like you do now at North Las Vegas?				
16	А	Correct.				
17	a	I want to direct your attention to a specific incident which occurred				
18	back on September 30 th of 2008, last year. Would you have been working for					
19	North Las Vegas at that time?					
20	A	l was, sir.				
21	a	Are you familiar with a fire that occurred at an address known as				
22	1519 Laguna Palms in North Las Vegas?					
23	А	Yes, sir.				
24	a	And just for the record, is that in Clark County?				
25	А	Yes, sir.				
1.	I	1				

Q Were you present at the fire at the time it was burning? 1 Α No, sir. 2 3 Q Were you present at all on September 30th? Α No, sir. 4 When a fire call comes into 9-1-1 and someone is sent to respond, Q 5 who puts out the fire and does that portion of the work? 6 Α The fire department within that jurisdiction, sir. 7 As an arson investigator, would you often be called out later to 8 Q 9 conduct a follow-up investigation? Α 10 Yes, sir. Is that when you do the work that you describe to determine the 11 Q origin and cause of the fire? 12 Α Yes, sir. 13 14 \mathbf{Q} The specific address that I mentioned -- were you ultimately assigned the responsibility of following up an investigation related to that 15 address at 1519 Laguna Palms? 16 I was, sir. Α 17 Q And did you physically respond to that scene? 18 19 Α I did, on a search warrant, with another law enforcement agency. Okay. And when did you respond to that location? Q 20 October 2nd, sir. Α 21 22 Q So a few days after the fire? Yes, sir. Α 23 Q When you went there, you mentioned you had a search warrant? 24

25

Α

Yes, sir.

- Q Can you describe the residence when you arrived.
- A It was sealed.
- Q And for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I'm talking style of house. How big? Bedrooms, bathrooms?

A It was roughly -- I would say about an 1,800 square foot ranchstyle home, three bedroom, two bath with an attached two-car garage.

- Q And you mentioned it was sealed. What does that mean?
- A It had boards on the windows so nobody could make entry.
- Okay. Did you make entry while you were there?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And did you conduct your investigation inside?
- A I did.
- Q Did you conduct what you would describe as a typical origin and cause investigation?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And how is it that you go about doing that?
- A We're taught -- the methodology -- the system that we're all taught is -- we go from the least amount of damage to the most amount of damage.
 - Q Why is it that you do that?
- A Basically for observation purposes because when you have to -- you have to narrow your search for the investigation, that's why you go from -- literally the outside to the inside.
- Q Okay. When you say the most amount of damage, when you identify that location, does that tell you something about a fire?
 - A Yes, sir.

Q What does it tell you?

A That normally tells us we're in the area of origin; that's where the fire originated from.

- Q And why does it tell you that?
- A Because that's where it's most burned, charred, the most damage.
- O In other words, the longer a fire burns, the more damage it causes; correct?
 - A Yes, and that's called: intensity patterns.
- Q So if you see a fire and it's burnt really bad in the middle and a little bit on the outside, would common sense indicate to you that it started at the more burned area?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q Is that essentially how you identify an area of origin?
 - A That is correct.
- Q In this particular case, were you able to find one of those areas of origin?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q Did you find more than one?
 - A I did.
- Q Can you describe to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what you observed.
- A I observed in the -- coming from the front door, into the residence, I looked through -- part way through a hallway there was a kitchen on the left and I noticed a living room straight ahead with a turned-over couch. I noticed an area of origin on that couch.

Q Okay. What did you see? Actually -- what did you physically see on the couch?

A One of the cushions was sliced and it had what we call trailers, which means, it was a paper product that was twisted up to give the effect that something would burn along that edge, and the edge of one of the couches that was cut open, was charred.

- Q Okay. In addition to that location, what else did you discover within the residence that was pertinent to your investigation?
 - A I went in the master bedroom.
- Q In terms of the rooms and the house overall, what room was most badly burned?
 - A The master bedroom.
 - Q Okay. What did you see within the master bedroom?
 - A The bed.
 - Q Can you describe that for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury.
 - A It had a large debris pile on it with women's clothing.
 - Q Okay. And what was the condition of that women's clothing?
 - A It was destroyed.
 - Q What was the condition of the bed?
 - A It was destroyed by fire also.
 - Q What was the condition of the ceiling above the bed?
- A It had been exposed during overall operations, but you can clearly see where the heat plume had come up and it rolled off, and that's what it does. It's buoyant so it's going to go up.
 - Q In addition to the area in the master bedroom, focused on the bed,

did you find another area of origin in the house?

A Yes, sir. During my examination of the bedroom, I also noticed, off to the left, there was a closet that also had a different fire that happened in there.

- O Okay. You talk now about three separate distinct areas of origin; is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Is it fair to say that a fire doesn't start in one area of origin and jump to another?
 - A That -- no, that does not happen.
 - Q Okay. Why not?
- A Because of what it does, it has to consume the fuel around it and the more fuel it consumes, the bigger the fire gets.
- Q In other words, if I start a fire in the middle of the floor, you wouldn't expect to find the same fire burning elsewhere without a path in between?
 - A That is correct.
- Q For a fire to exist, it's got to have some type of fuel that it's consumed?
 - A Yes.
- Q Is there a term that you use to differentiate between different locations?
- A Yeah. The fire simply did not migrate to the other fire or did not communicate to the other fire. They were each independent fires.
 - Q When you conduct an origin and cause investigation like you did at

A Yes; that's in the kitchen looking toward the family room or living room -- how -- however it is in the house.

- Q And in State's Exhibit 4, what are we looking at there?
- A That is the same couch that's turned upside down.
- Q Okay. When you talk about the area of origin related to the couch, what was the damage related with that particular area of origin as opposed to the others?
 - A It was just lightly charred.
- Q You talked previously on direct examination about trailers. What do you mean by that?

A It's actually used to assist the fire to communicate along. If you lay down, like the old movies would lay down -- this has no reference. With gasoline, you see someone like pour it out. That's a gasoline trailer. You can also do the same with paper. It's the same, basically it consumes that fuel.

- Q State's Exhibit 5, is that one of the examples of a trailer you're talking about?
 - A That is.
 - Q And in State's Exhibit 6, is that another example?
 - A That is.
 - O In State's Exhibit 7, can you tell us what we're looking at there?
- A Yes, sir. You'll see a cut in the sofa, and you'll notice right -- you'll notice char -- don't know if they can see that or not.
- Q You can actually circle, with your finger right on that screen and it'll show up so we can all see it.
 - A Right there.

Q What are you documenting there? For the record, it looks like you've circled a yellow circle around a linear cut in the sofa; is that correct?

A At the top of the circle you'll see a small black spot. That's what we call a char.

Q Okay. And looking at that as a layperson, it appears to me like a fire that just didn't take. Is that what --

A That's exactly right.

Q Okay. Now, I want to talk to you about -- first of all, in the master bedroom, the damage that you describe there. I'm going to show you State's Exhibit Number 9. What are we looking at?

A That is the master bedroom, with the bed, with the debris piled on top of it.

- Q And in State's Exhibit 8, what are we looking at there?
- A That is a reverse angle of the bed.
- O Okay. Above the bed on the ceiling, what do you see?

A That's where a heat plume came directly off of the -- that's what I'm talking about right here.

- Okay. It looks like you just circled kind of a --
- A It's a V pattern.
- Q Okay. A V pattern in the middle of the screen and it appears in yellow on the exhibit; is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And it looks like it's kind of outlining a dark gray color that's darker than the rest of the wall. Do you agree with that?
 - A That is correct.

- Q What is that?
- A That is a char -- a soot pattern.
- Q Okay. And the damage above the headboard and the ceiling, now what is that caused by?
- A That's caused from the firefighters looking for extension to make sure that it didn't get up into the attic; the fire.
- Q The origin of the fire within the master bedroom, are you able to see that area in the photographs that's on the overhead as State's Exhibit 8?
 - A It was on the bed.
 - Q Okay. So any particular part of the bed or just on the bed itself?
- A It was too consumed to actually pinpoint it, but it was definitely on the bed.
- Q You mentioned an area of the closet that you found an area of origin as well. Do you document that through the use of photographs?
 - A I did.
- Q And do you have accessible to you a flash so you can take a photograph with or without a flash?
- A I took the photograph the first time without a flash thinking there was enough light and there wasn't, so I retook the photograph this time with a flash.
- Q Okay. I'm going to show you State's Exhibit 11, is that the photograph without a flash?
 - A That is, sir.
 - Q Are you able to see the burned area in that photograph?
 - A You can somewhat see it, so I didn't like the way it looked so I

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That's food in the kitchen pantry.

For instance, State's Exhibit 13, what are we looking at there?

- O In addition to the areas of origin that you mentioned, is it safe to say that either through smoke or the heat, is there damage throughout the rest of the residence?
 - A Yes, it is. It suffered water and heat damage throughout.
 - Q In State's Exhibit 23, what are we looking at there?
 - A That is a hallway bathroom.
- On the walls of the hallway, it appears as if there's a dark object around the doorway. What are we looking at?
- A That's a heat staining line of demarcation is going to be right there and right there. That's the fire -- the heat rolls in and it rolled back out.
 - Q So the heat causes that discoloration?
 - A Yes, sir.
- O Does that essentially cover your investigation as it relates to the origin of that fire?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. You mentioned that your investigation also consists of trying to identify the cause of fire; is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q How do you go about identifying the cause of a fire?
- A Fire investigations is no more than a process of elimination of competent heat sources that come in contact with competent fuel sources.
 - Q What does that mean?
- A It means we have to have a -- we rule out what could have caused this fire, mechanical, electrical, other appliances, systems in the house.
 - Q In other words, if you'd come into 1519 Laguna Palms and you'd

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have found an area behind the microwave where the fire started, it looked like there was an electrical problem. Would that indicate to you a cause of a fire?

- We would have certainly researched that area or examined it.
- Okay. In this particular case, did you go through a process of elimination to determine whether or not those items that you just mentioned had been the source of the fire?
 - I did, sir.
 - Did you look into, for instance, the HVAC unit within the residence?
 - I ruled that out; yes.
 - Okay. Was there one in the residence?
 - There was.
 - Was there any indication that it caused a fire?
 - No foul play.
 - Did you examine the range of the residence, the stovetop?
 - I did, sir.
 - And was that a gas?
 - It was.
- Okay. When you did that, did you see any indication that the fire started on the gas range?
 - There was nothing.
 - So did you rule --
 - Α I ruled that out.
 - Q Okay. Was there a hot water heater within the residence?
 - There was. Α
 - Q And did you make a determination whether that had been the cause

homes.

	Q	Okay.	Obviously, the fire department wouldn't be trained to	turn
off	smoke o	detector	rs?	

- A No; no, sir.
- Q As part of your investigation, later on the day of -- well, the search of the house where you did your origin and cause investigation, was that the morning of October 2nd?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Later in the day on October 2nd, do you and other members of law enforcement come into contact with an individual by the name of Lesean Collins?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And do you see Lesean Collins in the courtroom today?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Could you point at him and identify an item of clothing that he's wearing today?
- A He's at the end table -- he's on -- sitting on the right-hand side. He's wearing a white button-up shirt with a collar.
 - MR. TOMSHECK: Record reflect the identification of the Defendant?
 - THE COURT: So reflected.
 - MS. JONES: Your Honor, may we approach?
 - THE COURT: Sure.
 - [Bench conference begins -- transcribed]
 - MS. JONES: Can I see that?
 - MR. TOMSHECK: That --
 - THE COURT: Let the record reflect both D.A.'s and both Defense

attorneys are present at the bench.

MR. TOMSHECK: That's a photo taken of him on October 2nd in the clothes he's wearing on October 2nd.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, October 2nd has nothing to do with this case. He's already identified him. I don't really know what purpose this serves besides to show that he was arrested.

MR. TOMSHECK: Well, is that a legal basis for an objection because --

MS. JONES: And I object to this as duplicative. You already have an ID. He just identified him. What do you need this for?

MR. TOMSHECK: It's a photograph of how he looked on October 2nd. I don't know how that's duplicative. He can't identify on October 2nd.

MS. JONES: What's the relevance of that?

MR. TOMSHECK: Because that's what he was wearing and how he looked when he interviewed him.

THE COURT: When he interviewed him?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yeah.

MS. JONES: He can say that he interviewed him. Nobody's going to disagree that this is the guy that he interviewed, so --

THE COURT: Okay. I don't know what the objection is to the photo.

The objection is it's duplicative because the officer's already identified him.

MS. JONES: It is, Your Honor, and I object to the relevance of them proving -- I'm sorry -- what he was wearing that day. That's not relevant. We're not objecting that this is the guy that he interviewed.

MR. TOMSHECK: I would understand if there was something prejudicial about it but he's wearing -- he's not --

1	THE COURT: Okay. The objection's overruled. You can proceed. Thank
2	you very much.
3	MS. JONES: Thank Your Honor.
4	[Bench conference concludes]
5	MR. TOMSHECK: Can I approach the witness, Judge?
6	THE COURT: You may.
7	BY MR. TOMSHECK:
8	Q I've already shown opposing counsel. It's been marked as State's
9	Proposed 52. You recognize that as a photograph of Lesean Collins as he
10	appeared on October 2 nd of 2008?
11	A That's Mr. Collins.
12	Q As he appeared on that day?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	MR. TOMSHECK: I move for the admission of State's Proposed 52.
15	MS. JONES: Your Honor, we have the objection that we logged at the
16	bench.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. It's admitted into evidence.
18	[State's Exhibit 52 admitted]
19	BY MR. TOMSHECK:
20	Q On the evening of October 2 nd , do you conduct an interview with
21	the Defendant?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q And does that interview take place at a police station at around the
24	area of Decatur and Oakey here in Las Vegas?
25	A Yes, sir.

1	A He said: I didn't go in no room.
2	Q In the context of that conversation, did you believe he was talking
3	about a particular room?
4	A The master bedroom.
5	Q Okay.
6	MS. PAROLISE: Objection. Speculation, Your Honor, or no foundation
7	for that remark.
8	THE COURT: Toward this officer?
9	MS. PAROLISE: For why he believed that that was the one he was
10	talking about.
11	THE COURT: Do you want to lay some foundation?
12	MR. TOMSHECK: I thought that I did. He interviewed him he was
13	talking about in the course of in
14	THE COURT: Well, he said
15	MR. TOMSHECK: Let's play it.
16	MS. PAROLISE: We'll withdraw it, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	BY MR. TOMSHECK:
19	Q In the course of the context of that conversation, did you have a
20	belief he was talking about the master bedroom?
21	A I did, sir.
22	Q At certain points of the conversation, did you talk to him about how
23	he had gained access to the residence?
24	A I did, sir.
25	Q And did he give you one consistent answer?

	ii	
1	A	No, sir. He said he came up through the garage, one time, and was
2	let in ano	ther by his son who's a child.
3	<u>a</u>	Did that change throughout the interview?
4	A	Yes.
5	a	At any point in the interview, did he ever indicate whether he did or
6	did not ha	ive a key to the residence?
7	A	He did.
8	<u>a</u>	What did he tell you?
9	∥ A	He said that he got it from his son.
10	∥ a	Okay. At certain points of the interview, did he indicate that he did
11	not have a	a key?
12	A	He did.
13	a	So did he change that story as well?
14	A	He did.
15	a	Did during the interview with the Defendant on October 2 nd , did
16	he ever ta	lk to you about his whereabouts on the evening of Monday, the 29 th
17	of Septem	ber; the night prior to the fire?
18	A	He did, sir.
19	a	What did he tell you he was doing and where did he say he was?
20	Α	He said he was with a friend in Pahrump. I believe it was Pahrump.
21	Q	Did he indicate he was helping someone move in Pahrump?
22	А	Yes, sir.
23	a	And was that on the 29 th ?
24	Α	Yes, sir.
25	a	Not the 30 th ?

1	Α	Not the 30 th .
2	a	When you do an interview like this, do you sometimes attempt to
3	offer a litt	tle bit of information about things that you know in a hope that the
4	person yo	ou're interviewing will give you more information?
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	Q	In this particular case, do you indicate to Mr. Collins, at some point
7	that some	one had seen him at the residence at the time the fire was started?
8	Α	l did.
9	∥ a	Do you ever indicate to that person who that person is by name?
10	A	No.
11	∥ a	What do you tell them?
12	A	I said that there was this was a witnessed event.
13	a	Okay. And when you offer that information to Mr. Collins, does he
14	start to tal	ik to you about a particular witness?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	What did he tell you?
17	А	He says: The neighbors.
18	a	And did he talk to you about a female neighbor?
19	А	Yes, sir.
20	a	And an individual that was living with that female neighbor?
21	A	Yes.
22	a	Did you ever provide to Mr. Collins that particular information that
23	those were	the witnesses you were talking about?
24	А	No, sir.
25		MR. TOMSHECK: I'll pass the witness, Judge.

THE COURT: Cross? 1 MS. PAROLISE: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm sorry, Your Honor, just one 2 3 moment. **CROSS EXAMINATION** 4 BY MS. PAROLISE: 5 Good afternoon, Captain. 6 Q Good afternoon, Ma'am. Α 7 Now, you were called out to investigate this fire? 8 Q 9 Α Yes, ma'am. And you were called to investigate both criminal and non-criminal 10 Q fires; is that correct? 11 Α That's correct. 12 All right. And one of your duties is to determine whether it was Q 13 criminal or non-criminal? 14 Α That is correct. 15 Now, you estimate the time of this fire at 7:06 p.m.; is that Q 16 17 correct? Α Yes, ma'am. 18 All right. Now, when you arrived to do your investigation, the Q 19 premises had been sealed? 20 Α 21 Yes, ma'am. 22 Q And you did a thorough investigation? I hope I did. 23 Α You definitely investigated the inside and outside? Q 24 Α Yes, ma'am. 25

1		Ω	And it's very important to avoid presumption; is that correct?
2		Α	Yes.
3		Q	And expectation bias is a well-documented phenomenon in your line
4	of w	ork; i	s that correct?
5		Α	Of course.
6		Q	Can you explain what expectation bias is?
7		Α	Basically, I have a preset notion that somebody did A or B.
8		Q	Right. That's it's when an investigator can reach a premature
9	concl	usior	n too early
10		Α	Tunnel vision.
11		Q	before they've looked at all the factors?
12	i	Α	Sure.
13		Q	Now, you never developed any other suspects in relation to this
14	fire; is	s tha	t correct?
15		Α	That is correct.
16		Q	Okay. Now, you talked about interviewing Lesean, and this was
17	days	after	; is that correct?
18		А	Two days after.
19		Q	Okay. Now, you, at the beginning of that interview, told him that
20	anythi	ing h	e said could be used against him in a court of law?
21	<u> </u> 	Α	Yes.
22		Q	Okay. Now, he freely admitted that he cut Shalana's tires?
23	,	A	Yes.
24		Q	But when you asked whether he cut whether he set this fire, he
25	said:	No?	

1	A	Correct.		
2	a	Okay. Now, isn't it true that he said that he gave his son that key		
3	back, the	key in question, when he went to Pahrump?		
4	A	I I don't ma'am, I don't know that.		
5	۵	Okay.		
6	∥ A	I I can't recall that if he did.		
7	∥ a	Okay. But you don't have a recollection to the contrary?		
8	A	That is correct.		
9	a a	Okay. Now, when you asked him how he got into the house, do		
10	you recall	you recall him taking the keys out of his pocket and putting them onto the		
11	table?			
12	Α	Yes, ma'am.		
13	MS.	PAROLISE: Okay. Nothing further, Your Honor.		
14	THE	COURT: Redirect?		
15		REDIRECT EXAMINATION		
16	BY MR. TO	OMSHECK:		
17	Q	In addition to your time as a fire investigator, you mentioned you're		
18	also a polic	ce officer; correct?		
19	A	Yes, sir.		
20	a	You have all the training that goes along with that and just go to		
21	academy a	nd learn about the statutes and relevant laws in the State of		
22	Nevada?			
23	А	Yes, sir.		
24	α	Are you familiar with the different types of crimes and the levels of		
25	those offer	ses?		

1	А	It depends what it is, but I think I have a pretty good grasp of it.
2	a	You're familiar with, for instance, the penalty or the severity of
3	slashing so	meone's tires versus setting a fire to a house?
4	А	They're significantly different.
5	a	Is it fair to say that arson is a more severe crime?
6	А	It's a felony.
7	a	Okay. I want to talk to you about the expectation bias that the
8	Defense at	torney asked you about. Is that something that you're cognizant of
9	when you	go into an investigation?
10	А	You have to be.
11	a	Okay. And if you go into an investigation knowing that someone
12	may poten	tially be a suspect, is it partially your job to do things to rule out
13	whether or	not they are a suspect?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	In other words, if you have a suspect and you sit down and talk to
16	him, do yo	u do certain things to see if maybe they'll lie to you, change their
17	story, tell	you something that you know is not true?
18	А	Inconsistencies.
19	a	Do you ask questions in order to see if they'll give you information
20	that only t	he person that committed the crime could have known?
21	Α	Yes, sir.
22	Q	And is that a common tactic you use in order to take away that
23	expectation	n bias?
24	А	Yes, sir; and I have used that also in the past.
25	۵	Okay. Did you do that in this particular case?

1	А	Yes, sir.	
2	a	When you go into the interview with the Defendant back on	
3	October 2 [™]	of 2008, do you have all the information from the North Las Vegas	
4	Police Depa	artment?	
5	А	I do.	
6	a	Are you provided with a witness statement that Darlene Heer	
7	filled out?		
8	А	I was.	
9	a	And were you provided with the witness statement that Vivian	
10	Furlow filled out?		
11	А	I was.	
12	a	So do you have information about where the witnesses say the	
13	Defendant	was at or near the time of the fire?	
14	А	Yes, sir.	
15	a	And is that one of the things that helps you develop who a suspect	
16	is?		
17	A	Yes, sir.	
18	Q	When you review those witness statements as the opposing	
19	1	ked you about, do you develop any kind of information that anyone	
20	else, other	than Lesean Collins, was at the house at the time the fire started?	
21	A	I did not develop anybody else.	
22	Q.	Do you develop the information from Darlene Heer that she is next	
23	door to the	e house at the time the fire started?	
24	A	That is correct.	
25	Q.	And when you do that, do you have an understanding that she's	

always there? In other words, she doesn't leave and go elsewhere? 1 2 Α That is correct. Q And the entire time that she's there -- from the information you 3 reviewed, does she see anyone else going near that house --4 5 Α No, sir. Q -- other than the Defendant? 6 Α No. sir. 7 8 MR. TOMSHECK: Pass the witness, Judge. THE COURT: Any recross? 9 MS. PAROLISE: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 RECROSS EXAMINATION 11 BY MS. PAROLISE: 12 Okay. Now, Captain, it's your job to follow -- it's not your job to 13 \mathbf{Q} follow-up on witness investigations; is that correct? 14 On witness investigations? I don't understand the question. I'm 15 Α sorry. 16 MS. PAROLISE: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 17 BY MS. PAROLISE: 18 Q Now, we talked about your interview with Lesean and about -- we 19 also just talked about how slashing tires and arson carry different penalties for 20 different severity. Now, during that interview, you never talked to Lesean 21 specifically about the difference in severity of those crimes; is that correct? 22 23 Α No, ma'am. Okay. Now, we also talked about expectation bias again. Q 24 Α Yes, ma'am. 25

	il .	
1	<u>a</u>	And you are cognizant of it?
2	A	I am.
3	Ω	However, by its nature, if you're suffering from expectation bias,
4	you would	In't be aware of it; is that correct?
5	A	That's fair.
6	MS.	PAROLISE: I'm sorry. Court's indulgence.
7	BY MS. PA	AROLISE:
8	۵	Okay. Now your job in this case was to determine the origin of the
9	fire; correc	
10	A	And to find out who did it.
11	Q	Okay. But in this case it was not to follow-up with the witnesses;
12	correct?	m sorry.
13	Α	Are you waiting for a response?
14	a	Yes.
15	Α	That was not to follow-up with the witnesses?
16	a	Right. In this case, it was not your job to follow-up with the
17	witnesses	statements?
18	A 11	did not follow-up with the witness statements. I took what they
19	wrote.	
20	BY N	IS. PAROLISE: Okay. Thank you. Nothing further.
21	THE	COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony here today. You
22	may step d	own. You are excused.
23	THE	VITNESS: Thank you, ma'am.
24	THE	COURT: Thank you. At this time, we're going to take a 15 minute

25 recess. During this recess, you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst

yourselves with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, the internet or radio; form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you. Thank you.

[Jury exits courtroom for short break]
[Proceedings resume at 3:25 p.m.]
[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: This hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel. Does the State have any other witnesses they intend to call?

MR. TOMSHECK: We don't, Judge.

THE COURT: The State rests?

MR. TOMSHECK: We do.

THE COURT: You'll rest in front of the jury panel?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes.

THE COURT: Does the Defense have any witnesses?

MS. JONES: We do, Your Honor. We have one.

THE COURT: And how long is that witness going to take?

MS. JONES: It'll be very brief, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is that witness here right now?

MS. JONES: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. I just want to tell you because we're going to have to stop at 4:00 o'clock today.

MS. JONES: Okay.

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THE COURT: So will you be able to get your witness on --

MS. JONES: We should be --

THE COURT: -- and have time?

MS. JONES: -- finished, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You can bring them in and we'll -- you can rest in front of the jury and then you can call your witness. Before I bring the jury in, do you want me to canvass your client?

MS. JONES: It's up to the Court. Whatever the Court's pleasure is.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: If the Court wants to wait, just put the witness on, then see if we have time at the end.

THE COURT: They'll all come in right when I'm in the middle of it.

COURT MARSHAL: Ready for the jury.

[Jury enters the courtroom after short break]

THE COURT: Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury panel?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes, Judge.

MS. PAROLISE: Yes, Your Honor.

MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor.

[In the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: Okay. And does the State have any further witnesses that they intend to call?

MR. TOMSHECK: Judge, we do not. At this time, the State rests.

THE COURT: Okay. You can call your first witness.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, the Defense calls Patricia Brewer.

COURT MARSHAL: You're going to go to the right of the podium.

a	And, Ms. Brewer, I want to take you back to December of 2008.	
Do you remember that time?		
А	Yes; I do.	
a	But you do acknowledge that that was a year ago?	
А	Yeah.	
a	Okay. September 29th of 2008, did you come in contact with Mr.	
Collins?		
А	Yes; I did.	
a	And how did you come into contact with him?	
А	He called me wanting to know if I can come pick him up the next	
day the r	next morning.	
a	Okay. And did you pick him up the next morning?	
A	Yes; I did.	
a	And where did you pick him up at?	
А	Somewhere off of Camillo Carmillo. Some road off of Ann Road	
and Carmillo.		
a	So is that in North Las Vegas, Clark County?	
А	Yes; it is.	
a	And the next morning when you picked him up, that would be	
September 30 th ; correct?		
А	Yes.	
a	And were you with Mr. Collins on September 30th for a majority of	
the day?		
A	Yes; I was.	
a	And was Mr. Collins using a vehicle that belonged to your sister?	
	Do you rem A Q A Q Collins? A Q A day the r Q A and Carmill Q A COLUMN A Q September A Q the day? A	

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1	Α	Yes; he was.
2	Q	And what kind of vehicle was that?
3	Α	It was a Toyota Forerunner.
4	a	And that belonged to your sister?
5	Α	Yes.
6	a	And had she let Mr. Collins use that for a couple of days?
7	А	Yes; she had.
8	a	And during the time that Mr. Collins was using that vehicle, did
9	something	happen to that vehicle?
10	А	Yes; a rock was thrown in the back window.
11	a	And do you know who threw that rock at the back window?
12	А	I was told Lashana [sic].
13	a	Shalana?
14	А	Shalana. Thank you.
15	a	And so, when you saw Mr. Collins on September 30th, the rock had
16	already be	en thrown through the window?
17	А	Yes.
18	۵	Was he upset about that?
19	А	Very.
20	a	And during the time that you were with him on September 30th, did
21	you guys g	go to Shalana's place of employment?
22	А	Yes; we did.
23	a	And was it you and Mr. Collins that went to Shalana's place of
24	employme	nt?
25	А	Yes; it was.

correct?

	Α	No.
	Q	And you don't want to see him convicted for setting fire to 1519
Lagur	na Paln	ns?
	А	I don't want to see him convicted of something he didn't do.
	Q	Okay. It's your position that he didn't do that, so he shouldn't be
convi	cted o	f it?
	Α	Correct.
	Q	Okay. You mentioned that you met him on July 14th of 2008?
	Α	Yes.
	Q	How do you remember that day, specifically?
	Α	Because that's the day he got out.
	Q	Okay. When you you remember a specific day as being a day
that y	you me	et him?
	Α	Yes.
	Q	Okay. You talked about specifically remembering another date and
time	and th	at's September 30 th ?
	Α	Yes.
	Q	And you remember that day because of why?
	А	All the drama that he was dealing with.
	Q	The drama that he was dealing with as it relates to what?
	Α	Was his wife breaking out my sister's window, my sister getting
upsei	t abou	t it and then finding out later that the house that his boys were in

1	Α	Yes.
2	Q	And he was driving that vehicle?
3	Α	Correct.
4	Q	And it's your testimony that you believe he was driving that vehicle
5	in September of 2008?	
6	Α	Yes.
7	Q	Why is it then that you had to pick him up when he had that
8	vehicle?	
9	Α	Because we were hanging out together.
10	a	But if your sister had lent him the vehicle to drive, wouldn't he have
11	that vehicle on September 30 th ?	
12	A	Why drive two vehicles when we can sit in one?
13	a	Well, let me ask you a question. You said he called you and asked
14	you to pick him up?	
15	А	Uh-huh.
16	a	Is that yes?
17	THE COURT: Is that a yes?	
18	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
19	BY MR. TOMSHECK:	
20	a	It's your testimony he had the vehicle on September 29th the
21	vehicle being the Toyota?	
22	А	Yes.
23	a	So if he didn't want to get together with you on the day after that,
24	he could have driven the Toyota to you; correct?	
25	А	He could have.
	ì	

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	And he expressed that to you?
3	Α	Oh, yes.
4	Q	Vocally?
5	Α	Very vocally and physically.
6	Q	He was very frustrated?
7	Α	He was. He was like pacing the ground.
8	Q	Okay. And you took that to be that he was upset because his kids
9	could be in danger in that fire?	
10	Α	Correct.
11	a	Would it surprise you to learn that he never went to the residence
12	where the kids were?	
13	А	Yes; it would.
14	a	Would it surprise you that there isn't a single witness at 1592
15	Laguna or 1519 Laguna Palms that received a phone call from the Defendant	
16	questioning about his kids' safety?	
17	А	Yes; it would surprise me.
18	a	Would it surprise you to know that there are witnesses who
19	received phone calls from the Defendant who talked to him about the fire being	
20	set, and he never mentioned his children?	
21	A	That would surprise me.
22	a	And just so we're clear, there's a point and time on September 30th
23	that he leaves your side?	
24	А	Yes.
25	a	Does he do it in your car?
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A Yes; he does.

MR. TOMSHECK: Pass the witness, Judge.

THE COURT: Redirect?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. JONES:

- Q And Ms. Brewer, when you came here today, you and Mr. Collins are friends; correct?
 - A Correct.
 - Q And you came here to tell the truth --
 - A Correct.
- Q -- because you didn't want to see Mr. Collins convicted of something that he didn't do?
 - A Correct.
- Q And your testimony is that there was a time that he was not by your side on September 30th?
 - A Correct.
 - Q And you did let him use the blue Taurus?
 - A Yes; I did.
 - MS. JONES: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony here today. You may step down. You are excused.
- Okay. At this time, ladies and gentlemen, I am going to excuse you for the day. Okay. During this recess, you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial,

or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, the internet or radio; form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

I'm going to ask that you come back tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, come up to the 14th floor, and the Marshal will bring you in when we're ready. Thank you very much.

[The jury exits the courtroom for the evening]

THE COURT: Let the record reflect this hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: Have you called all the witnesses that you intend to call?

MS. JONES: We have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Collins.

MS. PAROLISE: Well, before we do that, Your Honor, we have to move for a mistrial.

MS. JONES: Mistrial. Based upon the fact that Ms. Brewer said July 18th is the day that he got out. Your Honor, we were not aware that that date was going to be in question. I was not aware until just that moment that that was the date that she met him, but we believe that now the jury -- the jury panel has been tainted by figuring out that Mr. Collins did time.

And I think it's -- the jury can understand that when he got out means when he got out of prison. And I think that the jury panel has been poisoned at this point.

THE COURT: Okay. The problem is is, it was your witness and you were

very worried about the State's witnesses. And I told the State -- I went to great lengths to tell them to make sure that their witnesses didn't say anything about him being a prisoner -- any type of prior record; and the State's witnesses didn't do it. And Mr. Tomsheck's question did not in any way, shape or form, call for her to say he was in prison or that was the day he got out.

MR. TOMSHECK: And regardless of how you rule, I'd like to make a record on it just so it's --

THE COURT: They -- and I have it written down. She said: Day he got out.

MS. PAROLISE: Right. I believe --

THE COURT: The date she met him. You said there were a couple of days that she -- and I wrote down July 14th but I could have misheard.

MS. JONES: It may be the 14th, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But it was July in '08 and you said something to the effect of: Why does that date stand out in your mind? That was the day she met him -- day he got out.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, we did not elicit that testimony from the witness. The State asked for that question and that was her response. And based upon the fact that we didn't intend to elicit any testimony about Mr. Collins being in prison, no; we did not admonish her not to talk about that. But we are not the people that elicited that testimony.

The questions that we asked her, she never answered in that way.

And now that that testimony has come out, I believe it has put the jury on notice that my client has been in prison, which I believe is severely prejudicial

to him. And I don't think any probative -- there's anything probative about it that would outweigh the prejudicial effect of the jury finding out that my client's been in prison.

MR. TOMSHECK: I don't know. I may have been sleeping for part of the testimony when she said he went to prison, but I don't think she said that.

THE COURT: She did -- she said: The day he got out.

MR. TOMSHECK: And we've had testimony already that Shalana Eddins went into custody the night that her house was on fire, so we know that people can go in and get out without going to prison. That's a quantum leap for the jury to assume that this individual went to prison.

And just so the record's clear about it, they specifically asked -- when you met him, she specifically gave the date July 14th of 2008. Then they talked specifically about the date of September 30th.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. TOMSHECK: The record will bear out that my cross was designed to illustrate how she remembers these specific days. I asked the question: How do you remember, specifically, you met him on July 14th? She said: That's the date he got out and, essentially, I cut her off by moving onto another date -- didn't ask any follow-up questions about it.

She just said: Out. She didn't say: Out of custody, out of jail, out of prison, out of prison for doing an evading charge or anything of that nature; and I instantly moved down to the next date.

Well, how do you specifically remember September 30th? If I would have known that's what the date was, I can assure the Court, I wouldn't have asked the question, but they elicited that date, put it into evidence as a

particular date. It's certainly encumbent upon me to follow-up on the specifics of an alibi witness, so that's what I did. When it went down that road, I took another path but --

MS. JONES: And Your Honor, the fact that Shalana Eddins has been in custody, Shalana Eddins' fate is not going to be determined by a jury who found out she was going to be in custody. I would imagine that if Shalana Eddins was on trial, whoever's representing her, would have gone to great lengths to make sure the jury didn't know she was in custody.

And we're not playing the blame game where we're saying: Well, if the State said it then that means it's wrong. Had she have said it while I was directing her, our motion would have still been for a mistrial because now she has put the jury on notice that Mr. Collins had been to prison. I don't believe it matters who it is that was directing or crossing her when the testimony was given.

She said the words: When he got out. This is the jury that's going to determine whether or not the State has proven Mr. Collins convicted these crimes, and now, this same jury has been put on notice that he's been in prison.

I don't think what happened with Shalana Eddins is relevant here since she's not on trial. And I think it's very prejudicial, and we would move for a mistrial because the jury has been notified that Mr. Collins has done time in prison.

THE COURT: Well, I have to tell the State I am concerned because I think: Day he got out -- I'm not quite sure what else you could interpret it to. I wanted to reach over and smack her when she said it because I couldn't

 believe we made it all the way to the last -- not really smack her, but just couldn't believe we made it to the last witness and she actually said that.

MR. TOMSHECK: And, Judge, it's --

THE COURT: And so it does infer a prior criminal history.

MR. TOMSHECK: Right. They can't cause their own mistrial. They can't do it by asking a question of their witness, getting a date into the record, and then by her giving a response as to a follow-up question that I asked based on what they introduced; they can't cause a mistrial.

And the case law is clear, if it's a passing reference to a period of incarceration and it's not elicited by the State and there's no follow-up questions asked to it, then it's not grounds for a mistrial.

And, in fact, I think there's -- there's actually a published opinion on a case that was tried in front of Your Honor, I think that had that effect. I think the Defendant's last name was Sampson. It's -- that's precisely the situation. She says: He got out. I cut her off; I moved on. She never said: Out of prison.

We, as lawyers, who deal with criminal cases might make the inference that in time means prison time and be able to differentiate between that. I can assure you the ladies and gentlemen of this jury can't.

They might make that assumption. They might -- they may not. I have no way of knowing that, but it's certainly -- I mean, we're making a big leap to think that --

THE COURT: I wouldn't even make the big leap, but I would make the leap the day he got out of custody somewhere.

MS. JONES: And Judge, I think that --

THE COURT: I would not make the leap to prison. I would not.

MS. JONES: And I think the negativity that's been put on my client based upon Shalana's testimony and all these bad acts -- Robert Eddins -- all the people that testified that they have this long history and that -- I mean, nobody directly testified about the specifics of the history, but I think there's been plenty of insinuations that they have this long history and that, you know, there's still speculation out there about the tire event on September 29th and whether or not he's involved in that.

I think all these negative references that have been made to him during the course of this trial -- put that together with the fact that she just said when he got out -- I don't think it's a far leap for the jury to determine he got out of custody.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask you a question because you called her as an alibi witness and I know, for a fact, she did not know him for very long -- to get up here on this stand and act like she's like best friends with him. She said she met him July 14th, 2008. He went into custody in October; right?

MS. JONES: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. That's not a whole lot of time to become like the best of friends that she just said that they were up here on the stand. So I want to know, did you know that July 14th, '08 was the day he got out of custody and that's how she met him? You had to have known that.

MS. JONES: No; I did not know that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So when you were pretrialing her, you didn't ask her: How long have you known this guy? Because I'm calling you as the alibi witness.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, as the Court is aware, we had not -- if the

Court knows. We filed our alibi notice on Monday based upon the fact that we got information about these witnesses because we announced not ready. We got information about these witnesses over the weekend and because of the fact that Ms. Brewer lives in Pahrump and doesn't always have transportation to get here; we did not have a lot of time.

We pretrialed her today, and those were not some of the questions that we asked her. She did an interview with my investigator last week, and based upon the information she provided to my investigator, we noticed her as an alibi witness as soon as we were put on notice of that information, which was Friday. I e-mailed the D.A. the list on Saturday, filed it with the Court on Monday, because that was the soonest that we could get it --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: -- in there. So we pretrialed her today.

THE COURT: But, again, I'm just -- you're going to tell -- you're telling me that you did not ask her how she met him, when she met him, what the circumstances were when she -- when, clearly, you knew she was going to say July 14th?

MS. JONES: I did not know that they --

THE COURT: Because you asked on direct -- direct examination: Well, how long have you known him? Known him since July of '08.

MS. JONES: I did not know the date that they met.

THE COURT: Well, I think it's always very dangerous to ask somebody a question if you don't know what their answer is. So I have to believe that you're not going to get up there and ask her questions unless you knew what the answer was going to be.

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And so you understand, now, that you have the

MS. JONES: Your Honor, I did not know the date that they met. So when I asked her that question, no; I did not know the answer to that question.

THE COURT: You didn't know she was going to say July '08 and the fact they met, apparently, the day he got out?

MS. JONES: I didn't.

THE COURT: I'm assuming it's the day he got out of prison.

MS. JONES: I did not know that that was the day that he was released.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else from the State?

MR. TOMSHECK: Judge, I don't think so, just -- I mean, I can't imagine the Court's considering granting that motion, but if you are, I can certainly provide to the Court.

THE COURT: No, I acted -- I think it's worse when they refer to, you know, prior criminal history. If they say: I ran his SCOPE. When I ran his SCOPE, I saw he had prior felonies. That to me, see, is a no-brainer. This one she did say: Day he got out. The District Attorney did move on. I was very displeased that she said it. I don't think it rises to the level that would cause a mistrial and the motion for mistrial is denied.

Okay. So now, Mr. Collins, your attorneys have put on all their witnesses and you've heard all the witnesses, you understand that; right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

right to decide whether you want to testify or not; right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: So I just need to ask you a couple of questions on the record. You understand that under the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nevada, you cannot be compelled to testify in this case; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You understand that means no one can make you come up here and take the stand, not even me. No one can make you take the stand; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. You may, at your own request, give up this right and take the witness stand and testify. If you do, you'll be subject to cross examination by the Deputy District Attorney and anything that you may say, be it on direct or cross examination, will be the subject of fair comment when the Deputy District Attorney speaks to the jury in his or her final argument. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand it is your right and your right alone?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You have the right to discuss the pros and cons with your lawyer and -- and your lawyers are going to give you advice on what they think you should do, but you understand it is completely up to you regardless of what your lawyers say.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: It's your decision. You understand that; right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: If you choose not to testify, the Court will not permit the Deputy District Attorney to make any comments to the jury because you have not testified. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: If you choose not to testify and your attorney requests this particular jury instruction, this is the one I will give: He has the constitutional right of a Defendant in a criminal trial and he may not be compelled to testify. That's a decision as to whether he should testify is left to the Defendant on the advice and counsel of his attorney. You must not draw any inference of guilt from the fact that he does not testify, nor should this fact be discussed by you or enter into your deliberations in any way; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You understand that I'll only give it if your attorneys ask me to give it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions, so far, about the rights that we've discussed?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. I want you to pay close attention to this next one. If you take the stand and testify, you're advised that if you have a prior felony conviction and more than ten years has not elapsed from the date you've been convicted or discharged from prison, parole or probation, whichever is later, and the Defense has not sought to preclude that from coming before the jury, you elect to take the stand and testify, the Deputy District Attorney, in the

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presence of the jury, will be permitted to ask the following: Have you been convicted of a felony? What was it? When did it happen? However, no details may be gone into; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I know you have at least -- you have more than one that I know the D.A. will be able to ask you about.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: At least the one -- are you on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Did you serve out your whole sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Cleaned up the whole sentence.

THE COURT: You've cleaned up the whole thing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You never made parole?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. You understand they'd at least be able to bring that one in?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And I know there's other ones that would probably would fit within the 10 years. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And you know what they are, so you need to discuss that with your lawyers. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: I'm not going to make you tell me right now. You have the right to hear all the evidence that the State has against you and then you have the right to talk to your lawyers and make a decision about whether you want to do that or not.

So I'm going to give you the opportunity to talk to your lawyers tonight. They can come see you. You can talk to them in the morning. It's up to you. But tomorrow before we start, you have to let me know whether you're going to take the stand and testify. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm going to take the stand.

THE COURT: You're going to take the stand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, your lawyers are very displeased with that decision, and so, I'm not going to hold you to that decision.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm going to let you talk to your lawyers.

THE DEFENDANT: Huh?

THE COURT: I'll let you testify.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Remember I told you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: If you want to testify -- if you come in here tomorrow and you say: I want to testify. I'm going to say: Go take the stand.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. But your attorneys seem to be a little bit displeased

with your decision, so what I'm going to let you do is, I'm going to let you talk to them. But remember what I said: No matter what they say, it's still your right and your right alone; it's for you to decide.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: So you've told me you want to.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: That's fine. I'll let you testify tomorrow. What I want you to do is, I want you to think about it and I want you to talk to your lawyers.

THE DEFENDANT: I don't want to talk to them lawyers.

THE COURT: You don't have to do that either.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: I think you should, but you don't have to.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. But I think you should.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Because they can give you advice on whether -- what they think the state of the evidence is and whether they think you should testify or not.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. But I'll just plan on you testifying tomorrow unless tomorrow morning you come in and you tell me otherwise.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Is that fair?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. And I have some hearings at 8:30 and I was hoping

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you guys could meet me at 10 o'clock for jury instructions.

MS. PAROLISE: That would be fine, Your Honor.

MS. JONES: That's fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So can Mr. Collins be brought over around 10:30?

Can Mr. Collins be brought over around 10:30?

CORRECTIONS OFFICER: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Yes; yes? Okay.

MS. PAROLISE: And Your Honor, if we could make more record before we break.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. PAROLISE: If you recall, we -- we asked that we not be made to go forward and it's our position that the denial of our request for a continuance violates our client's 5th, 6th and 14th Amendment Rights. So we prepared an affidavit for the things we would have done if we had more time to prepare and we'd like to file it under seal now, Your Honor.

COURT CLERK: I'll need the cover sheet with the case number.

THE COURT: Okay. You want to file it under seal tomorrow?

MS. PAROLISE: Do it tomorrow.

COURT CLERK: I need a cover sheet with the case number.

MS. PAROLISE: Okay. Great. I'll do that.

THE COURT: Please remind me so we don't forget to do that.

MS. PAROLISE: We'll do that when we do jury instructions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Collins --

THE DEFENDANT: Good night.

THE COURT: Tomorrow. Maybe you should talk to your lawyers; okay?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Have a nice day.

THE COURT: Okay. You have a nice night.

CORRECTION OFFICER BOOKER: You were asking me something, Judge?

THE COURT: Yeah. I said: Can you bring him here tomorrow morning at 10:30 and you were ignoring me.

CORRECTION OFFICER BOOKER: Never. You know, today's Friday for me, but I will make sure --

THE COURT: I didn't think you could hear me.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER BOOKER: -- that somebody will -- I will make sure somebody has him here at 10:30.

THE COURT: Your friend in the back had your back and he said: Yes, he'd bring him over.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER BOOKER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you'd like, I'll have Mr. Collins stay tonight and we can clear the courtroom. It's up to you.

MS. PAROLISE: Are you going to --

THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm not going to talk to [indiscernible].

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PAROLISE: Okay. Great. No, thanks, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll see you tomorrow morning.

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1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
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3	LESEAN TARUS COLLINS, No. 55716
4	Appellant,)
5	vi.)
6	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
7) Respondent.
8	
9	<u>APPELLANT'S APPENDIX – VOLUME III – PAGES 491-733</u>
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15	(702) 687-3538
16	Counsel for Respondent
17	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
18	I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada
19	Supreme Court on the day of day of Electronic Service of the foregoing
20	document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows: CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO P. DAVID WESTBROOK
21	STEVEN S. OWENS P. DAVID WESTBROOK HOWARD S. BROOKS
22	I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct
23	copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:
24	LESEAN TARUS COLLINS NDOC No. 85039
25	c/o High Desert State Prison P.O. Box 650
26	Indian Springs, NV 89018
27	BY Cheny Rousin
28	Employee, Clark County Public Defender's Office

1	IN THE SUPREME CO	OURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA			
2	LESEAN TARUS COLLINS,) No. 55716			
<i>3</i> 4		S Electronically Filed			
5	Appellant,	Aug 02 2011 08:16 a.m Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court			
6	V.) Clerk of Supreme Count			
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,				
8	Respondent.))			
9	APPELLANT'S APPENDIX – VOLUME III – PAGES 491-733				
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Have you ever had to work with the District Attorney's
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4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you ever
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Oh, I did I did go to Court as a
7	witness against somebody that I did have cited for battery.
8	THE COURT: Okay. So you cited someone for battery at the Mandalay
9	Bay?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And then someone from the DA's Office subpoenaed you
12	to come in and testify
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yes.
14	THE COURT: in their case in chief?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Yes? Was it these DA's over here?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.
18	THE COURT: How long ago was that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Couple years ago.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Anything about the fact that you've been called to
21	testify by the DA's office that would impede your ability to be fair and
22	impartial?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Anything about the fact that you work with these
25	different police entities that would cause you not to be able to be fair and

impartial?

 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And I need to ask these questions and I'm not trying to be offensive or anything; I just need to ask it. You work with a lot of police officers. What happens if you decide that the State didn't meet their burden of proof and you enter a not guilty. Are you going to be concerned about how police officers you work with are going to react to that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.

THE COURT: Okay. You're not worried about any public opinion or criticism or anything like that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: No.

THE COURT: We can count on you to follow the law and listen to the evidence regardless of what may happen when you go back to work?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.

MS. JONES: Thank Your Honor. And following up on that, is there anyone in the panel of the first 23, that would have a problem if the State hadn't proved their burden, beyond a reasonable doubt, would have a problem returning a verdict of not guilty in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the question.

THE COURT: 1 --

MS. JONES: She actually, specifically asked it of you --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0036: Yeah, I just got distracted.

MS. JONES: Okay. So everybody would be perfectly okay with that? Okay. Your Honor, may I have the Court's indulgence, briefly.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

[Colloquy between Defense Counsel]

MS. JONES: Okay. And just a couple of follow-up things. Mr. Jonas, would you be -- would you be comfortable having you on the jury?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0001: Yes.

MS. JONES: Why?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0001: I feel like I'd be logical and follow the law.

MS. JONES: Okay. And what do you think makes a good juror?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0001: Someone who pays attention and tries to match up what -- what they're told about the law and what the impression they may get.

MS. JONES: Thank you. And is there anyone in the panel who would think that they should be on the jury for a different reason? Who would want themselves on the jury for a different reason?

And Mr. Welch, if this was -- if you got this case on a Friday and it's Friday at 5 o'clock and one of the -- every -- the rest of the jurors are going in one direction and you have a different opinion; what would you do?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0019: I'd try to discuss it with the other jurors, state my opinion, listen to their opinion and if they can convince me otherwise, I'd switch to their side, if not, try to get them to switch to mine.

MS. JONES: Okay. And Ms. Perkins who's actually sitting next to you.

Ms. Perkins, I know you have the issue with working graveyard at your job.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0021: Uh huh.

MS. JONES: And as the Court informed you earlier, if you are selected

on this jury, this Court would order that you not be able to work that graveyard shift.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0021: Right.

MS. JONES: Would that create any issues with you being able to be fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0021: Oh, definitely.

MS. JONES: So you would be able to just be here everyday and be fair and impartial?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0021: Sure.

MS. JONES: Okay. And Ms. Ellis, you understand that the Judge is going to instruct you on what the law is, of this case, and those are going to be the principles that you're going to apply to the facts that were given to you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0025: Yes.

MS. JONES: Okay. Can you speak up so she can --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0025: Yes.

MS. JONES: And would you be able to do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0025: Yes.

MS. JONES: And would you be able to not form any kind of opinion on this case until after all the evidence has been submitted to you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0025: Yes.

MS. JONES: And is there anyone else on the panel who have employment issues or financial issues that we talked about earlier that may prevent you from being fair and impartial in this case? Yes, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Joseph Sands, number 0032.

THE COURT: Other than what you've already discussed with the Court?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Well, I was just going to add what she asked other people about 5 o'clock.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: And the question was: If it was 5 o'clock -- arose on Friday, I would be looking at it like each day is more money out of my pocket, so I could not guarantee that I would not change my decision based on that. I would like to think that I would not, but I can't guarantee it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well that's really important because, obviously we want jurors that are going to decide the case based on the evidence and the law and not based on what time it was. So if you or someone you loved was sitting over at this table, would you want a juror that was going to be worried about reaching a decision, regardless of whether it was fair and impartial because it was 5 o'clock on any day?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: I'd want somebody that wasn't on the clock and I feel I am on the clock, so I would not -- if I was in their situation, I would not want me on the jury, but that's just me.

THE COURT: Okay. And are you suggesting, to this Court, that if you're selected to be on this panel, if these deliberations don't go at your pace, you're going to force a verdict, regardless of the evidence and the law?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: I would like to think that I will not do that. I'm just saying that, under the financial pressures I would have, based on, if it went into next week, especially if it went late into next week; I can't guarantee what I might do.

THE COURT: Okay. It's not going to go into next week and I always hesitate to say that, but these lawyers have assured me, this is not going to go

into next week.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Okay.

THE COURT: And I'm -- I'm a hard worker. I stay till 10, 11, 12 o'clock at night sometimes. That might scare everybody in here, but I have no problem staying late to get something done, because my feeling is, to get you back into your life as quickly as possible. Because I understand, I have a life too, and I'd want a judge to get me back as quickly as he or she could, as well.

Okay. So I can tell you it's going to be my intent. I'm not going to rush it, and another thing I'm not going to do is -- I'm not going to apologize either because it's important. What goes on in this courtroom is important. It's very, very important. But I have to make sure that you understand the importance of it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Oh, I clearly understand. My -- my father was a defense attorney so I completely understand --

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: -- the importance of the matter.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So then you grew up in a home -- well, I don't know, did you grow up in a home where the law was talked about a lot? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So again, I need to ask you, do I have your word that if you're selected to serve on this panel, we don't have to worry about you rushing to judgment, one way or the other, because you're looking at the watch?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: I'll say: Consciously -- on a conscious basis, I will do whatever I can to make sure that I can do that -- can fulfill that

obligation. I'm just worried about things that might be going on in the back of my head, but I have no control over that.

THE COURT: Okay. Well and generally what I tell people is, you know, we don't expect you to leave your life experiences at the door and I don't expect you to leave your job at the door. I understand you have an important job; you're a business owner. You got an important life, but I do expect you, when you go back to deliberations, to leave everything at the door except your common sense -- what you have seen and heard in the courtroom, the evidence, and the instructions on the law, without regard to what time it is.

Now, counsel used Friday at 5 o'clock; that's a good example, but I'm worried. What if it's tomorrow at 5 o'clock. You know, what if it's Tuesday at 5 o'clock. I don't care what day it is. Are we going to have a problem with you saying, you know, I'm outta here, and we better reach a decision because I'm outta here?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: I've more less resigned myself to the fact that I have to assume that I might be here for a few days. This week isn't as crucial as next week. Next week is a big problem. I mean, because I can't actually fulfill my contractual obligations with the parties that have hired me. This week I can have a -- I can hire other people though that would come out of my -- out of my income, but I --

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: -- I'm willing to do that.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, when, next week, does it become a really big deal for you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Wednesday through Friday.

THE COURT: Okay. What if I --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Wednesday through Saturday, actually.

THE COURT: What if I -- I mean, and I can -- based upon what these lawyers have told me, and they'll have to hear me say it too. What if I just give you my word; that's just not going to happen. I'm not going to keep you here past then, because you have to have some ability to plan your life.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Right. I mean, this -- I'm already backed up. I already have things that should have been done and now this is the day out that I've lost another day and tomorrow's another day.

THE COURT: Well, trust me, I understand being backed up; I get that. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay? But what if I tell you I'm not going to keep you here past Wednesday of next week?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: That helps.

THE COURT: Okay. Good. But again, I need to be absolutely assured. I need to have your -- your word. You're under oath, that you're not going to reach a decision, if you're selected to serve on this panel, based upon anything other than the evidence and the law. I mean, cause you -- you understand how -- how unfair and what a severe injustice that would be if somebody decided: Well, you know, I'm going to throw the evidence out the window because I want to go home 'cause I'm tired. You would agree that would be a severe injustice?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Oh sure. Definitely.

THE COURT: Okay. Regardless of how important your obligations are --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Right. THE COURT: There would be an extreme injustice, would it not? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Sure. Completely. THE COURT: Would you do that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Would I what? I'm sorry. THE COURT: Would you participate in such an extreme injustice? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Not knowingly; no. Knowingly I would not; definitely not. THE COURT: I don't know what that means, not knowingly, and consciously --PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Okay. THE COURT: -- so I don't know, are you worried your subconscious might take over? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Going into -- I would not go -- I'd go in with the intent of being completely impartial. THE COURT: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: And I would base my decision based on -- I would do my best -- the best that any person could do is base my decision based on what I've heard in the courtroom. THE COURT: Right. And the law. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: And the law that applies to it. THE COURT: And your common sense? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yes. THE COURT: Right. Okay. So I kind of hear a but. Do I have to worry about that changing?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No.

THE COURT: Okay. So when counsel asked you the question: If it's Friday at 5 o'clock and the jury has not reached a verdict, are you going to force a decision because you want out of there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: That's not where I was going with it. Where I was going with it was, I thought the question was whether or not the Defendant would want to have someone like myself on the jury? And the answer to that would be: No, because there's -- I have a lot of irons in the fire and I'm strapped. That was my answer. That's the only reason I said that, Your Honor. I really mean no --

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: -- no disrespect. I'm just trying to be honest.

THE COURT: And none -- none taken. None taken.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right, but with all the things that you have going on, when you come in here, you can't talk on the phone. It's really great.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yeah; that's true.

THE COURT: I mean, I love it because no one can call me.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: It's been nice having a phone.

THE COURT: You know, no one can call me -- no one can call me, and I have a great excuse. I don't have to return phone calls. So you can't talk on the phone; you can't be on your laptop; you can't be text messaging; you can't conduct business.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. You just can't.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No; I understand. The phone's off from the minute I walk in here till the minute I leave so --

THE COURT: Right. And so, will you be able to pay attention to the evidence --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Sure.

THE COURT: -- with that in mind?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And I can tell you it's not always really entertaining.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No; I understand.

THE COURT: Is that okay?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yeah; sure.

THE COURT: I mean, I understand sometimes it might be boring, but regardless of what you have going on outside of this courtroom, will you pay attention to the evidence and give the parties the due respect that they deserve?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Sure; yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And would you give them the same respect as if you or someone you love was in here, on either side?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yes.

THE COURT: Yes? Okay. I appreciate you being here and answering those questions.

MS. JONES: Thank Your Honor. And Mr. Sands, I just have another question for you. Earlier you talked about your brother had his vehicle vandalized and the tires were slashed?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Yes.

MS. JONES: And you commented on the fact that the State talked about there was -- and the State talked about, in their summary, that there --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Was an allegation; yes.

MS. JONES: -- was an allegation attached as in this case. Do you think anything about what happened to your brother would prevent you from being fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No; no; it's a domestic issue with him. I just brought up the fact because the word: tire slash came up and I wanted to make that everybody knew that I had an incident with my near family that that had happened. But clearly, it had no bearing as to -- other than, it's just an allegation.

THE COURT: And we appreciate that. And when you say it's a domestic issue. Does that -- what do you mean by that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Well, his -- he and his wife are presently in the process of a divorce and she's moved in with somebody else and that individual's the person, which we believe, did the damage to his vehicle.

MS. JONES: Okay. And did you take up any feelings about that in any way?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Well, I thought it was wrong that that individual did that but, you know, there's really know way to prove it -- nobody saw it happening. So I mean, I thought whoever did it should be punished for it, but that probably isn't going to happen.

MS. JONES: But when you said there's no way to prove it, you believe

 they should be punished after it's been proven that they're the person who did it?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Oh yeah, it'd have to be proven in a court of law that they had done it.

MS. JONES: And you'll bring none of that with you into this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No; no; it has nothing to do in regard to that.

MS. JONES: And you understand that, right now, what the State presented to you are allegations?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: Correct.

THE COURT: And when you talked about your father being a defense attorney, because your father was a defense attorney, does that create any bias for you towards either side?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: My father's always said: Everyone, you know -- my father represented a person in the organized crime world, this is back in the 60's.

MS. JONES: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: And I said: Dad, how can you represent someone like that? And he said: Joe, everybody is entitled to a fair trial. They go into that jury room -- they go into the courtroom with the presumption that they're not guilty and it's my job to try and give that man the fairest trial he can get; the best defense possible, so with that -- that's what stuck in my head.

And he never said: That guy's as guilty as sin. He always just said: He's my client and I will defend him the best I can defend him.

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MS. JONES: And based upon what your dad told you, you believed that every person that's accused of something, is entitled to a fair trial?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: That's correct.

MS. JONES: And so you -- that would not cause you any bias toward the State?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No.

MS. JONES: And that would cause you no bias toward Mr. Collins?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 0032: No.

MS. JONES: Okay. Court's indulgence, Your Honor. Your Honor, Defense will pass the panel --

THE COURT: Okay. You pass the panel --

MS. JONES: -- for cause.

THE COURT: -- for cause?

MS. JONES: We do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, the clerk has prepared for what's been marked as Court's Exhibit Number 1. State can exercise their 1st peremptory challenge.

[Peremptory challenges commenced and concluded]

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are going to take a very short recess. I ask that you stay close by because it really will only take us about two minutes. I have to confer with the lawyers and then the Court Marshal will ask you to come back in.

When you come back in, I ask that you all sit in the gallery, because at that time, the Clerk is going to call our jury panel. If your name is not called you'll be free to go, so just give us about a couple more minutes.

Again, thank you very much for your attention.

[Prospective jury panels exits the courtroom]

THE COURT: Okay. The record will reflect that this hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel.

[Outside the presence of the prospective jurors]
[Court called the names of the jury panel out loud]

THE COURT: Any objection by the State?

MR. TOMSHECK: No, Judge.

THE COURT: Any objection by the Defense?

MS. JONES: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And do we have our juror notebooks ready?

COURT CLERK: Yeah.

THE COURT: We can hand out our juror notebooks. We also have our juror notebook that's been prepared by this department. If there's anything you want to put in the juror notebook, you can, but at this point, it just has my preliminary instructions, the instructions on how to ask juror questions, and the admonishment.

MR. TOMSHECK: Anything you want, we can put in there?

THE COURT: Why are you laughing?

MR. TOMSHECK: Because you said: Anything you want to put in there you can.

THE COURT: Anything that's permissible by the rules. Matt, why don't we get the juror notebooks and have them all ready. We'll get the juror notebooks and then we'll --

COURT CLERK: Josh.

THE COURT: -- roll right into it. Mr. Collins, are you okay? Because we're going to go into opening statements?

THE DEFENDANT: I ain't drinking no water.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: I use the bathroom?

MS. JONES: And Your Honor, we do have a couple of matters we'd like to address.

THE COURT: Wait a minute.

MS. JEANNEY: We're good. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Do they have to be addressed right now because, remember, I told them we're out by at least 7. It has to be addressed before I release --

MS. PAROLISE: No, just before we started.

MS. JONES: No, no, no -- before openings.

THE COURT: Okay. Before openings?

MS. JONES: Yes, please.

THE COURT: How long will it take? Because I don't want to break again.

MS. PAROLISE: Just have a few motions in limine, Your Honor.

MS. JONES: Just a couple of things, Your Honor, which I think are going to be fairly easy.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, the first thing is: When Ms. Eddins testified before the Grand Jury -- one of the first things she told them was that they got back together after Mr. Collins had been released from prison. We would ask

 that the Court ask the State to instruct her not to talk about him being released from prison as that is -- as that is prejudicial and it prejudices the jury that Mr.-- and it notifies them that Mr. Collins has been to prison before.

THE COURT: Well, of course, I agree. She's --

MR. TOMSHECK: Just so the record's clear now, we've told her that countless times. We did tell her that prior to testifying for the Grand Jury and we did admonish the members of the Grand Jury to disregard it when it was a passing statement, slipped out

THE COURT: Okay. Now here's what I'll offer. When she comes to testify, I will take her outside the presence and I will admonish her, but I'm going to tell you that, it seems like the more times you tell someone not to say something, they can't wait to say it. So it's up to you, but I will give you that offer.

If you'd like me to admonish her to make sure that she does not refer to any prior criminal history, any prior criminal record, the fact that he's been in prison. I will be happy to do that, because she can't just not refer to him being in prison. There's a lot of things she can't refer to.

MS. JONES: And I appreciate that, Your Honor, and Your Honor, we've decided that we believe Mr. Tomsheck has admonished her not to do that, and if she did, then we could address it then.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'll pay real close attention when she's testifying. If I think she's going to go down that road, I'll try to jump on her and cut her off, but I'd ask Mr. Tomsheck, what witness is she?

MR. TOMSHECK: She'll be our first witness. We've actually instructed her about that numerous times.

 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: They have a long past involving violence and criminal histories on both sides and --

THE COURT: Well, 'cause let me just tell you, when Mr. Collins was sentenced by me, and I guess it was several years ago, because it was in the old courthouse, I remember what she was wearing. I remember what she looked like. She was -- and I was in the big department one on the first floor, so you remember how big that was and how far back? She was in the very back and she started shouting at him and, I mean, I never heard anything like it, so I know what her personality is. You remember, Mr. Collins; right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Because I kind of got after you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Because she was just ranting and raving about him going to prison and how was she going to take care of all these kids with him going to prison. And she was not easy to calm down.

MR. TOMSHECK: I don't anticipate --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- any such problems in this trial, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Because I'm just telling you, I'm real familiar with her personality. And I'm not suggesting she didn't have a right to be upset at Mr. Collins at that time.

MS. JONES: And Judge, our second matter is, as the Court is probably aware, when Mr. Collins was apprehended in this case, he was wanted by North Las Vegas detectives to be questioned in a murder. We would just ask

that that not be mentioned to the jury, as that is another prejudicial fact, that it is not pertinent to this case, and I believe that it'll prejudice the jury against Mr. Collins by hearing that he was wanted in a murder investigation and that's how he was apprehended in this case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: I don't know that factually that's exactly how it occurred. I'm not sure Ms. Jones is entirely familiar with the facts in the homicide, but I can tell the Court I've instructed Ms. Eddins that the only thing she's supposed to talk about is this couple day period. I've instructed every witness that's going to come subsequent to Ms. Eddins that they only need to talk about this particular incident.

There aren't going to be any witnesses called, in this case, that had anything to do with the investigation of the homicide and everyone knows they're not supposed to talk about it.

THE COURT: Okay. And there's no reason for them to talk about it.

MR. TOMSHECK: No; in fact --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- I don't know that anything of the witnesses in case know anything about it, other than, they may know he's currently in custody for it.

THE COURT: Was he picked up --

MS. JONES: Officer --

THE COURT: -- by a homicide detective?

MR. TOMSHECK: He was picked up -- he was picked up for both incidents at the same time. Actually, he was questioned in October 2nd, first by

North Las Vegas Arson Investigator Jeff Lomprey, who will testify in this trial, who only interviewed him about the arson. He was placed on arrest for the arson and then immediately, thereafter, homicide detectives came in to talk to him about the homicide.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, in one of the reports, I know. In one of the reports, in this case, it was mentioned that he was wanted in a homicide investigation and that's the reason that I wanted to address that to make sure that if that officer testifies; he doesn't talk about it.

THE COURT: Okay. Both of your motions are granted; they're absolutely appropriate.

MS. JONES: Okay. And Your Honor, on September 29th, which is kind of how all of this stuff started, there was another tire slashing incident that Mr. Collins was not charged with. And I would also ask that Shalana not talk about that because that was never proven. He was never charged with that. He was outside. She believes he slashed her tires, but she doesn't know that he's the one who did that.

THE COURT: Okay. So she had her tires slashed?

MS. JONES: I don't know if they were slashed or if the air was let out of them, but something happened to them on the night of the 29th. That's not the tire slashing incident in this case; that's from September 30th.

THE COURT: Okay. I thought you just said September 29th.

MS. JONES: There's actually two. On September 29th, during -- that she comes outside of her house. They're in an argument. She comes outside of her house. There's something wrong with the tires in her car where she had to have them fixed. She believes that Mr. Collins is responsible for that but he's

never been charged with that. The State charged him with going down to her office and cutting her tires on September 30th, which is a completely separate incident.

THE COURT: Okay. Any problem with that?

MR. TOMSHECK: Actually, yeah. Essentially, here's what's happened, Judge. They're involved -- the relationship's deteriorating. They're involved in a kind of back and forth tit for tat type situation. On the 29th, Ms. Eddins notices -- and there's a whole circumstance that she's going to talk about on the 29th, how the Defendant makes contact with her, how he's outside the house -- the reason she's not staying at the house at the time. That's all absolutely relevant.

She comes outside, there are -- there's air let out of two of the tires. She calls her father. They end up getting tires repaired that night and then she stays elsewhere that night. The next day, the 30th, the day that the fire starts, the Defendant admits, in his interview, that he goes to her place of employment to get back at her and slashes her tires in that incident; that's what he's charged with in Count 3.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this, is she going to testify that he did it or is she going to testify, as she came outside, and two of her tires had air let out of it the day before?

MR. TOMSHECK: I can tell you, she probably believes he did it. We're not going to present any evidence that he's the one who did it, other than, it's just the course of conduct, and under *Dutton*, that comes in even if it's uncharged. And I can tell the Court why it's not charged.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: And it's because we indicted this case and the value -the property damage -- value to the tires on the 29th was less than \$250, which
meant, the Grand Jury and the District Court wouldn't have jurisdiction over it;
we would have had to charge it as a misdemeanor.

THE COURT: Okay. So you want her to testify that on the 29th she came outside and there was something wrong with the tires?

MR. TOMSHECK: It's kind of an ongoing situation.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: She's on the phone with him. He's in her backyard. She says she's going to call the police. She comes outside and there's a problem with her tires, ultimately, she gets them fixed that night and stays elsewhere. It's part of this big incident leading up to what culminates on the 30th.

MS. JONES: And Your Honor, and I'm perfectly fine with her saying that she came outside and something was wrong with her tires. It's just the inference that Mr. Collins is the person who did it when he hasn't been charged with that. That's not an issue -- at issue in this case, and I don't believe it's relevant that she believes that he did it.

If the State wants to present that for the complete story that her tires were slashed or that something happened to them, I'm perfectly fine with her saying something happened to them. It's just her reference that Mr. Collins did it; that's the problem, because he's never been charged with that -- that's never been proven.

THE COURT: Well, I think she can come out and say that she came out of the house and there were -- the tires didn't have air in them and her and her

father went and got them fixed because it's probative, to the next day, her tires are slashed. They're not -- the air isn't let out. But, I mean, Mr. Tomsheck, you're not going to say: And who did you think did it?

MR. TOMSHECK: No, Judge. It's just --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- it's a circumstance in the whole chain of events.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. TOMSHECK: Even if there's an implication that he's involved in some kind of uncharged conduct, under *Dutton* it comes in. I mean, we're not

THE COURT: Right. And I tend to agree cause I just want to make sure you understand that regardless of whether she says she thinks he did or not; I'm not going to let her say she thinks he did it. The inference is still going to be there.

MS. JONES: And I understand that,

THE COURT: It's probative and it's relevant to talking about the circumstances around September 30th.

MR. TOMSHECK: And I can tell the Court if -- if she says he slashed my tires the 29th, or he let the air out of my tires on the 29th, we will clarify that she didn't see him do it; he never made the admissions to it, just to clear up any concern --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- the defense may have.

THE COURT: Well, you know what, when she comes to testify, I'm probably going to give you a lot of leeway in leading her. And I would probably

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suggest there's probably not going to be an objection because we don't want her to blurt this stuff out.

MS. JONES: And that's -- that's the fear, Your Honor; I think that is the fear. I think Ms. Eddins does need to have tight ended questions because I think this Court is well aware that if she doesn't, there's going to be a lot of things. This is a very long, ongoing relationship that she's going to get into that I think could prejudice Mr. Collins.

THE COURT: Right. So what I'm worried about is that I don't want Mr. Tomsheck to say: Okay. And then what happened next? And what happened next. Which, you know, would generally be how you do direct examination. I'm going to ask him to be more specific so that we don't have her saying: Well, I came outside and he had let all the air out of my tires.

MR. TOMSHECK: It'll actually --

THE COURT: Okay?

MR. TOMSHECK: -- be Ms. Jeanney asking the questions but she --

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

MS. JEANNEY: That's okay, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: She understands that, Judge.

MS. JEANNEY: But I understand what you're saying.

THE COURT: All right. And you've met her?

MS. JEANNEY: Oh, yeah.

THE COURT: And you've interacted with her?

MS. JEANNEY: Yeah.

THE COURT: So you know she's a witness that's probably going to need

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a little more control than usual?

MS. JEANNEY: And we talked about that with her.

THE COURT: Okay. And you've talked to her about it?

MS. JEANNEY: Multiple times.

THE COURT: All right. I just want to make sure, if there's no objection, I'll give the State leeway to lead. If you object, I won't let them lead but there is -- we run the danger of having problems; so what's your pleasure?

MS. JONES: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I'm not suggesting that they lead her through her entire testimony, just through those particular areas we just discussed.

MS. JONES: The areas about the tire slashing and --

THE COURT: Okay. About the tires and anything about prior criminal history or being in prison. Okay. But really, it's the tires. I'll give them leeway to lead through that area so she doesn't blurt out anything inappropriate.

MS. PAROLISE: Okay. Just through the tire section?

THE COURT: Okay, Right.

MS. JONES: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm not going to let him lead her through her whole testimony.

MS. JONES: Okay. Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: Just through the tire section; we're fine with that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Can I bring the jury panel in?

MS. PAROLISE: Just -- actually, I'm sorry, a few more.

THE COURT: Okay. They're not going to believe me. I told them --

MS. PAROLISE: I know, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- the one guy's never going to come back again, Mr. Sands.

MS. PAROLISE: And finally, Your Honor, the Defense did not receive expert witness notice of Detective Lomprey, so we'd ask that he not be allowed to testify as an expert witness, and that he only be allowed to testify as to what he observed and pictures he took.

MR. TOMSHECK: First of all, he's not Detective Lomprey.

MS, PAROLISE: Oh.

MR. TOMSHECK: He's an arson investigations captain --

THE COURT: Right. That's what I thought.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- over at the North Las Vegas Police Department. What he's going to do is testify about how there's a call for service, the fire department puts it out -- two days later he goes and responds to the scene. It's his job as an arson investigator to investigate and to make certain determinations. He'll talk about the origin of the fire. How that's determined. The methods he goes through in order to find the origin. He'll actually testify that he found three separate fires originating within 1519 Laguna Palms.

He will then talk about the process of elimination he goes through in order to determine cause. The areas that he looks for as sources of fire, can't find any, and ultimately what his conclusion is. He's not going to give any opinion testimony as an expert witness would, but by virtue of factually what his job is, I think is kind of what they're objecting to -- he --

THE COURT: Okay. So he's a captain with the North Las Vegas Fire

it?

Department?

MR. TOMSHECK: He's the investigations captain. He's responsible for overseeing all the arson investigations.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's probably like the lieutenant or detective that goes out to investigate a homicide?

MS. PAROLISE: Well, and the problem is, is that some of the things that he listed off, Your Honor, is expert opinion. Stuff like: origin of the fire, whether the fires were self-contained; issues like that. I mean, if he wants to testify specifically to what he saw, obviously I don't have a problem with that, Your Honor, but any expert opinion about what -- what that meant, what he saw and what that means -- what the implications are; we would object to as expert testimony.

THE COURT: Okay. It's his job; correct?

MR. TOMSHECK: Right.

THE COURT: And when there's a fire, he has to go out and investigate

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct.

THE COURT: Just like if -- if a crime is committed, certain detectives have to go out and investigate it.

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct.

THE COURT: They have to prepare reports?

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And those reports are what you get in discovery. He prepared a report.

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes; he did.

THE COURT: Right?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes.

THE COURT: And you gave it to the other side?

MR. TOMSHECK: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Okay. So even if he is an expert, what is it that the State didn't do? I mean, you got his report 21 days before trial; correct?

MS. PAROLISE: I believe it was Wingate's report.

MS. JONES: No; it's Lomprey's.

MS. PAROLISE: It's Lomprey's report. We did get the report, Your Honor, however, we were not given the CV and we weren't given the proper notice that goes along with that.

THE COURT: And what -- I mean, the notice that you're required to get, if there's an expert witness is the State -- both sides, have to exchange expert witnesses within 21 days of trial. You have to identify the person and you have to give -- oh gosh, it's two prong. What they're going to testify to and the -- something in the substance of their testimony. The form and substance of their testimony. Basically, what are they going to testify to, and if they have prepared any reports at the direction of anybody; they have to be turned over.

MS. PAROLISE: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So even if he is an expert, you've identified him; correct?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes.

THE COURT: You -- he prepared a report.

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes.

THE COURT: It's been turned over?

MR. TOMSHECK: Months and months ago.

 THE COURT: Okay. So the thing that would have been lacking is the CV? What is the statute because I just want to make sure the record is clear.

MR. TOMSHECK: 170 --

THE COURT: 170 something.

MR. TOMSHECK: 170 --

THE COURT: -- paying attention.

MR. TOMSHECK: 174.235 maybe -- 234. And just while you're looking that up, Judge. From the State's perspective, it's kind of analogous to calling a crime scene analyst. We could notice them as an expert, we certainly don't have to. Factually, they're not really experts because we don't ask them opinion questions. Just like I'm not going to ask investigator Lomprey any opinion type questions. That's what differentiates an expert between a witness who may have specialized training.

MS. PAROLISE: And maybe --

MR. TOMSHECK: He's certainly going to talk about things that a patrol officer couldn't talk about because his job duty is different. He's going to talk about finding an origin that caused for a fire and what he did in this case.

THE COURT: Well, and you know what it is -- it's similar to a detective. It's similar to a crime scene analyst. I mean, it's very similar. That's what their jobs are.

MS. PAROLISE: Well, that's his --

THE COURT: And a lay person couldn't testify to that. Like you and I wouldn't know how to investigate a crime scene.

MS. PAROLISE: That -- I suppose, Your Honor, I guess I'm not totally agreeing with the analogy. I mean, this is --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PAROLISE: -- opinion testimony. I mean, talking about the origin of a fire is something you need training to determine.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MS. PAROLISE: It's not something like there's an arrow or, you know, X marks the spot -- this is where the fire started. And also, he goes through the process of elimination. He determines that it was a human -- this was set by a human hand. That is opinion testimony, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is it 174.234?

MR. TOMSHECK: I'm trying to look it up, Judge. Yes, subsection 2.

THE COURT: Okay. They have to give a brief statement regarding the subject matter on which the expert witness is expected to testify and the substance of his testimony, so there's a report.

MR. TOMSHECK: Not only that Judge, but this case is a little bit --

THE COURT: I have a copy of all reports made by or at the direction of the expert witness. The report was not made at your direction; it was made at the direction of whoever his boss is.

MR. TOMSHECK: It was made prior to, obviously, the District Attorney having anything to do with the -- the case. But I can just represent to the Court that back on February 24th of 2009 when Detective or, I'm sorry, Investigator Lomprey testified in front of the Grand Jury. He actually went through all of the different areas of training that he's gone through and things of that nature so --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: It's not like --

THE COURT: -- I mean, because it appears as though, of all the requirements that the State or the Defense is required to comply with, the only objection you have and that you didn't get a copy of a CV, because you've got--you've got the 21 days notice; you got his name; you got where he works at, so you knew how to contact him. You got a copy of his report, which is better than a brief statement regarding the subject matter, so they obviously met that. But the statute does say a copy of the CV of the expert witness.

MR. TOMSHECK: Right.

THE COURT: So --

MR. TOMSHECK: And my point was, Judge, when he testified, if they're concerned about what kind of training he has, Judge; he recites it all in front of the Grand Jury and they've got it --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. TOMSHECK: -- in transcript form. They've had it for --

THE COURT: I was going to check that right now. And that was back in February, February 24th, in April; correct?

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So was it volume !?

MR. TOMSHECK: It is, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you cite me to the pages?

MR. TOMSHECK: He starts testifying on page 30 and he begins to talk about his training and experience at the top of 31.

THE COURT: Okay. It appears as though, from about page 30 to 32, he talks about his 20 plus years of experience and his education and training.

MS. PAROLISE: That's correct, Your Honor, and I think --

THE COURT: So it's true they -- you didn't give her a copy of a CV; is that correct?

MR. TOMSHECK: That's correct. It's the State's position. Make no mistake about it, he's not testifying as an expert. I'm not going to ask him any opinion type questions.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: I'm just going to ask him what he did in this case, but it's the State's position, also, that if that's their objection, they've been provided, under 174.234(2), everything that's required.

MS. PAROLISE: And it's our opinion, Your Honor, that this is opinion testimony and that that's -- it's most likely going to come out like -- that this fire was set by a human hand, points of origin, whether the fires were communicating with each other, which is a specialized term.

However, Your Honor, though he did exist and he did testify more than 21 days ago, we were never told he was testifying as an expert witness. There were -- there were two people that could at least testify to the contents of that report.

We -- we are not required to guess at who the State's going to call. He was only listed as a normal witness; a regular witness, as attached to the Indictment. And that's our objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Even if he is an expert witness, I believe the State has met their requirements in complying with the statute. I've read the Grand Jury transcript and you've been on notice of what his background and qualifications are since February 24th of this year. Anything else?

MR. JOLLEY: No, Your Honor.

 [Pr

THE COURT: Okay. Let's bring them in.

[Prospective jury panel enters the courtroom]

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm going to have the Clerk start calling out our jury panel so we can get you out of here as soon as possible.

[Court Clerk calls the jury panel]

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, Ladies and Gentlemen, we do have our impaneled jury, so if your name was not called, you are excused with the thanks of the Court. Thank you very much. You need to go back there to the 3rd floor and check out before you leave. Thank you and have a nice day.

Okay. At this, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury, if you'll please stand and raise your right hand so you can be sworn by the Clerk.

[Court Clerk given oath to jurors]

THE COURT: Before I do allow the attorneys to address you in their opening statements, I do have to give you a few admonishments.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you are admonished that no juror may declare to a fellow juror any fact relating to this case of his or her own knowledge. And if any juror discovers, during the trial or after the jury's retired, that he or she or any other juror has personal knowledge of any fact in controversy in this case, he or she shall disclose that situation to myself in the absence of the other jurors.

This means, that if you learn, during the course of this trial that you're acquainted with the facts of this case, or the witnesses, and not previously told me this relationship, you must then declare that fact to me. Again, I wanted to remind you that you communicate to the Court in the

courtroom in the presence of both sides.

Now that we have an impaneled jury, I'm just going to remind you again. It's very, very important that you understand that we cannot talk to you: myself, the staff in Department XII, with the exception of Officer Trammell. The attorneys and the parties are not permitted to have any communication with you, whatsoever, outside of the courtroom, so again, we know this will go on for a few days. We may see you in the elevators. We'll see you in the hallways. We may see you coming in and out of the courthouse. We will not talk to you.

We're doing that on purpose, but not to be rude or ignore you, but because we're all under court order not to have any communication with you except if it's inside the courtroom. So it's important you wear your blue badges. You've been given those blue badges. You can take off the white badges, put the blue badges on. The blue badge is important. You don't have to wear it until you get into the courthouse, but it identifies you as a juror in Department XII.

So witnesses that are being subpoenaed to come and testify in Department XII will know that they cannot talk to you. That they have to be careful when they're around you, not to say anything about the case. If they're out in the hallway, and if you wear that badge, that will help identify you.

If there is something you have to communicate to the Court and you can't do it in the courtroom, you do so through contacting the Court Marshal. Any communication that I receive from any member of the jury panel, I do share with both sides to this action.

What I will now say is intended to serve as an introduction to the

trial of this case, it is not a substitute for the detailed instructions on the law which I will give at the close of the case and before you retire to consider your verdict. This is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada which I may sometimes refer to as the State, against Mr. Lesean Collins. The case is based upon an Indictment. The Clerk is going to read the Indictment to you now and she's going to state the plea entered by Mr. Collins.

[Information read aloud by the Court Clerk]

THE COURT: Thank you. This case is based upon the Indictment which has just been read to you by the Clerk of the Court. You should distinctly understand that the Indictment is simply a charge and that it is not, in any sense, evidence of the allegations it contains. As Mr. Collins sits here today, he is innocent. The State, therefore, has a burden of proving each of the essential elements of the Indictment by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

The purpose of this trial is to determine whether the State will meet their burden of proof. It is your primary responsibility, as jurors, to find and determine the facts. Under our system of criminal procedure, you are the sole judge of the facts. You are to determine the facts from the testimony you hear and the other evidence including exhibits introduced in Court.

It is up to you to determine the inferences which you feel may be properly drawn from the evidence. The parties may sometimes present objections to some of the testimony or other evidence. It is the duty of a lawyer to object to evidence which he or she believes may not properly be offered and you should not be prejudiced in any way against a lawyer who makes objections of the party he or she represents.

At times, I may sustain objections or direct that you disregard

 certain testimony or exhibits. You must not consider any evidence to which an objection has been sustained or which I've instructed you to disregard.

Anything you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence and must also be disregarded.

Remember, statements or argument or opinions of counsel are not evidence in the case, however, if the attorneys stipulate as to the existence of a fact, you must accept the stipulation as evidence and regard that fact as proved. You must not speculate, to be true, any insinuation suggested by a witness. A question is not evidence and may be considered only as it supplies meaning to the answer.

You must not be influenced by any degree by any personal feeling for or sympathy for or prejudice against the State or the Defendant. Both sides are entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration. In considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you may take into consideration, the appearance, attitude and behavior of the witness, the interest of the witness, and the outcome of the case, if any. The relation of the witness to the Defendant or the State, the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not, the probability or improbability of the witnesses statements, and all the facts and circumstances in evidence.

Thus, you may give the testimony of any witness just such weight and value as you believe the testimony the witness is entitled to receive. There are two kinds of evidence: Direct and circumstantial. Direct evidence is testimony by a witness about what that witness personally saw or heard or did. Circumstantial evidence is testimony or exhibits which are proof of a particular fact from which, if proven, you may infer the existence of a second fact.

You may consider both direct and circumstantial evidence in deciding the case. The law permits you to give equal weight to both, but it is for you to decide how much weight to give to any evidence. Opening statements and closing arguments of the attorneys are intended to help you in understanding the evidence and applying the law, but they are not evidence.

No statement, ruling, remark or comment which I make during the course of this trial is intended to indicate my opinion as to how you should decide the case or to influence you in any way in your determination of the facts. At times, I may even ask questions of witnesses. If I do so, it is for the purpose of bringing out matters which I feel should be brought out and not any way to indicate my opinion about the facts or indicate the weight I feel you should give to the testimony of the witness.

I may also find it necessary to admonish the lawyers, and if I do, you should not show prejudice against the lawyer, his or her client, because I found it necessary to admonish him or her. Until this case is submitted to you, you must not discuss it with anyone, even with your fellow jurors. After it is submitted to you, you must discuss it only in the jury room with your fellow jurors.

It is important that you keep an open mind and not decide any issue in the case until the entire case has been submitted to you under instructions from the Court. I may, during the trial, take notes of the witnesses testimony. You are not to make any inference from that action. I'm required to prepare for legal arguments of counsel during the trial and for that reason, I may take notes. The jury will not have a transcript to consult at the close of the case, however, you have been furnished with note pads. You've also been furnished

with a juror notebook.

The juror notebook is the white notebook that was given to you and was in your chair when you came in. You can write in this notebook; it's your notebook. The only thing that you can take out, before deliberation, is the sheet of paper that's in the left pocket, that's so that you know where you are, what our phone numbers are. And if there's any type of emergency, for instance, you know, heaven forbid, you get stuck in traffic or someone has a flat tire.

Instead of us sitting here and waiting for an hour and wondering where you are; I'd prefer if you call the Judicial Executive Assistant, Sue Deaton. Let her know that you're a juror and that you have a problem and then we know to wait for you, and I can tell you, we do have to wait till all the jurors are here before we can start trial. I know that's probably just common sense, so you can take this out with you and take it home tonight. Everything else has to remain in the courtroom, at all times, until you are discharged by myself to go deliberate upon your verdict.

The preliminary instructions that I'm giving you are in here. There is a section here for jury instructions. At the end of the case, I told you I would instruct you on the law. You will all be given a copy of your jury instructions that could go in this jury notebook. You'll be able to take your jury notebook, as well as your notes, when you go back to deliberate upon your verdict, so keep that in mind, that you will not have a transcript, but you will be able to take your notes back there with you and you'll be able to rely upon your notes during your deliberation.

Also, at the end of the day, the Court Marshal is under court order

to get your notebooks and your notepads, to pick them up. He puts them in a safe. He locks them. He's under court order not to read them, nor to allow anyone else to read them, including myself. That means, you have my word that your personal notes will be kept confidential. You'll be the only one that can see them. No one will have access to them. And again, you will be able to take them with you when you go to deliberate upon your verdict.

And in the morning, Officer Trammell will make sure that your notebooks are on your chair, so if you'll put your name inside your notebooks, he'll know which chair to put it in. The trial will proceed in the following manner: The Deputy District Attorney will make an opening statement which is an outline to help you understand what the State expects to prove.

Next, the Defense Attorney may, but does not have to make an opening statement. Opening statements serve as an introduction to the evidence which the party making the statement intends to prove. The State will then present its evidence and counsel for the Defense may cross examine the witnesses.

Following the State's case, the Defendant may present evidence and the Deputy District Attorney may cross examine the witnesses, however, as I've said: The Defendant is not obligated to present any evidence. After all of the evidence has been presented, I will instruct you on the law. After the instructions on the law have been read to you, each side has the opportunity to present oral argument.

What is said in closing argument is not evidence. The arguments are designed to summarize and interpret the evidence. Since the State has the burden of proving the Defendant guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt, the State

has the right to open and close the arguments. After the arguments have been completed, you will then retire to deliberate upon your verdict.

Again, let me remind you that until this case is submitted to you, do not talk to each other about it or about anyone who has anything to do with it until the end of the case when you go to the jury room to decide upon your verdict. Do not talk with anyone else about this case or about anyone who has anything to do with until the trial has ended and you've been discharged as jurors. Anyone else includes members of your family and your friends.

You may tell them you are a jury in a criminal case, but don't tell them anything else about it till after you've been discharged by myself. Do not let anyone talk to you about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. If someone should try to talk to you, please do not talk back to them and report it to me, immediately, by contacting the Court Marshal.

Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it? Again, I also need to remind you that you are not permitted to text message, blog, e-mail, communicate with the outside world in any, way, shape, or form, electronically.

And again, I only have to tell you that because it actually has happened where a juror's been sitting over there and text messaging away during the trial, so that is not permitted.

So you can, obviously, you can bring your phones in here, but if you'll just make sure they're turned off and you're not utilizing them -- even when you're out in the hallway, you are not permitted to communicate with anyone about anything that goes on in this courtroom. Does anyone have any

questions about that because that is extremely important? Okay. It doesn't appear as though anyone has any questions.

You also, again, are not allowed to talk to each other about this case, so when you're out there during the recesses, since all of us are ignoring you, you'll kind of have to hang around with each other. You can talk to each other. You can talk about anything except what's going on in the courtroom. Don't even talk about the color of hair a witness has. So if you stay completely away from the case and talk about a book you're reading, your family, your job, the weather; you'll be fine, just don't talk about anything that has anything to do with the case.

You will also be given the opportunity to ask written questions of any of the witnesses called to testify in this case. You are not encouraged to ask large numbers of questions because that is a primary responsibility of the attorneys.

Questions may be asked and only in the following manner: After both lawyers have finished questioning the witness, and only at this time, if there are additional questions that you would like to ask the witness, you may then seek permission to ask that witness a written question.

Should you desire to ask a question, write your question down with your juror number on a full sheet of clean paper and raise your hand. All questions from jurors must be factual in nature and designed to clarify information already presented. In addition, jurors must not place undue weight on the responses to their questions. The Court Marshal will pick up your question and he will present it to the Court.

All questions must be directed to the witness and not to the

lawyers or the judge. After consulting with counsel, I will then determine if your question is legally proper. If I determine that your question may properly be asked, I will then ask it. No adverse inference should be drawn if the Court does not allow a particular question.

In your juror notebook, in fact, it's the very last piece of paper:
The procedure for asking questions is there, so if you forget, you can refer to that. And I just want to tell you that I follow this procedure, strictly. I will not ask you if you have any questions. It'll be up to you to get the Court's attention.

If you do have a question, when each witness is called, the -- in the District Attorney's case, when they call a witness, they'll do what we call: Direct examination. Defense counsel will then have an opportunity for cross examination. DA will have an opportunity for redirect examination, then recross examination.

So when both sides are done questioning the witness, I will look at the witness, and so, this is your clue if you have a question. I will say to the witness: Thank you very much for your testimony. I will excuse them from their subpoena. Once I excuse a witness from their subpoena, I will not require them to come back to the Courthouse, if you decide the next day that you have a question.

So if you have a question of that witness, you need to get my attention before I excuse that witness from their subpoena and before they leave this courtroom. Does everyone understand that? It appears as though they do, and with that, the jury's been instructed and the State can address the jury panel in their opening statement.

MS. JEANNEY: Thank you, Judge.

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OPENING STATEMENT BY THE STATE

BY MS. JEANNEY:

Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury. I'm going to be doing a powerpoint presentation so you can either use this as a viewpoint reference, or for those of you who are seated a little bit further, right over your shoulder, is also a television.

This is the case of State of Nevada vs. Lesean Collins, the man you see, the Defendant, right there, at that table. The facts in this case mainly center around two people. Those two people are Lesean Collins, the Defendant, and his girlfriend, Shalana Eddins.

In the summer of 2008, Lesean Collins and his girlfriend, Shalana Eddins, had been in a dating relationship for over 12 years. At that time, they shared four young sons together and Shalana was then currently pregnant with their 5th son. The two were residing in Shalana's home which was located at 1519 Laguna Palms in North, Las Vegas, Nevada.

In July of 2008, things started to change. The relationship became contentious and Shalana will tell you that she wanted out. Shalana will also tell you that the Defendant had become controlling. He'd become possessive and intimidating, so at that point, Shalana expressed to him that she no longer wanted to be with him, but the Defendant would not take no, for an answer. At that point, Shalana feared for her personal safety and she no longer felt safe in her home; the home in which she was allowing the Defendant to live there.

So what she did is, she began staying with a family member that

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lived close by. She took her four sons. She started staying the night at that family member's home and she began packing up the house little by little because she was intending on moving.

On September 29th of 2008, things started to take a turn for the worst. Shalana and her four sons, that evening, went to the 1519 Laguna Palms residence so she could do laundry, her laundry and her son's laundry. In order to feel safe at that home, because remember, this is the home that she had basically moved out of.

In order to feel safe, what she did was, she unplugged the garage door. The Defendant's only access to the home, at that point, was through a garage remote control. So she felt that if she unplugged that garage door, he would not be able to gain access into that home, so she did so.

Now, at some point on that night, while she was doing the laundry, she was waiting for a load of laundry to get done; she was sitting on her bed and she was reading. She was also on the phone with the Defendant and she can hear that he's in a car, and all of a sudden, the car is turned off. She hears the door open and shut and the Defendant tells her: I have to go; I'm sorry; I need to go. They hang up on the phone.

Shalana's still in her bedroom, and all of a sudden, she hears someone jump the fence and they're in her backyard and this scares her. So she calls the Defendant back and she can hear someone, now, at her window. So what she does is, she calls the Defendant and she asks him: Is that you? I'm scared; I feel like there's someone in the backyard; is that you in the backyard? And he tells her: No; it's not me.

So she tells him -- she warns him: Okay, well I'm going to call the

police, but Shalana doesn't call the police because she actually thinks it's the Defendant. So she doesn't call the police -- and not a couple moments later, she then hears banging on the front door.

She goes to the front door and she sees that it's the Defendant and he wants into the house but she tells him: No, you can't get into the house. You cannot come into this house. But he won't take no for answer, so he tries to go in through the garage door. He figures out that she's unplugged the garage door. He no longer has access. This infuriates him even more. So he's out there for a period of time and he is angry. He's trying to get in the front door. He's trying to get in the garage door.

He goes back to the front door and he starts banging and banging and banging. She finally decides to let him in. She wants this noise to stop. She tells him: Come in, get whatever you need and get out. When he gets in there, he demands a key to the house and she will not give him that key, so what does he do? He begins rummaging through the house and the drawers and the belongings and he tries to find a key into that house.

Well, their oldest son had a backpack on the floor. He goes into that backpack and he rummages through it and he finds a key to the house, and as soon as he finds that key to the house, he exits the house. And Shalana follows him because she wants to see exactly what he's doing. And when she gets outsides, she notices that the two tires on her truck or on her car, her SUV, have been flattened.

And they were just fine moments before, before she arrived at the house, before she did the laundry; they were fine. She notices that those tires are flattened and the Defendant leaves.

So Shalana Eddins calls the police and the police arrive, they conduct their investigation, write a report about the tires being flattened and Shalana also does one more thing. In the house, the Defendant had a gun. He had this gun on the top of a cabinet in their dining room. She went and grabbed that gun and she gave it to the police. She didn't want that gun in the house. She didn't feel like it was safe, so she handed over the gun to the police that night.

Her and her father -- she then called her father, a man by the name of Robert Eddins. She calls her father over to the house to help her take the truck to a repair service. It's late at night, but she finds a tire repair shop open on Main and Charleston and she gets the tires repaired. After she gets the truck tires repaired, she then goes -- she takes her four children and they go stay at the cousin's house that they had been staying at for -- the night before this.

So then, the next day, September 30th, 2008, in the morning hours, Shalana returns to the house, because the children need to get ready for school, so her and the four boys go back to the 1519 Laguna Palms residence. When she enters the house, she notices that some of Lesean's clothes are in a bag, in the house, and she realized that he didn't pick them up the night before, so they're still there. She doesn't think anything of it. She just leaves them right where they are.

After the children get ready for school, she then takes them to school -- drops them off. She also has to go to Wal-Mart because she needs to pick up a key so that the children have access to the home because the Defendant has their -- currently has their key.

Now, throughout the entire morning, she receives continuous harassing phone calls from the Defendant. He's angry; he's upset with her for calling the police. He asks her: Why did you call the police on me? Why are you going and doing stuff like that? She becomes so bothered that on that morning she goes and she gets a temporary restraining order against the Defendant, Lesean Collins. She finally arrives at work at around 11:30 in the morning.

Now, while she's at work, she receives a threatening phone call from the Defendant and it's on her voice mail. And he realizes that the gun is gone at this point. And she'll tell you, while she's at work, she receives this phone call and this is -- it said: Give me my mother fucking shit. I know you've got my shit. I want my shit. If you don't give me my mother fucking shit, I'm going to knock all this shit off. But she just keeps going on through the day. The message bothers her but she keeps going on; she keeps working.

And at 4:20 in the afternoon, Shalana gets up from her desk at work and she's gone for approximately 5 minutes -- 5 or so minutes, she goes to do something in another part of the building and when she gets back, she realizes, immediately, that her cell phone is gone. It was right on her desk. And that brings her -- doesn't make sense to her.

It brings her some sense of alarm, so she runs downstairs to her car to make sure her car's okay. As soon as she gets outside, she sees all four of her tires have now been slashed. She knows that inside of her office building there's a video surveillance system.

She goes inside and she reviews that video surveillance system, and while she's reviewing it, she sees that the Defendant, Lesean Collins, was

watching her while she was working. He was watching her from outside, and then she watches him enter the building, go into her desk and take her cell phone.

At this point, she's very, very alarmed. She's concerned. He had been at her house the night before. Her tires had been slashed the night before. He had taken a key to her home and now she has watched him take her cell phone and flatten -- and she believes, flattened all four tires at her work.

So what she does is, she first contacts her children who are home from school at the 1519 Laguna Palms residence and she tells them: You need to leave, put on your shoes, leave everything there and get out of that house; go to the neighbor's house. They had a neighbor next door who lived there, her name was Darlene Heers, so the children do that.

She also calls her father, Robert Eddins. She needs help. She needs to fix the car situation at her place of employment so she calls her father and asks that he please come and help her with the car situation. And she also calls the police to her place of employment so she can make another report about the four tires that had been slashed and the cell phone that was missing.

Robert Eddins had been in a relationship with a woman by the name of Vivian Furlow. Ms. Furlow and Mr. Eddins had been in a dating relationship for over eight years, so Ms. Furlow was actually like, somewhat of a mother to Shalana Eddins. They were very close. Mr. Eddins contacted Vivian Furlow and asked if she would go get the children from the neighbor's house, and so that's what she did.

She was at her house. It takes her about 15 minutes to get to that

house, and as she's approaching the neighbor's home, which is directly next door to the 1519 Laguna Palms residence, she sees the Defendant, Lesean Collins, raising out of that neighborhood at a very high rate of speed in a blue sedan. She then makes contact with a neighbor, Darlene Heers, and sees that the children are safe.

And Ms. Furlow is currently out of the country, so we previously videotaped her testimony and you'll be able to see that on the television when it's time. And what Ms. Furlow says, when she makes contact with Darlene Heers -- Darlene Heers is very upset. She's frantic. She's excited. She is attempting to call the police. She's looking out the window. She's going back and forth; she's very scared. She tells Vivian that she saw the Defendant outside of the residence and she saw the Defendant driving up and down the street.

After she makes contact with the children and she talks with Ms. Heers, she then -- the police arrive and she wants to get the children and get their belongings and get out of there, so what she does is, the police officers attempt to make entry into the 1519 Laguna Palms home and when they start approaching the house, they realize that the blinds are starting to bow out, and then they go and they try to turn the doorknob to make entry to the house and the doorknob is very, very hot, which alerts them that the home is on fire.

Now, at this same time, Robert Eddins has arrived at Shalana's place of employment and he has arrived to help her and wait for the tow truck so that her car can be fixed. While Mr. Eddins is helping Shalana with her car, she receives multiple phone calls from the Defendant between 5 and 6 p.m.

The first phone call he receives from the Defendant, the Defendant

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tells Mr. Eddins: You can tell your daughter that we're even now. Because the Defendant himself can't tell Shalana because he's taken Shalana's cell phone. So the only way he can communicate with Shalana is through Shalana's father, so he tells him: You can tell your daughter that we're even now.

The second phone call happened at around -- between 6 or 6:30, before the fire had ever been reported. Nobody knows about the fire at this point. No police have been called. No fire department had been called. Nobody knows about this fire. The Defendant calls Mr. Eddins and he tells him: I heard your daughter's house is on fire. That was -- as soon as he said that, at that point, Shalana and Robert leave work, immediately, because now they're very fearful of what's going on -- what's happening at Shalana's house.

When they arrive, the house is on fire, and at that point, Shalana doesn't know where her children are. She doesn't know if the children are safe. She doesn't know if they're inside of the house and she's panicked. She breaks through the police barricade and she tries to get into that house to see what's going on. There were people standing outside of the house watching everything that's going on and one of those people was obviously Vivian Furlow. And what she does -- she wants to know what just happened, so she calls the Defendant's phone.

Now, a lot of the new cell phones have the new technology, when you call, instead of hearing the ring -- hear the ringing noise, you can hear a song. People download all sorts of songs. What the Defendant did is, he recorded his own rap, so when Vivian Furlow calls the Defendant's phone, she doesn't hear a ringing noise. What she hears is the Defendant rapping. And what he says in that rap is: If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen

or you're going to get burned like my babies mama's house.

Now, by the time anyone reaches the house, any type of fire department, police department; it's already burning in three different areas. At that point, no one can enter. Eventually, the fire department does arrive. The fire is put out and a fire investigation is conducted.

When the investigators get into that house, this is what it looks like. These are pictures of the damage caused by the fire. Now someone in charge of that investigation is an individual by the name of Jeff Lomprey.

Mr. Lomprey is the Captain for the North Las Vegas Fire

Department and he is responsible for fire investigations. He conducted what's
called an origin and cause investigation. And when he did that, he learned that
there were three separate and distinct fires set, so inside the home, there were
three separate fires that were set.

The first fire was set in the master bedroom, on the actual bed; the bed where Shalana Eddins slept. The second fire was set in the master bedroom closet, and specifically, in that closet, Shalana Eddins' clothing had been set on fire. And lastly, the living room couch had been -- attempted to be set on fire.

The results of the investigation, after the North Las Vegas Fire Department got involved, and the North Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department got involved, two things came out of those -- that investigation. Number one, the type of fire that was set is called an incendiary fire. What that means is it's arson. An intentional act, willful and malicious, set with an open flame, with a human hand, with the intent to destroy the house and its contents.

The second thing that was concluded was that, this man, the Defendant, in this case, Lesean Torrance Collins, was the man responsible for setting that fire; the fire at 1519 Laguna Palms, the home where his girlfriend of over 12 years stayed with his four sons, and one on the way. After you hear, at the end of this trial -- after you hear testimony from the witnesses that are presented and after you see the evidence, the State requests, and justice demands that you return a verdict of guilty against Lesean Collins for the three crimes that he's charged with. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, may we approach, briefly?

THE COURT: Sure.

[Bench Conference -- Transcribed]

THE COURT: Let the record reflect that all counsel are at the bench.

MS. PAROLISE: Thank, Your Honor, Abbie Parolise for the record. I think we're going to do it before. We're going to concede to malicious destruction -- malicious injury to vehicle, and I think that the record needs to be made before we do that, then --

THE COURT: You're going to what?

MS. PAROLISE: Going to concede.

MS. JONES: The malicious injury to vehicle.

MS. PAROLISE: We're going to agree.

THE COURT: Well, yeah, if you're going to concede, I have to do --

MS. JONES: The admonishment.

THE COURT: the admonishment. I have to talk to your client about it.

MS. JONES: Right.

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THE COURT: I mean --MS. PAROLISE: He's okay with it, but I just want to make sure we do that right so we get that admonishment on the record before we do it. THE COURT: Okay. You're -- he's -- he's going to concede that he went to her work and slashed her tires? MS. PAROLISE: Uh huh. MS. JONES: Yeah. MR. TOMSHECK: But if you can represent, as officers of the Court, that he's okay with that and you've discussed it with him, then I don't mind doing it later. I don't think there's any --THE COURT: No; I got to do it. Remember, it's the Bucky Buchanan case. MR. TOMSHECK: It's Eddie v. Jones is the case, but you don't have to do it before. THE COURT: It's --MR. TOMSHECK: It has to be --THE COURT: -- what was the case? MR. TOMSHECK: It's Edward Lee Jones. THE COURT: Edward --MR. TOMSHECK: Lee Jones is the Defendant's name.

MS. PAROLISE: It'd be more comfortable if you do it beforehand, that's the only way I've ever done it.

THE COURT: Patrick, how can I get on Lexis in here? I keep trying to get on Lexis.

MR. TOMSHECK: Well, they're going to do it beforehand anyways, so --

do.

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they want to do it beforehand anyways, so let's just do it.

THE COURT: Okay. 'Cause -- yeah.

MS. PAROLISE: We just want to make sure.

THE COURT: Plus, I just need to make sure that that's what he wants to

MR. TOMSHECK: Okay.

THE COURT: If you're going to concede in your opening statement.

MS. PAROLISE: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks.

[Bench Conference concluded]

THE COURT: At this time, we do need to take a short recess.

During this recess, you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst yourselves, with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial, or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information including, without limitation, newspapers, television, the internet or radio, form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Probably about 10 minutes, the Court Marshal will bring you back in. When we're ready -- if it's going to be a little bit longer; he'll let you know. Thank you very much.

The record reflect that this hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: And when the parties approach the bench, Defense counsel

informed the Court that they were going to concede -- is it Count 3 in the Indictment?

MR. TOMSHECK: It is, Judge.

MS. JONES: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That Count 3 in the Indictment -- that you were going to concede that Mr. Collins was guilty of Malicious Injury to Vehicle; is that correct?

MS. PAROLISE: That's correct, Your Honor. He's conceding that he did slash her tires.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, Mr. Collins, I have to ask you some questions.

MS. PAROLISE: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but for the record, he does not
want to concede the value as more than \$250. We are conceding that he did
slash the tires.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're going to admit to the jury that you did slash her tires -- all four?

THE DEFENDANT: There's only three.

THE COURT: Okay. So you slashed three tires?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. And you've had an opportunity -- tell me the name of the case again?

MR. TOMSHECK: It's -- Edward Lee Jones is the Defendant's name. I can probably find the citation, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Let me go back real quick. Edward Lee Jones I put in.

[Defense counsel in colloquy]

THE COURT: This is an unpublished decision. I know there's a published decision, but maybe this talks about the published decision.

MR. TOMSHECK: I'll find it, Judge. It's 113 NV 454; I believe.

THE COURT: How do I get like -- do like a citation? Okay. The citation is -- you just gave me one, Mr. Tomsheck.

MR. TOMSHECK: I know, but I'm making sure it's the right one.

THE COURT: Okay. Because the Edward Lee Jones, that was an unpublished decision. And the one I was thinking about, I know, was a published decision. It involved Mr. Buchanan at the trial level. Let me just go back to --

THE DEFENDANT: No; I don't want to do it now.

THE COURT: Okay. You changed your mind?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. Sorry for taking your time.

THE COURT: You don't want to concede Count 3?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

MS. PAROLISE: Can we have just a --

MS. JONES: Brief moment, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah, you can have a brief moment.

MS. PAROLISE: I just wanted to make sure -- this is changing.

[Colloquy between Defense Counsel and Client]

MS. PAROLISE: Is that okay if we go in the -- your --

THE COURT: We can leave. I'd rather you stay here --

MS. PAROLISE: Let's stay here --

THE COURT: -- and not go in the holding cell.

MS. PAROLISE: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's the Hernandez case. State of Nevada vs. Hernandez. October 30th, 2008.

MR. TOMSHECK: I know that case.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. But it says it has to be done outside the presence of the State so you can go back there -- out -- you might want to go back there because I don't want the jury panel wanting to talk to you.

MR. TOMSHECK: Okay. We'll go in the back, Judge. The only request the State would make is, obviously, there's been -- at least from the State's opening, the thought put in front of the jury that there's going to be evidence about two tire slashings. I just -- when you canvas him, if you could just clarify the 30th allegation in the -- in Count 3.

THE COURT: Right. Count 3 is only about September 30th.

MR. TOMSHECK: Correct. Thank you, Judge.

[State Counsel exits the courtroom at 5:39 p.m.]

THE COURT: Okay. The record reflect, that this hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel, as well as outside the presence of the Deputy District Attorneys as required in *State vs. Hernandez*.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]
[Outside the presence of the Deputy District Attorneys]
[Portion of record sealed from 5:39:48 p.m. to 5:52:51 p.m.]

THE COURT: What I can do is order -- and I have to order that the Clerk's minutes of this proceeding be sealed as well.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that the record -- any transcript is sealed. And yes, I will order that it be sealed until -- Ms. Maningo, who's your judge in the other

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MS. MANINGO: Ms. Tog --

MS. JONES: Togliatti.

THE COURT: Okay. That's right, Judge Togliatti -- until Judge Togliatti or any other Judge that gets assigned to hear his murder case, has an opportunity to hear from the Defense or the State as to whether to unseal it.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay? And with that -- let's bring the State back in so I can tell them what I did.

COURT CLERK: Just this portion.

THE COURT: Right. Just this portion of your minutes need to be sealed.

All right. The record reflect, this hearing is continuing to take place outside the presence of the jury panel.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: But the State is back in the courtroom.

[Deputy District Attorneys present in the courtroom at 5:53 p.m.]

THE COURT: We did have a hearing. I made a determination, pursuant to the Hernandez decision. He has decided to concede guilt as to Count 3 as to each and every element, except line 13 -- after -- into two tires of said vehicle, this is -- the party's not conceding. The value of said damage being over \$250 and less than \$5,000.

So he's conceding to slashing her tires on the 30th day of September, 2008. He's not conceding that the value of those three tires is over \$250 and less than \$5,000.

Mr. Tomsheck, also -- pursuant to the request of counsel, I ordered

that the proceedings that we just had, outside the presence of the State, be sealed. They also asked -- because he has a murder trial, and you're apparently prosecuting him in the murder trial, that this portion not be unsealed, unless by order of the Court, Judge Togliatti, or whoever is assigned to prosecute -- I'm sorry, to preside over the murder case. Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: Okay.

THE COURT: And it could not be unsealed, at a minimum, until after this trial is over. Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: Very well, Judge.

THE COURT: Bring the jury panel in. You're ready to do your openings?

MS. PAROLISE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: Judge. Judge.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm trying to give the minutes to April.

MR. TOMSHECK: Not to interrupt, but while they're coming in, how late do you intend to go tonight? And the reason I ask is, because we've had a witness waiting out there we anticipated getting to.

THE COURT: You anticipate getting to?

MR. TOMSHECK: We had anticipated getting to. I'd prefer to get her on and stay till late tonight, if we can. I don't know how everybody else feels about that. I don't know how the jury feels about it.

THE COURT: How long will she take?

MS. JONES: Your Honor, her cross is four pages long.

THE COURT: Okay. So not very long.

MS. JONES: No; I mean.

THE COURT: Oh, is that long? 1 MS. JONES: It's four pages, single spaced. 2 MS. PAROLISE: The questions she intends to ask, Your Honor. 3 MS. JONES: The questions I'm going to ask her. 4 THE COURT: Well, do you want to start her? I mean, because I can tell 5 you I -- because of family obligations, I can't stay much past 6. 6 7 MR. TOMSHECK: Okay. THE COURT: Normally, you know I'd stay here as long as you wanted 8 me to. MR. TOMSHECK: I'm aware. THE COURT: Okay. So do you want to put her on? MR. TOMSHECK: It'd be our preference. THE COURT: Okay. MR. TOMSHECK: Because she's been waiting out there for a couple of hours so --THE COURT: Okay. We can start her and then -- what's tomorrow look like? Will we be able to start at 10:30? No? COURT MARSHAL: All right. Ready for the jury. THE COURT: Okay. Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury panel? MS. PAROLISE: Yes, Your Honor. MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor. MS. JEANNEY: Yes, Your Honor. [In the presence of the jury panel] THE COURT: 1 -- you can address the jury in your opening statement.

Thank you.

MS. PAROLISE: Thank you, Your Honor.

OPENING STATEMENT BY DEFENSE

BY MS. PAROLISE:

Lesean Collins did not set fire to Shalana's house on December 30th 2008. He didn't do it. Now you just heard the State give their opening and, you know, it's clear that Lesean isn't Ozzie; but what's going to become clear to you is that Shalana isn't Harriet.

No, this isn't a Brady Bunch sort of situation. This is a 12-year relationship that created 3 -- 5 children, and there's a tremendous amount of baggage that comes along with that. And I just want you to bear that in mind as people testify.

Now, it's true on September 29th, Lesean and Shalana did argue at their house, and when Lesean went over to that house, he was driving someone else's car. Her name was Tanya Green. Tanya Green is Trish Brewer's sister. Now as he was leaving, after that argument, Shalana took a brick and threw it through one of those windows. Threw it through one of the windows of Tanya Green's car. That was September 29th.

Now, on September 30th, Lesean -- Trish Brewer picked up Lesean around 11 a.m. They spent the rest of the day together -- the entire day. Now Trish Brewer's going to come in and testify and she's going to admit that she was with Lesean when Lesean slashed three of Shalana's tires. She's going to come in here because she wants to tell you the truth. She's going to come in here and she's going to tell you that.

Now, she's going to testify that she was angry 'cause her sister's

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 window got broken. She's going to tell you that Lesean was angry too because he was responsible for that car when it got broken. Now you're going to hear Robert Eddins come in and testify that around 5 o'clock he got a call from Lesean saying: Now we're even; now we're even. Now this is after the tires were slashed -- even for the broken window.

Now, like I said: Lesean is not Ozzie; Shalana's not Harriet, but that's not what you're here to decide. That's not what this trial is about. This trial is about whether Lesean set fire to Shalana's house, and that didn't happen.

Now, you'll also hear that this wasn't just Shalana's house; this was his childrens house; his four sons' house. You'll also hear that Lesean's property was in this house.

Now, Robert Eddins is going to come up here -- and you heard the State say that he got a phone call between 6 o'clock and 6:30 and Lesean was calling and he was saying: Shalana's house was on fire. And that was before the fire was ever reported. But what you're going to find is, that's not true.

He's going to testify that that phone call came after he sent Vivian Furlow over to the house, after Vivian Furlow arrived, and after the police arrived, which is going to put that phone call much later than the State just said it was going to be.

Now, you're also going to get to see Trish Brewer. Like I said: She's going to get up here and she's going to testify that he was with her all day long, and that, at no time did Lesean Collins set fire to Shalana's house. She's also going to testify that she was with him when he received the phone call from his friend telling him that Shalana's house was on fire.

She's also going to testify that she was there when Lesean called Robert Eddins and told him that Shalana's house was on fire, and you're going to get to see Trish Brewer. You're going to get to hear that testimony in a few days.

Now, the government has the burden of proof in this case. Because they have the burden of proving every element of every crime in this case, they get to go first, which means that, you get to hear everyone of the State's witnesses before Trish Brewer can come in here and tell you what she saw, what Trish Brewer could come in here and tell you what she knows. And for that reason, I'm going to ask that you not make up your mind about this case until you have all of the evidence, until you can see all the pieces of the puzzle.

Now, you all promised that you could be fair and unbiased. And you promised that you would hold -- that you would keep Lesean Collins in your mind, and you would be cognizant of the fact that he is innocent till the State has proved their case, beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, there's going to be a lot of ugly testimony. Like I said, this is a 12-year relationship. And like I said: Lesean is not Ozzie, but bear in mind, Shalana is not Harriet. You're going to get to hear that she was tazed by the police the night of the incident and you're going to hear from Trish Brewer what she did to that truck.

Now -- but it's because the State gets to go first that it's so very, very important that you not make up your mind. That you be unbiased, just like you promised you would. And we know that when all of this is over -- after you hear Trish Brewer, you're going to find Lesean not guilty of setting

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fire to Shalana's house. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, and the State can call their first witness.

MS. JEANNEY: Judge, may we approach?

[Bench Conference -- Transcribed]

MR. TOMSHECK: I think she may have changed her mind.

THE COURT: Who?

MR. TOMSHECK: It's her witness.

MS. JEANNEY: Yeah; I think, as far as Shalana goes, we should just bring her back in the morning because I don't want to put her on tonight. She has five little boys now. She only gets home about 5:30 at night. She's already had a rough --

THE COURT: You know what. We should really put her on because I have a busy morning tomorrow.

MS. JEANNEY: Okay.

THE COURT: I'd like to get her started.

MS. JEANNEY: That's fine.

THE COURT: I mean, if I can get an hour of her testimony on; that's a huge thing.

MS. JEANNEY: Okay.

THE COURT: I mean, I have a death sentence tomorrow morning.

MS. JEANNEY: That's fine. What time is it right now? Five o'clock?

THE COURT: It's 5:04.

MS. JEANNEY: Okay. All right.

THE COURT: Okay? Okay.

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	1 M	MS. JEANNEY: State calls Shalana Eddins.		
	! I	COURT MARSHAL: Go to the right of the podium.		
	11	OURT CLERK: Ma'am, would you please remain standing and raise your		
	4 ∥right har	nd.		
;	5	SHALANA EDDINS		
(}	naving been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as		
7		follows:		
8	√ co	URT CLERK: Thank you, please be seated. Will you state your full		
9	name spe	name spelling your first and last name for the record?		
10	∬ TH	E WITNESS: Shalana, S-H-A-L-A-N-A, Tanee T-A-N-E-E, Eddins, E-D-		
11	D-I-N-S.			
12	СО	URT CLERK: Thank you.		
13	MS	. JEANNEY: May I proceed, Judge?		
14	∬ THE	THE COURT: You may.		
15		DIRECT EXAMINATION		
16	BY MS. J	EANNEY:		
17	Q	Good evening, Ms. Eddins. Thank you for your patience this		
18	afternoon.	Do you know an individual by the name of Lesean Collins?		
19	Α	Yes.		
20	Q	Do you see that person in the courtroom today?		
21	Α	Yes.		
22	Q	Can you please point to him and describe an article of clothing that		
23	he is weari	ng?		
24	А	A collared button-up shirt.		
25	Q	Your Honor, may the record reflect that the witness has identified		

	1 the Def	
	l I	endant. Would you like more than that?
	2 TI	HE COURT: Can you just point to him?
	3 TI	HE WITNESS: Yes.
•	4 TI	HE COURT: So reflected.
;	5 ∥ M	S. JEANNEY: Now, how do you know Mr. Collins?
6	5	lE WITNESS: We have five children together.
7	<u>a</u>	So you were in a relationship with him?
8	A	Yes.
9	<u>a</u>	And how long would you say that that relationship was?
10	A	About 10 years.
11		10 years?
12	A	Yes.
13	□ a	And you said that you have currently have five children together?
14	A	Yes.
15		I'd like to turn your attention to the summer of 2008, where were
16	you living	at that time?
17	A	1519 Laguna Palms.
18	a	Was that here in North Las Vegas?
19	A	North Las Vegas, Nevada.
20	Q	And in the summer of 2008, who was living in that home?
21	A	Me and my four children.
22	a	And at some point and time, did the Defendant stay with you?
23	А	Yes, to care for his children; yes.
24	Q	And so, whose house was it though?
25	А	Mine.
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A It was maybe about a 10 minute drive, but me and her -- we've been friends for a lot of years.

Q Would you occasionally go back to the 1519 Laguna Palms address to do certain things?

A Yes; I would go there every day after work and pick up the boys cause the boys would go home and Lesean would still play his part and make sure that they were okay. And when I would get off of work, I would just go back to the home and pack up clothes and get the children and I would leave.

Q Okay. So, basically, while you were at work when the children got out off school, the Defendant would take care of them; watch over them?

- A Yes.
- Q Most of the times when you got home?
- A Yes.
- Q That you were not -- you two were not in a relationship at that point?
 - A No; we weren't.
- Q I'd like to specifically turn your attention to the evening of September 29th of 2008, in the evening hours, did you return to the Laguna Palms residence?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And why did you return to that residence?
- A To pick up the -- to pick up the children that I had decided that we were going to just stay at the house that night.
 - Q Okay. And why did you decide you wanted to stay that night?
 - A I wanted to clean up the house and get laundry done.

- Now, obviously, the Defendant had some sort of access to the home because, like you said: He was taking care of the children. How would he come to and from the house?
 - He had the garage opener.
- When you got to the house that night on September 29th, of 2008, did you do something specifically to the garage so the Defendant couldn't enter
 - Yes; I unplugged the garage.
 - Why did you do that?
 - Because I didn't want him to enter into the home.
 - And why didn't you want him to enter into the home?
 - Because I didn't want Mr. Collins there.
- Now while you're there doing the laundry and cleaning up the house, do you ever receive a phone call or interact in a telephone conversation with the Defendant?
 - Yes; there were several conversations that we had that night --
 - -- on the phone.
 - Can you -- in one of those conversations, does it just abruptly end?
- Okay. Can you explain for the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury how that happened?
- We were on the phone and Mr. Collins said that he would call me back, and so, we hung up and then I heard a noise outside.
 - And where did you hear that noise? Q

	Α	In the backyard, on my bedroom window, so I called Mr. Collins
and I		him if he was there at the house. He said: No. And I asked him a
few m	ore tii	mes: Are you here at the house? And he said: No. And I told him
		noise outside so I'm going to call the police. Are you sure you're
		' And he says: No; I'm not there at the house. He said: Go ahead
and ca	ll the	police. So I hung up, but I didn't call the police at that time.

- Q Why didn't you call the police?
- A I'm sorry.
- Q Why didn't you call the police?
- A Because I knew it was Mr. Collins that was outside.
- Q You knew it was him outside your window?
- A Yes.
- Q Now, after you hang up with him and you tell him you're going to call the police, what happens after that?
 - A About 10 minutes later, he began to knock on the door.
 - Q Okay. What did you do when he did that?
 - A I let him knock.
- Q Okay. How did that -- did he have an emotional response when you would leave him in the house?
 - A I'm sorry.
- Q Did he have an emotional response when you wouldn't let him in the house?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And what was that?
 - A He was upset that I wouldn't let him in.

Q When you opened the door, what happened?

A He came in and walked around the house -- started searching around the house and he grabbed my son's backpack -- our oldest son's backpack and looked in the backpack and grabbed the house key, and he walked out the front door.

Q With the key?

A With the key in his hand; yes.

Q And what happened? Did you follow him or what did you do next?

A I waited a moment and then I went outside and he was walking across the street and I looked at my vehicle, because whenever we would have an argument or a disagreement, he would always threaten to tamper with my vehicle, so I looked at my vehicle and then I noticed that I had two flat tires.

Q How long had you been at the house, at that point, from when you got off work?

A Maybe about two hours.

Q When you got there, was your vehicle in fine condition?

A No.

Or when you got there from work, was your vehicle in fine condition?

A Yes; yes. It was -- it --

Q It wasn't until after you walked out after the Defendant, you noticed that the tires had been slashed?

A That's correct.

Q And what did you do after you realized that?

A I had called the police.

•	ı	Did the police arrive?
<i>a</i>	2	Yes; they did.
3	s∥ a	While the police were there, did you give the police any of the
4	Defenda	nt's belongings?
5	A	Yes; I did.
6	<u>a</u>	What did you give them?
7	A	A handgun.
8	a	And where was that handgun within the residence?
9	A	It was on top of my china cabinet.
10	□ 0	Why did you feel it necessary to give the police that gun?
11	Α	Because I wanted to get rid of it. I wanted it out of my home. I
12	wanted i	t away from him.
13	a	All right. After the police leave, did anyone else come help you
14	with you	r car or
15	A	Yes; my dad had came [sic] over.
16	Q.	And what's the name of your father?
17	А	Robert Eddins.
18	a	And what do you two do with the vehicle?
19	A	He tries to the next door neighbor had came and had put some air
20	in the tire	just to get me by so that I can go to a tire take me by a tire shop
21	and get th	ne tires repaired.
22	Q	And what type of vehicle is this?
23	А	It's a Ford Expedition.
24	Q	So you ultimately do take it to a tire shop that night?
25	Α	Yes.
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	A He was just asking me: Why did I call the police on him. And just
2	
3	Q Was he angry?
4	A He was regular at that point.
5	Q He was regular?
6	A Yes.
7	Q All right. What time would you say you finally get to your place of
8	
9	A About 11:30.
10	Q Now, at any point, once you got to work, did you receive any type
11	of threatening phone call from the Defendant?
12	A Later on, during the day, I had received a phone call.
13	Q Okay. What was was it a phone call or did he just leave a voice
14	message?
15	A He left a voice mail because I didn't answer the phone.
16	Q And what was the message left on that voice mail?
17	A You better give me my mother fucking shit and if you don't, bitch;
18	I'll knock all this shit off.
19	Q Okay. And when he what is he referring to in that?
20	A To the handgun.
21	MS. JONES: Objection, Your Honor, that's speculation.
22	THE COURT: Sustained, unless you can lay some foundation.
23	MS. JEANNEY: Shalana, you previously testified that on September 29th,
24	you had given the police the Defendant's handgun; correct?
25	THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q And when he called and left that message on September 30th, what, exactly, was he saying that made you feel like he was referencing the handgun?

MS. JONES: Objection, Your Honor. She's asking her to speculate at this point.

THE COURT: No; she's just asking her to testify about what he said; that's all. You can answer.

THE WITNESS: Because he said that he wanted his stuff and that was the only thing that was at the house, that he would be looking for, that was no longer there.

MS. JEANNEY: Was there anything else that you had taken or that you thought he would find, missing, that he would be angry about?

THE WITNESS: No; because all of his clothes were still there. I hadn't moved any of his belongings.

- Q So -- and those were the reasons why you believe he's speaking about the handgun?
 - A Yes.
 - Q At some point in the day, do you leave your desk for a moment?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What time, about, was that?
 - A About 4:15.
 - Q In the afternoon?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And how long do you think you were gone for?
 - A Maybe about 10 minutes.

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	1 Q	And when you left, to wherever you were going, were you going
;	2 somewh	ere else in the office?
;	3 A	Yes; I was going to the copy room.
4	1 Q	Before you left for the copy room, where was your cell phone at
Ę	that poin	t and time?
6	5	It was on the side of my keyboard.
7	· a	And when you returned 10 minutes later, where was the cell
8	phone?	
9	A	It was gone.
10		When you realized that your cell phone was gone; what did you do
11	after that	
12	Α	I immediately went outside, to my vehicle, and I noticed I had four
13	flat tires.	
14	a	Why did you as soon as you noticed your cell phone was gone;
15	what mad	e you run downstairs and check your vehicle?
16	A	Because I knew that Mr. Collins had been there, to my job.
17	a	And when you went outside, all four of your tires had been
18	slashed?	
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	What did you do, at that point?
21	А	I went upstairs and I immediately I called the children.
22	a	What did you tell the children?
23	А	I asked the children if daddy was there and the children said: No;
24	daddy left.	And I told them to leave the house, immediately.
25	Q.	Where did you tell them to go?

	Ш	
4	A	To the next door neighbor's house.
2	e∥ a	And do you remember the name of the next door neighbor?
3	s	Darlene.
4		Is that Darlene Heers?
5	Α	I'm sorry.
6	<u>a</u>	Darlene Heers?
7	A	Yes.
8	<u>a</u>	Her last name?
9	A	Yes.
10	a	Does your place of employment have video surveillance?
11	Α	Yes.
12	<u>a</u>	And did you view that video surveillance?
13	A	Yes.
14	a	And when you viewed it, what did you see?
15	A	I seen Mr. Collins standing outside my place of employment,
16	watching	me, while I was at my desk working. And when I stepped away from
17	f 4	Mr. Collins entered into the building and he searched around my desk
18	area lookii	ng for something. And he kind of paced around because he couldn't
19	find what	he was looking for.
20	MS.	JONES: Objection, speculation.
21	}	JEANNEY: She's watching him, Judge. She's testifying that she's
22	watching l	nim rummage through everything, looking for something.
23	THE	COURT: Are you observing all this?
24		WITNESS: This is what I'm observing off the video.
25	THE	COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

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THE WITNESS: Mr. Collins paced around and then he looked up and that's when he noticed the cell phone and he grabbed the cell phone and he walked out of the building.

MS. JEANNEY: You testified that you called your children, told them to leave the house, immediately, and go to the neighbor's house.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Q Who else did you call?
- A I called -- I called the police and I called my dad as well.
- Okay. And your dad, you previously testified, Robert Eddins?
- A Yes.
- Q All right. And did -- what happened after you called your dad?
- A He came up there to my job.
- Q Did he just come help you with the vehicle?
- A I told him that Lesean had came to my job and had put my tires on flat, so my dad came up there to the job to try to help me and to see what we're going to do about getting the kids.
 - Okay. And did you also call -- you said you called the police?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Did they arrive at your place of employment?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And what happened once they arrived?
- A They looked at the vehicle and they took a statement from me and a co-worker.
- Q Now, while you're there and your dad's there; did anyone receive a phone call from the Defendant?

	-	
,	A	Yes.
2	2 a	And who received a phone call?
3	- A	My dad.
4	Q	And without telling me getting into because the conversation
5	was not	on speaker phone; is that correct?
6	A	That's correct.
7	<u>a</u>	Could you hear what the Defendant was saying?
8	Α	No; I couldn't.
9	a	So without getting into what the Defendant said to your father,
10	after that	conversation that the two of you had the two of you being the
11	Defendan	t and your father, Robert Eddins; what did you two do your father
12	and you?	
13	A	We went to the house.
14	<u>a</u>	Okay.
15	A	I waited for the tow company to come to tow the vehicle to tow
16	my truck.	And at that point, I couldn't wait any longer for them to get there,
17	so we had	to, immediately, leave and go to the house.
18	a	How long did it take you to get to that house?
19	Α	Probably about 30 minutes, 25 30 minutes.
20	Ω	All right. And when you got to your neighborhood when you got
21	to the hou	se on Laguna Palms, what did you see?
22	А	My house was on fire.
23	a	At that point, did you know where your children were; if they were
24	safe?	
25	Α	No.

		What was running through your mind at that time?
2	2 A	Where's my kids?
3		Would you say you panicked at that point?
4	-	Yes.
5	<u>a</u>	So what did you do?
6	A	I panicked and I was upset.
7	a	Did you attempt to get to the house to
8	∥ MS	. JONES: Objection, leading.
9	∬ THI	E COURT: Overruled; you can answer.
10	MS	. JEANNEY: Did you attempt to go to the house to find your children?
11	THE	WITNESS: Yes; I did.
12	<u>a</u>	And what happened? What happened when you attempted to enter
13	the house	?
14	A	I got restrained by a North Las Vegas Police.
15	<u>a</u>	At some point after well, at what point do you find out your
16	children a	re okay?
17	A	After I was in the police car.
18	Q	You were detained for trying to get into the house which is on fire?
19	A	Yes.
20	a	And so you find out your children are okay? Once the fire is put
21	out, at sor	ne point, are you allowed whether it be days later access back
22	into the ho	ome?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	When you get inside the home, what does it look like?
25	Α	Everything pretty much my closet was completely burned, all my
- 11		

clothes and my shoes. My bed was burned. It's a three bedroom so the two 1 older boys, they shared a room, and the two little boys shared a room. The 2 two little ones -- their room was -- it was okay. There was just smoke damage. 3 The older two boys, their room was completely damaged, their clothes, their 4 shoes, computer, bed; everything was damaged --5 Q 6 Did you --7 Α -- was burned. Q -- lose almost everything in that fire? 8 Α 9 Yes. You testified that you left in the early morning hours about -- I think 10 Q -- did you say: 7 or 7:30, when you left to take your children to school? 11 It was about 8 o'clock that morning. 12 Α Oh, I'm sorry -- 8 o'clock. And when you left, you saw the 13 Q Defendant's personal belongings right in the laundry room? 14 In a black duffle bag in front of the laundry room; yes. Α 15 Q Now when you went back into the house, where was that duffle 16 17 bag? 18 Α It was gone. The bag was no longer there in the hallway? 19 Q It was no longer there. 20 Α Did the Defendant, Lesean Collins, have permission to enter your Ω house on September 30th of 2008? Α No. When the tow company ultimately came and towed your Expedition Q

on -- on the 30th and the four tires were repaired, what was the total cost of

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1	<u>a</u>	Now, previous to you coming in to testify, were you asked to bring
2	a type of	documentation, such as a receipt, or something from your insurance
3	I I	to show that you had paid that \$552?
4	A	Yes.
5	<u>a</u>	Okay. And what was the reason that you did it?
6	A	I couldn't find the receipt.
7	α .	Do you remember where you placed it or
8	A	My dad has a copy of it.
9	a	Your dad has a copy of it?
10	A	Yes.
11	<u>a</u>	When you arrived and your house was on fire, you tried to enter the
12	home bec	ause you didn't know whether or not the children were in there. You
13	said that t	he police tried to detain you or they did detain you; is that correct?
14	Α	Yes.
15	a	And how did they do that?
16	А	They grabbed me and they threw me on the ground and they
17	tasered me	e. They tasered me in my back and then they handcuffed me and
18	they took	me to jail.
19	Q	Thank you. Pass the witness, Your Honor.
20	THE	COURT: Cross?
21	MS.	JONES: Thanks Your Honor.
22		CROSS EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. JO	NES:
24	Q	Ms. Eddins, you and Lesean Collins were in a relationship
25	Α	Yes.

	H	
	a	Is that correct? For an extended period of time; is that fair to say?
2	2 A	Yes.
3		And is it fair to say that during the 10 to 11 years the 10 to 11
4	years a f	air period of time?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	<u>a</u>	Okay. Is it fair to say that during that 10 to 11 years that you guys
7	were in a	relationship, there were several issues in the relationship?
8	A	Yes.
9		Every day wasn't a good day?
10	A	I wouldn't say that every day wasn't a good day. We had some
11	good day	s.
12	<u>a</u>	There were some good days, but there were some bad days thrown
13	in there to	po; correct?
14	A	Yes.
15	a	And the relationship continued?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	And you continued to keep contact with him this entire 10 to 11
18	year span;	correct?
19	А	Yes.
20	a	You guys have basically maintained constant contact; correct?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	And this relationship has produced 5 children?
23	А	Yes.
24	a	And is it your testimony, here today, that some time in the summer
25	of 2008, th	nis relationship ended?

	Í.		
1	Α	Yes.	
2	a	Had this relationship ended before?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	So you guys had broken up before and then the relationship picked	
5	back up later?		
6	A	Yes.	
7	<u>a</u>	And that happened a few times?	
8	A	Yes.	
9	Q	But during that entire time, you guys have maintained contact?	
10	A	Yes.	
11	a	And you guys have maintained contact as parents; correct?	
12	A	Yes.	
13		But you guys have also maintained personal contact?	
14	A	Yes.	
15	Q Q	As a matter of fact, you guys have maintained contact since this	
16	fire?		
17	А	We have had contact; yes.	
18	a	You have talked to Mr. Collins on the phone since September 30 th	
19	of 2008?		
20	Α	Yes.	
21	a	And even during the times that you say you feared for your life,	
22	you kept contact with him; correct?		
23	Α	Yes.	
24	a	And you guys have a total of 5 children together?	
25	Α	Yes.	

	П	
1	Q	And as a matter of fact, you have had a baby since September 30 th
2	of 2008?	
3	A	Yes.
4	a	You've had the baby did you say in March?
5	A	17 th of '09.
6		And Mr. Collins is the father of that baby?
7	Α	Yes; he is.
8	Q	And you sent Mr. Collins pictures of the new baby?
9	A	Yes; I did.
10		And during the times in this relationship where things aren't so
11	good, he's	s calling you; correct?
12	A	Yes.
13	a	But you're also calling him?
14	A	Yes.
15	a	And during the times that he's calling you, you have a phone that
16	has caller	ID; correct?
17	Α	Yes.
18	a	So you know that it's him before you pick up?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And you're answering his calls?
21	А	Yes.
22	a	And sometimes you're calling him?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And, can you tell us the names of the 5 children that you guys have
25	together?	

1	A	Tysean Collins, Tyray Collins, Tysars Collins, Tyarian Collins, and		
2				
3	a	With Tysean being the oldest of the children; correct?		
4	Α	Yes.		
5		And Tydasian being the newest of the children?		
6	A	Yes.		
7	a	Or the youngest?		
8	A	Yes.		
9	<u>a</u>	And Tysean's actually the first child that you guys had together?		
10	Α	Yes.		
11	<u>a</u>	And is Tysean currently residing with you?		
12	A	Yes.		
13	a	And you said that are all the children currently residing with you?		
14	A	Yes.		
15	<u>a</u>	And you said that in September of 2008, you were packing; do you		
16	remember			
17	А	Yes.		
18	Q	l apologize. I'll take back you remember that you testified in this		
19	case at the Grand Jury?			
20	A	Yes.		
21	Q	And do you remember when you testified at the Grand Jury saying		
22	that you were packing at that point?			
23	А	Yes.		
24	· Q	You said you were packing up so you could move?		
25	А	No; I was packing up so that we could go stay at a friend's house.		

	- []		
1	a	So you weren't packing up the house; you were just kind of	
2	packing a bag?		
3	A	Yes; packing a bag.	
4		Okay. And you were staying with your friend?	
5	A	Yes.	
6	Q	Who lives 10 minutes away from the house?	
7	Α	Yes.	
8		So when you're are you spending only the night with the friend?	
9	A	I was I was spending days over there, but I would go to the	
10	house on	a daily basis.	
11	a	And you would go to the house in the morning; correct?	
12	A	Sometimes I did go to the house in the mornings.	
13	<u>a</u>	And get the kids ready for school?	
14	A	No; the kids were with me at the friend's house. There was an	
15	incident w	where Mr. Collins told me that I couldn't take the kids with me.	
16	a	Okay. We're not going to get into all that stuff, but the kids were	
17	with you at the friend's house?		
18	А	Yes.	
19	a	Okay. And but there were some mornings that you would take	
20	the kids home and get them ready?		
21	А	Some yes.	
22	Q	And the Laguna Palms address is home	
23	А	Yes.	
24	Q	for you and the children?	
25	Α	Yes.	

][
1		Okay. And when you would take them there, then you would drive
2	them to	school from there?
3	A	Yes.
4	a	Would Mr. Collins sometimes drive the kids to school?
5	A	Yes.
6	a	And when the kids get out of school, they would go home after
7	school?	
8	A	Mr. Collins would pick them up.
9	a	He'd pick them up from school and he basically cared for them until
10	you're fin	ished working at 5:30?
11	A	Yes.
12	a	Okay. And on September 29 th of 2008, you said that you were
13	home tha	t night?
14	A	Yes.
15	a	And then on September 30th, that specific date, the kids were
16	went hom	e after school?
17	Α	Yes.
18	a	And were the kids and you went there after you left work?
19	A	Yes.
20	a a	Did you ever move away from this home before it was damaged?
21	A	No.
22	Q	You moved away after the home was damaged and you couldn't
23	live there a	anymore; correct?
24	A	That's correct.
25	Q	And at some point and time, Lesean Collins resided with you at this

1	residence	e?
2	A	Yes.
3		
4	his childr	And he was basically you said: He was staying there to care for
5	A	That's correct.
6		
7	11	And that was, you know, prevented you from paying for daycare or g like that?
8	A	And right, and to be a parent; yes.
9		
10		And Lesean Collins was accessing the house in September through e door opener?
11	A	Yes.
12		And that's the little remote control garage door opener that people
13	keep in th	
14	A	Yes.
15	a	Was there ever a point and time that you had given him a house
16	key?	promote and groot fill a floage
17	A	No.
18	Q	When he first moved in there, you never gave him a house key?
19	A	No.
20	a	So he your testimony is: He's never had a house key?
21	A	No.
22	Q	So the entire time that he's been coming and going from this
23	residence,	he's entering through the garage?
24	А	Yes.
25	Q	And the garage door opener that he had he kept that garage door

1	opener w	vith him?	
2	A	That's correct.	
3	a	And depending on how he was coming over there, he would switch	
4	it betwee	en the vehicles; correct? Take it with him wherever he was in the	
5	vehicle h	e was	
6	A	Yes.	
7	a	Because there was times that he was driving your vehicle?	
8	A	Yes.	
9	∥ a	Which is the Ford Expedition?	
10	A	Yes.	
11	a	And you said that him staying there was so he could play a part in	
12	his childre	en's life?	
13	A	That's correct.	
14	Q	Because Lesean wanted you guys to be a family?	
15	А	Yes; he did.	
16	a	And when Lesean Collins did stay there, he had some of his	
17	personal b	elongings there; correct?	
18	A	Yes.	
19	a	He had actually purchased some of the items that were inside this	
20	home; correct?		
21	А	No.	
22	Q	He never purchased anything that was inside the home?	
23	А	No.	
24	a	So everything inside of the home was purchased by you?	
25	Α	That's correct.	

	5	
1	□ □	Okay. Did Lesean Collins have items in the home that belonged to
2	his moth	er?
3	A	Yes.
4	a	And there were some pictures in there that belonged to his mother?
5	A	Pictures of his mother.
6	Q Q	Okay. And there was a comforter that belonged to his mother; is
7	that corre	ect?
8	Α	There were a few comforters.
9	0	And Lesean Collins' mother is deceased now?
10	A	That's correct.
11	a	And he lived there sometimes, but basically, this was your house?
12	A	Yes.
13	<u>a</u>	The residence for you and your children? Were you getting into any
14	sort of as:	sistance in this residence?
15	A	Yes.
16	a	Were you living there getting any sort of assistance?
17	А	Yes.
18	a	Was that assistance terminated upon the fire of this house?
19	A	No.
20	a	It was not? So you're still receiving those benefits?
21	Α	Yes.
22	a	And September 29th is the night before the incident that we were
23	here for to	day, and you said that you didn't want Lesean to be there; correct?
24	Α	That's correct.
25	Q	And but you're talking to him on the phone?
1 1		I I

1	Α	Yes.
2	<u>a</u>	You had several conversations with him on the phone?
3	Α	Yes.
4	a	And then he showed up at the house?
5	A	Yes.
6		But prior to him showing up, you said you told him: When that
7	you heard	d somebody in the backyard and you were going to call the police?
8	A	That's correct.
9	Q	But in actuality, you didn't call the police?
10	A	No.
11	<u>a</u>	But you did. You let Lesean in the house?
12	A	Yes.
13	۵	And while Lesean is in the house, you never called the police while
14	he was in	there?
15	А	No; I didn't.
16	a	And you do own a cell phone; correct?
17	А	Yes.
18	a	And Lesean, when he came in the house, he's basically in the
19	house. He	e's not standing at the door, but he's in the house?
20	Α	Yes.
21	a	And you never left and called the police while he was there?
22	А	No; I didn't.
23	Q	And Lesean eventually leaves the house; correct?
24	Α	Yes.
25	Q	And when Lesean leaves the house, how was he leaving the

•	house?	Was he in a vehicle?
2	2	Yes.
3	• a	What kind of a vehicle was he in?
4	A	A Toyota Sequoia.
5		And a Toyota Sequoia, would that be a utility vehicle?
6	A	Yes.
7	a	Do you know what that utility vehicle belongs to?
8	A	Yes.
9	□ □	Who does it belong to?
10	A	Tanya Green.
11	a	And when Lesean's leaving the house in that Toyota Sequoia, you
12	and him	had had an argument; correct?
13	A	Yes.
14	<u>a</u>	And did you bust the window out of that Sequoia?
15	Α	No; I didn't.
16	a	You did not?
17	А	No.
18	a	Did the window get busted out of that Toyota Sequoia?
19	Α	Yes; it did.
20	a	How did that happen?
21	A	I threw a rock at Mr. Collins.
22	a	So you threw a rock at him and it busted the window out of the
23	Sequoia?	
24	Α	It broke the window; yes.
25	Q	I apologize. So the window didn't bust out but the window was
- 11		

1	broken b	by the rock that you threw?
2	A	Yes.
3		And at that point, you didn't call the police; correct?
4	A	The police had been called at that point.
5	0	Okay. But you were upset at him and that was the reason for
6	throwing	the rock; correct?
7	A	Because he had
8		Were you upset with him when you threw the rock?
9	A	Yes.
10	∥ a	And when you come outside later, your tires have been cut
11	A	My
12	Q	on September 29th? Were they cut or was the air let out of
13	them?	
14	А	They they had a hole in them. The air yeah, they had a hole in
15	them.	
16	a	But you were not out there when that happened?
17	A	No; I wasn't.
18	a	And you did not see Lesean Collins put the hole in your tire?
19	А	No.
20	a	And it's at that point when you called the police?
21	А	Yes.
22	a	And then your dad shows up; correct?
23	Α	Yes.
24	Q	And your dad follows you to get the tires fixed?
25	Α	Yes.

	H	
1	Q	And how many tires was that?
2	A	Two.
3	Q	So when your dad's following you, are you driving on two flats?
4	Α	No.
5	<u>a</u>	Was there air in the tire?
6	A	Yes.
7	a	Okay. Okay. So let's move onto the next day. You come home in
8	the morn	ing; correct, on September 30 th ?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And you're going to get the kids dressed so you can take them to
11	school?	
12	A	Yes.
13	<u>a</u>	But sometimes Lesean used to take them to school?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	But on your way taking them to school, you stopped and made a
16	house key	·?
17	Α	Yes.
18	a	And did you make that house key so the kids can go home after
19	school is d	over?
20	A	Yes.
21	Ω	And when you were going to send the kids home after school, were
22	you anticip	pating Lesean to be there to watch them?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Because that was normally what happened?
25	А	Yes.

1	0	And you said that during that day, Lesean kept calling you; correct?
2	A	
3	□ α	So is it fair to say he called you several times?
4	A	Throughout the day; yes.
5	a	And you were answering those calls?
6	A	Some yes; some no.
7	a	So is it fair to say you answered some of the calls?
8	A	Yes; I did.
9		And before you answered those calls, you knew that Lesean Collins
10	was call	ing you?
11	A	Yes.
12	a	And you'd never called the police when he was calling you?
13	A	No.
14	<u>a</u>	And he was calling you to see how you were going to pick up the
15	kids; cor	rect?
16	A	That was one of the conversations.
17	Q	Because, normally, he'd pick them up?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And he just wanted to see how he they were going to get home
20	from sch	ool?
21	А	Yes.
22	a	And this voice mail that you talked about that he left on the voice
23	mail. He	never mentions a handgun on this voice mail; correct?
24	А	No.
25	a	The voice mail is exactly as you recited it for the jury; correct?
1	1	

1	Α	Yes.
2	Q	And when you gave you had given the handgun to the police on
3	Septemb	er 29 th ; correct?
4	Α	Yes.
5		But Lesean Collins was not at your residence when you gave that
6	handgun	to the police?
7	A	No.
8	<u>a</u>	He was already gone?
9	Α	Yes.
10	<u>a</u>	And your testimony today is that you took out a restraining order
11	on Lesear	n Collins?
12	A	That's correct.
13	∥ a	Was that restraining order ever served on Lesean Collins?
14	A	Not at that time; no.
15	a	So it hadn't been served on him, meaning, he didn't know it
16	existed; c	orrect?
17	Α	That's correct.
18	Q	And when your house was damaged with the fire, you were not
19	there; cor	rect?
20	Α	No.
21	a	You were at work?
22	Α	Yes.
23	α	And your kids had come home from school; correct?
24	Α	Yes.
25	Q	What time do your kids get out of school?
- 1		

1	A	About 3:20 3:15.
2	e∥ a	And do they walk home on this day? On September 30th, how'd
3	they get	home?
4	Α	They walked home.
5	<u>a</u>	They walked home, but normally their dad picked them up?
6	A	Yes.
7	<u>a</u>	So on that day they were home alone?
8	A	They went to the house.
9	<u>a</u>	Okay. But when they went to the house, it's just the boys?
10	A	Lesean wasn't there; that's correct.
11	Q	So it's but normally he's there?
12	Α	Yes.
13	a	And when you were going to send them home, it's because you
14	he was go	ping to be there?
15	A	Anticipation that he would come; yes.
16	Q	And it's the three boys; correct? Tysean, Tysars.
17	A	And Tyree.
18	a	Those are the three boys that are in school?
19	А	Yes.
20	a	And when you called them and told them to leave the house, it's at
21	4:30 or 4:	35; correct?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	But you don't know exactly what time it is that they arrive at
24	Darlene He	ers residence?
25	Α	They arrived at about about 5 minutes after I placed the call,

Do you remember the officers name?

25

Q

1	Α	spoke with the I'm not sure of the officer that came, but I spoke
2	with a De	etective Barringer.
3	a	Do you remember telling them that three of your tires had been
4	slashed?	
5	A	No; it was four.
6	Q	It was four?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	So if they wrote in their report that you said three, that would be
9	incorrect?	
10	A	Yes; it was four tires.
11	a	So is it fair to say that once your tires are slashed, you can't drive
12	your car?	
13	A	That's correct.
14		And you had to have it towed?
15	A	Yes.
16	<u>a</u>	And this \$752 figure that you have does that include the towing?
17	А	No.
18	a	It's for the 4 tires?
19	А	For the tires; yes.
20	a	But you don't have the receipt today?
21	A	I don't have it.
22	a	Because you couldn't find it?
23	А	That's correct.
24	Q	And you said that it's for the four tires and a doughnut tire;
25	correct?	
- 1		i de la companya de

Α

Yes.

1		And there was also damage to the living room; correct?	
2	Α	Yes.	
3		And so, you weren't there when the fire was started and you don't	
4	know wh	no started that fire?	
5	Α	Yes; I do.	
6	<u>a</u>	But you were not there when the fire started?	
7	A	No.	
8		Court's indulgence, Your Honor. Nothing further, Your Honor.	
9	TH	E COURT: Redirect?	
10	Мѕ	. JEANNEY: Thank you, Judge.	
11		REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
12	BY MS. J	EANNEY:	
13	a	Shalana, one of the things that Ms. Jones first asked you, of	
14	course, s	aid to you is that: You have had contact with the Defendant even	
15	after the fire?		
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
17	Q	Why?	
18	A	We have five children together and 'cause I had the baby early.	
19	He was in	the hospital for the first two months.	
20	a	Is it important to you that your children and their father, the	
21	Defendant	, Lesean Collins, have a relationship?	
22	А	Yes.	
23	a	And is that a reason why you continued to maintain contact with	
24	him?		
25	А	Yes.	

	ii —	
1	a	Even to this day?
2	A	Yes.
3		So when you had your fifth son, Tydasean and he was born two
4	months p	premature, you felt it was important to have contact with the
5	Defendan	it?
6	A	Yes.
7	a	And does that contact between the Defendant and your five
8	children, 1	that you share, is that still important to you today as you sit here?
9	A	Yes.
10	<u>a</u>	Ms. Jones asked you about Vivian Furlow, can you explain your
11	relationsh	ip with Ms. Furlow?
12	A	She's always been like a stepmother to me.
13	<u>a</u>	She dated your father, Robert Eddins?
14	A	Yes.
15	a	For how long did they date?
16	Α	Nine years.
17	Q	And it's your understanding that she couldn't be here this week?
18	А	Yes.
19	a	And, in fact, she's out of town?
20	Α	Yes.
21	Q	Who is Tanya Green?
22	Α	She is Lesean's deceased's brother's girlfriend.
23	a	And so it was her Toyota Sequoia that the Defendant was driving
24	that day or	r that evening?
25	А	Yes; on the 29 th .

1	<u>a</u>	Okay. What other car was there another car that the Defendant
2	commoni	y drove around?
3	A	Yes.
4	<u>a</u>	And what kind of car is that?
5	A	A blue Ford Taurus.
6	<u>a</u>	A sedan like vehicle?
7	A	Yes.
8	<u>a</u>	Ms. Jones spoke to you about the fact that the Defendant had
9	some iten	ns of his mother's in the home, specifically, she referred to you about
10	one of his	mother's blankets?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	lsn't it true that that blanket had actually been gone removed out
13	of the hou	ise a whole month before this fire started?
14	A	No; there was there was three blankets, in total, and there was
15	two that r	emained.
16	a	So one was gone?
17	Α	Yes.
18	a	Specifically, she talked to you about the Defendant having
19	belongings	s in the home?
20	А	Yes.
21	a	But you testified, earlier, that on the September 30th when you first
22	got to the	house in the morning, you saw the Defendant's clothing in the
23	laundry roc	om or right outside the laundry room door?
24	А	Yes; in packed in a bag.
25	Q	But when you went back into that house, after the fire had been

	11	
1	put out,	the Defendant's clothes were gone?
2	A	Yes.
3	<u>a</u>	On the 30 ^{th,} when the Expedition's four tires were slashed, Ms.
4	Jones sta	ated to you: Well you personally didn't see it? And your response
5	11	, but that the Defendant had always threatened to do things to your
6	vehicle; i	s that correct?
7	A	Yes.
8	∭ a	When you would get into a fight, that was a common threat to
9	you?	
10	A	Yes.
11	Q.	And we had asked you to bring us some type of proof or receipt,
12	but in all	fairness to you, we really only asked you to do that yesterday or the
13	day befor	e; is that correct?
14	А	Yes.
15	a	Was that enough time for you to be able to get those things and
16	search th	rough those things?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Thank you, Ms. Eddins.
19	THE	COURT: Recross?
20	MS.	JONES: Briefly, Your Honor.
21		RECROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. J	ONES:
23	a	Ms. Eddins, you talked about Mr. Collins' contact with his children
24	and that h	e is the father of your children; correct?
25	Α	Yes.

1	0	And what are the ages of those children?
2	A	Seven months, 5, 7, 9, and 11.
3		And Mr. Collins, you allow him to have contact with his children;
4	correct?	
5	A	Yes.
6	a	But there's also contact between you and him that doesn't involve
7	his childr	en; correct?
8	Α	No.
9	a	Is it fair to say there are times that you talk to him and the children
10	don't?	
11	Α	Yes.
12	a	And there are times that he talks to the children?
13	Α	Yes.
14	a	Okay. And he when he calls the children, he's calling you?
15	A	Yes.
16	a	And you know that it's him?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	And when you said that you saw some of his belongings packed,
19	did you se	ee his mother's blankets packed that day?
20	А	No.
21	a	Did you see his pictures of his mother packed that day?
22	А	No.
23	a	And as far as the tires on your car, you do not have a receipt here,
24	today, for	the amount of damage to your car?
25	А	No; I don't have the receipt.

Q Thank you, Your Honor; nothing further.

A Anything else for this witness?

MS. JEANNEY: Nothing, Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, thank you very much for your testimony here today. You may step down and you are excused from your subpoena.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you for the testimony that you gave this jury.

We are going to conclude for the evening. You can step down.

During this recess, you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst yourselves, with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial, read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary in the trial, any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, internet or radio, form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

We'll start tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Come right up here to the 14th floor. Officer Trammel will meet you and when the Court is ready, you will come in. Thank you very much. Remember to leave your notebooks and your notepads here, please.

[Proceeding concluded at 6:59 p.m.]

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual recording in the above-entitled case.

Kerry Esparza, Court Recorder/Transcriber District Court, Department XII

FILED TRAN COPY 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 STATE OF NEVADA, 8 9 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-253455 10 DEPT. XII vs. 11 LESEAN T. COLLINS, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELLE LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 15 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2009 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 16 TRIAL BY JURY - DAY 2 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: JOSHUA L. TOMSHECK, ESQ. JACQUELINE JEANNEY, ESQ. 20 **Deputy District Attorneys** 21 For the Defendant: TIERRA D. JONES, ESQ. 22 ABIGAIL PAROLISE, ESQ. **Deputy Public Defenders** 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: KERRY ESPARZA, COURT RECORDER

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2009 -- 11:15 A.M.

[In the presence of the jury]

COURT MARSHAL: Department XII is back in session.

THE COURT: Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury panel?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes, Judge.

MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: State can call their next witness.

THE COURT: State calls: Darlene Heer.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, may we approach, briefly?

THE COURT: Darlene Heer?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yes.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

[Bench conference begins -- transcribed]

THE COURT: Let the record reflect that both D.A.'s and both Defense Counsel are present at the bench. Ms. Jones.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, I apologize. I didn't realize that Mr. Tomsheck informed me that he intends to play Ms. Heer's 9-1-1 call during her testimony. In that call, she makes comments referencing that my client has a gun in the beginning of the call. By the end of the call, she says that he told her he had it, but she never saw it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: It's our opinion -- it's our position that those are improper bad acts that they're bringing in because the gun has absolutely no relevance to this case. This is about an arson and a burglary. They're saying he went in

there. They're saying he burned the place down. That has nothing to do with a gun. I think it's extremely prejudicial for her to say that he's had a gun, that he told her he has had a gun. And she says: He's had one in the past. So she's basically --

THE COURT: Okay. So, basically, the 9-1-1 operator says, like they always do: Are there any weapons? Does the person that you're reporting about have any weapons in the house or access to weapons?

MS. JONES: No; she says he has the gun. She says he has a gun when she initially called, and then at the end of the call, the 9-1-1 --

THE COURT: Was she asked the question by the 9-1-1 operator?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yeah, she asked --

MS. JONES: She said: There's a subject outside with a gun.

MR. TOMSHECK: She asked repeatedly: Did you actually see a gun?

Does he have a gun? And she says: No; but he told me he did. And what she will testify to is --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: -- at 6:45 she sees him. He says: I'm going to kill my wife; I've got a gun.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: And Judge, I believe that that's an improper bad act, Your Honor. Shalana's not dead as we all saw yesterday, and Ms. Heers is going to testify about that. She never saw a gun, and I think those are bad acts that are being brought in to prejudice my client.

THE COURT: And it's going to be real clear and then recall that she never saw a gun.

call?

MR. TOMSHECK: She's going to testify to it and it's going to be in the calls log.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOMSHECK: She didn't see it, but he said, yeah.

THE COURT: And she -- and you're going to make it real clear on direct, she never saw a gun?

MR. TOMSHECK: Right.

THE COURT: And you'll be able to take it up on cross as well. Okay?

MS. JONES: And -
THE COURT: And your objection's noted.

MS. JONES: Okay. And then can -- oh, you're recording this; I know.

THE COURT: Okay. So, basically, you're objecting to the entire 9-1-1

MS. JONES: I'm objecting to any reference she makes to my client having a gun, and that she's seen that gun in the past as a bad act.

THE COURT: Okay. So she's not going to make any reference to that in her testimony --

MR. TOMSHECK: To seeing a gun?

THE COURT: -- except it's in the -- it's in the 9-1-1 tape?

MR. TOMSHECK: To seeing a gun? She's going to say that she goes to see him in the car, says: What are you doing here? He says: I'm here to kill my wife; I've got a gun.

THE COURT: On that date?

MR. TOMSHECK: Right.

THE COURT: Okay.

23

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MR. TOMSHECK: At the exact time the fire started. THE COURT: But does he show her a gun? MR. TOMSHECK: No. MS. JONES: No. THE COURT: Okay. MR. TOMSHECK: But I think he actually does show it to the kids she talks to. MS. JONES: But that's hearsay, but that's a different issue. THE COURT: Okay. But that's hearsay unless you can find a way to get that in. I mean, you're not going to try to get her to testify about what the kids told her? MR. TOMSHECK: To certain things the kids told her, not about the gun; no. THE COURT: Okay. MR. TOMSHECK: And just so we're clear, the 9-1-1 call is actually a compilation on one disk. It's -- I think two calls from this witness, one call to this witness from the 9-1-1 operator and a little bit of dispatch to dispatch communication. THE COURT: Okay. MR. TOMSHECK: I've -- they've heard all of it. THE COURT: Okay. MR. TOMSHECK: The only objection they had -- and we talked about it this morning -- is to the reference of the gun, not to the admissibility of the calls, both.

THE COURT: Okay. And --

 MS. JONES: Right, because her seeing him outside -- we don't have an objection to that. We just have an objection to her referencing that he has a gun and that she never saw it.

THE COURT: Right. And it's made very clear she never saw it.

MS. JONES: Right, right, and --

THE COURT: She clarified that.

MS. JONES: But it's irrelevant --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. JONES: -- to this case that he had a gun. This case doesn't involve a gun. And I believe it's just a bad act that's being brought in to make him look bad.

THE COURT: It does involve a gun. I mean, we had testimony all day yesterday about how there was a gun in the house, when the police came; she gave the gun because she didn't want the gun in her house so --

MS. JONES: And another thing, Judge. That was the first time I'd ever heard that testimony. Shalana never testified about that at the Grand Jury, so I'm putting that together with Shalana's testimony yesterday. I think it's being brought in to prejudice my client and make him look bad; and I just don't think it's relevant to this case.

THE COURT: Okay. The objection is noted and you can proceed. Is there --

MR. TOMSHECK: She's here.

THE COURT: The witness outside?

MR. TOMSHECK: Yeah.

[Bench conference concludes]

1	THE COURT: Okay. Darlene Heer.
2	DARLENE HEER,
3	being first duly sworn as a witness, testified as follows:
4	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Please state your full name
5	spelling your first and last name for the record.
6	THE WITNESS: Darlene K. Heer. Darlene, D-A-R-L-E-N-E, Heer, H-E-E-I
7	MR. TOMSHECK: May I proceed, Judge?
8	THE COURT: You may.
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. TOMSHECK:
11	Q Ma'am, I would like to direct your attention back to September of
12	last year. Where were you living?
13	A At 1515 Laguna Palms, North Las Vegas.
14	Q Is that here in North Las Vegas in Clark County?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q And while you were living there, did you come to know the people
17	that lived next door to you at 1519 Laguna Palms?
18	A I knew them slightly.
19	Q Okay. Had you met the mother of some children that lived in that
20	residence?
21	A I had met her.
22	Q And that was Shalana Eddins?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And the children that lived there, how many children did you see o
25	neet at that residence?

1	A	I met four of them.
2	a	And at the time you were living there last year, was one of them
3	younger tl	han the others?
4	А	Yes.
5	a	Okay. Had you ever had communications with Shalana Eddins prior
6	to the d	ate of September 30 th of 2008?
7	А	Slight communications. My roommate went over to help her a
8	couple of	times with her tires.
9	<u> </u>	Okay. I want to direct your attention specifically to the day of
10	Septembe	r 30 th . Did someone come to your door that evening?
11	A	Yes.
12	α	And when they did, were you expecting them?
13	А	No.
14	a	Who was it that came to your door?
15	А	The three little boys that lived next door.
16	a	When you say the three little boys, are you talking about the three
17	oldest of the	he four?
18	А	l believe so; yes.
19	a	Okay. The youngest one that you had just previously mentioned
20	was the youngest one with the other three?	
21	Α	No.
22	Q	Okay. So of the four children that you knew, the three oldest came
23	to your doo	or?
24	Α	Yes.
25	Q	And did they knock on your door?

1	difficulty	with her car?
2	A	Yes.
3	a	While you were there with the children, did you have access to a
4	 window t	hat would look out in the direction of their house?
5	∥ A	Yes.
6	∥ a	And while you were doing that, were you and the children looking
7	outside?	
8	A	Yes.
9	a	At some point, did one or more of the children indicate to you that
10	they saw	someone they recognized?
11	А	Yes.
12	a	And what did they say?
13	Ms.	JONES: Objection, hearsay.
14	MR.	TOMSHECK: Judge, it's a statement of identification made after
15	perceiving	the person.
16	THE	COURT: Okay. Overruled and you can proceed.
17	THE	WITNESS: The oldest boy pointed out to me, as we were peeking
18	out of the	curtains, that that was his dad out in the car parked in the street.
19	BY MR. TO	MSHECK:
20	a	And based on what the oldest child said to you, did you look out
21	the windov	v?
22	А	Yes.
23	a	And did you see a car in the street?
24	А	Yes.
25	a	Did you stay inside or did you go outside at that point?