#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

1	IN THE SUPREME COO.	KI OF THE STATE	70111211211
2		) No. 68165	
3	GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA,	) 140. 00103	
4	Appellant,	)	Electronically Filed Jul 19 2013 09:47 a.m.
5	<b>v.</b>	)	Tracie K. Lindeman
6		)	Clerk of Supreme Court
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
8	Respondent.	) )	
9	APPELLANT'S APPENDI	X- <u>VOLUME VI – P</u>	AGES 1190-1455
10			
11	PHILIP J. KOHN	STEVE WOL	FSON District Attorney
12	Clark County Public Defender 309 South Third Street	200 Lewis Ay	District Attorney venue, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor evada 89155
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610		
14	Attorney for Appellant	CATHERINE Attorney Gen 100 North Ca	E CORTEZ MASTO eral
15		100 North Ca Carson City, (702) 687-35	rson Street Nevada 89701-4717 38
16	·	Counsel for F	
17			-
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

## INDEX

1

# GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA Case No. 68165

3 PAGE NO. Amended Information filed 01/26/11......040-055 5 Amended Information filed 01/26/11 ...... 112-126 Criminal Complaint dated 06/03/10......001-003 7 Defendant Motion In Limine To Preclude Use Of The Prejudicial 8 Term "Victim" filed 04/07/11......140-150 9 Defendants Notice of Witnesses Per NRS 10 Filed 05/14/12.....222-223 11 Defendants Proposed Jury Instructions Not Used At Trial Filed 05/24/12......234-239 12 13 District Court Minutes through 09/06/12......303-331 14 15 Instructions To The Jury filed 05/25/12......240-280 16 Judgment of Conviction filed 09/17/12......291-298 17 Justice Court Minutes through 10/12/10.....020-022 18 19 Motion For Discovery filed 04/07/11......160-169 20 Motion In Limine To Preclude The States Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From Testifying Outside Their 21 Area Of Expertise filed 04/07/11......131-136 2.2 Motion To Suppress filed 04/25/12......180-218 23 Notice of Appeal filed 10/05/12......299-302 24 25 Notice of Witnesses And/Or Expert Witnesses Filed 01/31/11.....127-128 26 Order filed 12/23/10 ..... 098-099 27 Order Denying Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude The States 28 Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From

i

1	Testifying Outside Their Area Of Expertise And Motion In Limine
2	To Preclude Prejudicial Term "Victim" Filed 05/17/11
3	Petition For Writ Of Habeas Corpus filed 11/29/10059-097
4 5	Return To Writ of Habeas Corpus filed 01/05/11102-111
6	Second Amended Criminal Complaint 10/12/10 004-019
7	Second Amended Information filed 05/22/12224-233
8 9	Second Supplemental Notice Of Witnesses And/Or Expert Witnesses Filed 05/14/12219-221
10	States Opposition To Defendants Motion For Discovery Filed 04/14/11170-179
12	States Opposition To Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude Prejudicial Term "Victim" filed 04/14/11151-157
13 14 15	States Opposition To Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude The States Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From Testifying Outside Their Area Of Expertise Filed 04/14/11
16 17	Supplemental Notice Of Witnesses And/Or Expert Witnesses Filed 04/13/11129-130
18	Verdict filed 05/25/12281-290
19	Writ Of Habeas Corpus filed 12/23/10100-101
20	
21 22	<u>TRANSCRIPTS</u>
23	Jury Trial, Day 1 Date of Trial: 05/21/12422-757
24 25	Jury Trial, Day 2 Date of Trial: 05/22/12
26 27	Jury Trial, Day 3 Date of Trial: 05/23/12939-1211
28	Jury Trial, Day 4   Date of Trial: 05/24/121212-1424

	Jury Trial, Day 5 Date of Trial: 05/25/121425-1445
2	
3	Transcript of Proceedings, Recorders Transcript of Calendar Call
4	Date of Hrg: 05/17/11363-365
5	Transcript of Proceedings,
6	Recorders Transcript of Calendar Call Date of Hrg: 11/01/11366-368
7	Transcript of Proceedings,
8	Recorders Transcript of Calendar Call
9	Date of Hrg: 01/17/12 369-373
10	Transcript of Proceedings,
11	Recorders Transcript of Calendar Call; Motion To Suppress; And Jackson V. Denno Hearing: Defendants Motion To Suppress
ŀ	Date of Hrg: 05/15/12380-421
12	
13	Transcript of Proceedings, Recorders Transcript of Hearing RE: Arraignment Continued
14	Date of Hrg: 11/05/10 332-335
15	Transcript of Proceedings,
16	Recorders Transcript of Motion To Suppress
17	Date of Hrg: 05/10/12374-379
	Transcript of Proceedings,
18	Recorders Transcript of Motion In Limine To Preclude The States Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From
19	Testifying Outside Their Area Of Expertise; Defendants Motion
20	For Discovery; And Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude Use
21	Of The Prejudicial Term "Victim"  Date of Hrg: 04/28/11343-345
22	
	Transcript of Proceedings, Recorders Transcript of Motion In Limine To Preclude The States
23	Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From
24	Testifying Outside Their Area Of Expertise; Defendants Motion
25	For Discovery; And Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude Use Of The Prejudicial Term "Victim"
26	Date of Hrg: 05/03/11346-364
27	
28	
_ ~	11

1	Transcript of Proceedings,
2	Recorders Transcript of Motion In Limine To Preclude The States
3	Experts From Improper Vouching And To Prevent "Experts" From Testifying Outside Their Area Of Expertise; Defendants Motion
	For Discovery; And Defendants Motion In Limine To Preclude Use
4	Of The Prejudicial Term "Victim"  Date of Hrg: 12/05/12340-342
5	Transcript of Proceedings,
6	Recorders Transcript of Sentencing
7	Date of Hrg: 09/06/121446-1455
8	Transcript of Proceedings,
9	Reporters Transcript of Closing Arguments/Bindover Date of Hrg: 10/12/10056-058
LO	Transcript of Proceedings,
L1	Reporters Transcript of Defendants Petition For Writ of Habeas
L2	Corpus Status Check: Discovery Date of Hrg: 01/26/11336-339
L3	- 
L4	
L5	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

- 14			
1	(	Ω	Okay. Rosa, I know it's upsetting, okay? Just
2	try to li	sten	to my question, okay? Take a deep breath, try
3	to listen	to n	my question, and then answer just only what I'm
4	asking.	Okayî	<b>?</b>
5		A	Okay.
6	,	Q	Okay. So after you lived at Southern Cove,
7	where did	you	move to?
8		A	Riverbend Apartments.
9		Q	Riverbend? Yes?
10		A	Yes.
11		Q	And like the prior apartments, would the
12	defendant	oft	en come to Riverbend also?
13		А	Yes.
14		Q	At some point in December of 2009, do you have a
15	conversat	cion	with your sister Janet where you learned
16		A	No. On the 17th, yes, but before, no.
17		Q	At some point in December, do you learn from
18	Janet tha	at Ro	xana and the defendant have — or that Roxana has
19	claimed t	hat	the defendant has been touching her?
20		A	Yes.
21		Q	And where were you
22		A	December 17th, and that was the worst.
23		Q	Where were you when you got that information?
24		A	At my job at Subway.
25		Q	After you learned from Janet what was going on,
	H		$\cdot$

	·
1	did you and your family call the police?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Did you then have an opportunity to speak with
4	an officer that evening?
5. 5.	A The police did come, yes, and my daughter
6	with the police, they had me write something, my daughter as
7	well. With the police, no one else. My daughter —
8	Q Okay.
9	A wrote a letter.
10	Q Okay. And then after that day, did you ever
11	have any more contact with the defendant?
12	A No. Just one day he went to visit or no, no
13	more contact.
14	Q Okay.
15	A Over the phone.
16	MS. FLECK: Okay. I'll pass the witness, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right. Cross-examination.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. FELICIANO:
20	Q Good afternoon, ma'am.
21	A Good afternoon.
22	Q So you met Guillermo in 2003; does that sound
23	right?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And he was around your kids a lot?
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

- II	II.	
1	A Well,	yes, he was living with us.
2	Q So he	was around Roxana a lot?
3	A Yes.	
4	Q And P	erla, he was around Perla a lot as well?
5	A Yes.	
6	Q So du	ring that time, though, you never
7	suspected	
8	A Well,	we lived together.
9	Q Durin	g that time, though, you never suspected
10	anything was going	on between Roxana and Guillermo?
11	A I hor	estly never saw anything, never.
12	Q So I	just want to get I want to talk about
13	the places that you	lived and just clear up a few things. The
14	first University Pa	ark Apartments, that was a two-bedroom?
15	A The f	first one was, yes, two-bedroom.
16	Q All :	right. And who lived there?
17	A Now?	
18	Q No, 1	who lived there when you lived there, I'm
19	sorry?	
20	A Him,	my daughters, you know, myself, and
21		ther came with his kid. And one day or a
22		re was a friend of his that asked to stay
23	over. He was movi	ng or something. That was it. That was it.
24	No one else.	
25	Q Sot	he friend didn't live there, he just visited
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 254

1	for a couple days?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. So the second apartment, that's the
4	three-bedroom, right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q So who lived there?
7	A My brothers lived there, my family I mean, my
. 8	family, my daughters, him, my brother, his family.
9	Q When you say "his family," who are you talking
10	about?
11	A His son and his wife.
12	Q What are their names?
13	A His son is Yahir and Rosa.
14	Q That's his daughter?
15	A His wife, my brother's wife; and my
16	sister-in-law's' family also came over.
17	Q All right. And who was that? What are their
18	names?
19	A It was my sister-in-law's sister, and I can't
20	remember her name, Marleni [phonetic].
21	Q And who was that?
22	A My sister-in-law's sister.
23	Q Okay.
24	A But then they left you know, then I moved to
25	a different place with my daughters. I mean, I didn't say
	KARR REPORTING, INC.
	255

1	anything a		
2	Ç	2	That's when you moved to the Andover Andover
3	Place?		
4	P	Ą	Yes.
5	Ç	2	Now, that was was that a one-bedroom?
6	I	A	Yes.
7	Ç	Q	And who lived there?
8	Ī	A	My two daughters, myself, and then he came over.
9	(	Q	So but he didn't live there, he just you said
_0	he visited	d a l	lot?
.1		A	No. Yes.
L2		Q ·	All right. And did anybody else live there?
L3	Did Marit	.za e	ver live there?
14		A	Oh, yes, Maritza after some days that we but
15	since he	move	d, Maritza moved in with us over there at
16	Tamarus.		
17		Q	And Tamarus, that was how many bedrooms?
18	[]   	A	Two.
19		Q	And that was you, your daughter and Maritza?
20		A	Yes.
21		Q	Nobody else, right?
22		A	Roxana and no. Maritza and and not him.
23		Q	So and then Southern Cove, that was a
24	two-bedro	oom,	
25		A	Southern yes, two bedroom, two two
			KARR REPORTING, INC. 256 UULL94

1	bathroom.	
2	Q	And you lived there with Roxana and a friend?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q	And what was the friend's name?
5	A	Maria Charboy Chargoy [phonetic].
6	Q	And then you moved to Riverbend?
7	A	Riverbend.
8	. Q	And who lived there?
9	A	Roxana, me and a friend that came afterwards,
.0	later.	
.1	Q	And what was the friend's name?
.2	A	Lupe, Guadalupe. But that was later, later on.
.3	Q	Ma'am, you love your daughter, right?
4	А	Yes. You know, she's my baby, my love, my
L5	adoration.	en e
L6	Q	You want to protect her?
L7	А	I don't want them to hurt my daughter.
18	Q	So if you suspected somebody was hurting your
19	daughter, yc	u would do something about it, right?
20	А	I didn't suspect anything. I found out on this
21	date. I mea	n, if I would have seen it, I would have done
22		hat I possibly could have done. Everything that's
23	1	because of the same thing. I don't want her to be
24		because of that man and it would be injustice.
25	He wouldn't	have done that if he actually loved me how he said

1	he loved me.
2	Q Okay. So since you didn't suspect — since you
3	didn't suspect anything, there was never any reason for you to
4	take any action, right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Thank you, ma'am.
7	A But if I would have discovered him, if I would
8	have seen him, I would have done everything.
9	Q Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Any redirect?
11	MS. FLECK: Nothing further from the State, Your
12	Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. Is the witness excused?
14	MS. FLECK: Yes.
15	THE COURT: All right. Ma'am, thank you for your
16	testimony. You're free to go. And if you want, you can take
17	the Kleenex with you.
18	All right. Can counsel approach for just ten seconds
19	to talk about scheduling?
20	(Bench conference)
21	THE COURT: Do you guys have a quick witness or not?
22	MS. FLECK: We have one really quick, Jeimi. It's
23	just to get the 9-1-1 call in 'cause she can't come tomorrow.
24	The 9-1-1 call is seven minutes long.
25	THE COURT: You were planning on playing it with
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 258

1	her?
2	MS. FLECK: No.
3	THE COURT: All right. Let's get her in here then.
4	MS. FLECK: Okay.
5	MR. FELICIANO: We can do the direct and cross and
6	play it tomorrow.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MS. FLECK: That's good.
9	THE COURT: What's her name?
10	MS. FLECK: Jeimi Leon.
11	THE COURT: Jeimi what?
12	MS. FLECK: Leon.
13	MR. GRAHAM: Leon.
14	(End of bench conference.)
15.	THE COURT: All right. Randy, Jeimi Leon is the next
16	witness.
17	Up here, ma'am. Sorry.
18	THE WITNESS: Sorry.
19	THE MARSHAL: Sorry. Will you please remain
20	standing, face the clerk and raise your right hand.
21	JEIMI LEON, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
22	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated.
23	THE MARSHAL: Please make sure to speak clearly and
24	loudly
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	THE M	ARSHAL: into the microphone.
2	THE C	LERK: Please state your full name, spelling
3	your first and	last name for the record.
4	THE W	ITNESS: Jeimi, J-E-I-M-I, Leon, L-E-O-N.
5	THE C	OURT: All right. You may proceed.
6	MR. G	RAHAM: Thank you, Judge.
7		DIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. GRAHAM:	
9	Q	Jeimi, are you related to somebody by the name
10	of Roxana Pere	z?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	How are you related to her?
13	A.	Cousin.
14	· Q	She's your cousin?
15	A	Uh-huh.
16	Q	All right. Who is your mother?
17	A	Janet Rodriguez.
18	Q	Okay. And at some point, did — being related
19	to Roxana, did	you ever encounter anybody by the name of
20	Guillermo Rodr	iguez or excuse me, Guillermo Renteria-Novoa?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	All right. Do you see him in court today?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Can you point to him and identify an article of
25	clothing that	he's wearing?
	•	

1	A He's over there wearing the long sleeve with the		
2	headphones (indicating).		
3	THE COURT: What color shirt?		
4	THE WITNESS: Pink. Is that pink?		
5	THE COURT: All right. The record will reflect that		
6	Ms. Leon has identified the defendant.		
7	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Judge.		
8	BY MR. GRAHAM:		
9	Q At some point, did you learn of an allegation		
10	against Mr. Guillermo Renteria-Novoa about sexual abuse?		
11	A Yes, I did.		
12	Q And the person who was making that allegation		
13	was Roxana Perez?		
14	A Yes.		
15	Q All right. When did you first learn of that?		
16	A It was after she told my mom about it.		
17	Q Would that have been in December of 2009?		
18	A I believe so.		
19	Q At some point, did you end up calling $9-1-1$ to		
20	report the incident?		
21	A Yes, I did.		
22	Q Did have you had a chance to actually listen		
23	to that 9-1-1 tape?		
24	A Yes, I did.		
25	Q All right.		
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 262 001200		

- 1	
1	MR. GRAHAM: May I approach the witness?
2	THE COURT: You may.
3 -	BY MR. GRAHAM:
4	Q I'm showing you what's been marked
5	MR. GRAHAM: Actually, has this been marked?
6	THE CLERK: No.
7	MR. GRAHAM: I'm sorry.
8	THE CLERK: That's okay. It will be 25.
9	MR. GRAHAM: All right.
10	BY MR. GRAHAM:
11	Q State's Proposed Exhibit No. 25, do you
12	recognize this CD?
13	A Yes.
14	Q How do you recognize that?
15	A It has my signature, my initials.
16	Q Did you put your initials on there after you
17	listened to it?
18	A Yes.
19	Q All right. And was that at our direction?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Okay. And per our conference at the bench,
22	we're not going to be playing this today. We'll be playing it
23	actually tomorrow. Did you do anything else with Roxana
24	before you called the police?
25	A Yes. We went to counseling. I had to go with
:	KARR REPORTING, INC. 263

1	her because she was underage.
2	Q Okay. So you actually accompanied her
3	A Uh-huh.
4	Q to the counselor?
5	A Yes.
6	Q All right. Why is it that you went with her to
7	the counselor? I mean, why did you even go to the counselor
8	in the first place?
9	A We didn't know how to approach the whole
10	situation, so my mom's best thought was to maybe go to
11	counseling, see how they could help us. Then the counselor
12	said, well, you guys have to call 9-1-1 and make a report. If
13	you guys don't, I have to do it either way because it's a
14	sexual assault.
15	Q Okay.
16	MR. GRAHAM: Nothing further. Pass the witness.
17	THE COURT: Cross-examination. And for the record,
18	Mr. Graham, you have not admitted Exhibit 25 yet.
19	MR. GRAHAM: Oh, excuse me. I move to admit it at
20	this point.
21	THE COURT: Any objection?
22	MR. FELICIANO: No objection.
23	THE COURT: All right. It's admitted.
24	(State's Exhibit 25 admitted.)
25	CROSS-EXAMINATION

1	BY MR. FELICIANO:		
2		Q	Good afternoon, ma'am.
3		A	Hi.
4		Q	So when you called 9-1-1, you were did you do
5	the tran	slati	ng for your aunt
6		A	Yes.
7		Q	or okay. And when you found out, you said
8	you went to counseling, you didn't mention it to Roxana's		
9	mother; is that correct?		at correct?
10		A	Yes.
11		Q	That anything was going on?
12		A	Yes.
13		Q	And that was for several days?
14	:	A	No, that was the same day after.
15	out?	Q	You told her mother the same day that you found
16 17	Out:	A	Yeah.
18		Q	That you heard anything that was going on?
19		A A	Uh-huh.
20		Q	Okay. And the counselor is actually the one who
21	told vou		had to go to the police?
22	2020 700	A	Right.
23		0	They actually gave you till a certain time to
24	call the	poli	•
25		A	He just said I'm pretty sure this is what he
			KARR REPORTING INC
			NANG DECIMENT. 100.

1	said. He said if we didn't make a report he was he had to
2	do it within a couple of days. I'm not sure how many days, so
3	either way he's going to he was going to call.
4	Q All right. So you call 1-1 after 9-1-1 after
5	that meeting?
6	A Not right after, but a couple hours during the
7	day.
8	Q And you said that when you called 9-1-1, you
9	said that the touching had been going on for about three years
10	between Guillermo and Roxana?
11	A Right.
12	Q And you've Roxana never told you anything
13	about any type of touching that was going on or anything like
14	that between her and Guillermo?
15	A During the whole three years, no.
16	Q Okay.
17	A She did tell us after we talked about it. We
18	were talking about it and she started saying what had
19	happened.
20	Q Right around the time that you took her to
21	counseling?
22	A Right.
23	Q But before that, for three years you never heard
24	any type of
25	A No.

2.1

Q — touching or anything like that?

MR. FELICIANO: Court's indulgence. Thank you,
ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. Any redirect?

MR. GRAHAM: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. The witness is excused.

Thank you very much for your testimony. You are free to go.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. It's just short of 5:00 o'clock, so what we're going to do is we're going to adjourn for the day. We've made pretty good progress. It's my understanding that there's only just a couple witnesses left, so we're much — hopefully more than halfway through the case or much more than halfway through the case.

Here's what we're going to do about scheduling tomorrow. I have an 8:30 calendar meeting. I have a bunch of other cases I need to take care of in the morning, so we're going to have a little bit of an unusual schedule. I'm going to have the lawyers in here in the morning to talk about some things. What I want you guys to do is — unless you guys have an objection. Let me see a show of hands if somebody absolutely can't do this.

We're going to -- if I can ask you guys to have an early lunch and we can start at 12:00 and then just keep going

with some breaks until 5:00 o'clock, or even after 5:00
o'clock if we're very, very close to the end; is everybody
okay with that? If you guys can grab an early lunch and then
that way, you know, it just makes it — gives us more time.
And honestly, it's a shorter lunch for me, but I'm happy to do
that as long as it makes it more convenient for you guys, all
right?

So let's do that. We'll adjourn — we'll meet again at 12:00 o'clock tomorrow. You are admonished again that until you begin deliberations, you are still under oath and have not been discharged. Do not reach any conclusions about this case as you have not heard all of the evidence, do not talk to anyone about this case, do not investigate any facts of this case, do not read any media press or Internet reports about this case, do not talk to anyone who may be involved in any way with this case, do not discuss the facts of this case with each other.

Remember to wear your badge at all times around the courthouse. Please leave your notebooks on your chairs. See you tomorrow at 12:00 o'clock.

THE MARSHAL: All rise for the exit of the jury, please.

(Jury recessed at 4:55 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. We're outside the presence of the jury. Anything that either side wanted to address before

we adjourn for the day? And here's what I wanted to ask you guys. Where — what are we doing on jury instructions 'cause it looks like, by my count, the State only has maybe three witnesses left. I don't know how many you have. We may be closing tomorrow, at least there's a chance of it, so we need to at some point go over jury instructions. So what I was hoping to do is I have a short calendar tomorrow, which should be over by 10:00. If it's not over by 10:00, it means that we're waiting for attorneys, frankly.

So would it be possible to start talking about jury instructions at maybe around 10:00 o'clock? And then I have to leave at about 10:40 for an early lunch but I'll be back here by 11:30, which is why I'm having the jury come back at 12:00. Is that possible or are you guys even anywhere close on jury instructions or have you even thought about them or what's going on?

MS. FELICIANO: Yeah, we've thought about them. We just have to get them finished up. I think that's — if we do them at 10:00, do you think we'll —

THE COURT: I know you guys need to — is that okay to come back at 10:00 with the expectation that, you know, I might — I miss — may have some leftover — you know, private attorneys sometimes show up at 10:00 o'clock, so I may have leftover things. We'll work it in — you know, intermix it with the calendar; is that all right?

H	
2	MS. FLECK: So well, could they I mean, when will
3	we get them, because we need to
4	THE COURT: Yeah, I mean, I know you guys need to go.
5	I know you guys are pressing for time, but can you get them to
6	them maybe first thing in the morning and you can look at them
7	before 10:00 or something?
8	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah, we'll get them over there
9	THE COURT: Is that possible?
10	MS. FELICIANO: — as soon as possible.
11	THE COURT: Right.
12	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah.
13	THE COURT: I mean, I don't imagine you're going to
14	have like hundreds of them, right?
15	MS. FELICIANO: We don't. It should be fairly
16	THE COURT: Right.
17	MS. FELICIANO: simple, hardly any to look
18	through. Take ten minutes, so we'll get them as soon as
19	possible.
20	MS. FLECK: Here, I guess, is the other thing for
21	scheduling. We do we have just three witnesses and then
22	the 9-1-1 call, but we have to play the defendant's statement.
23	It's my understanding that the defendant is thinking about
24	taking the stand and that, obviously, changes the scheduling.
25	Is I mean, what are you guys going to call any other
	1

MS. FELICIANO: Uh-huh.

witnesses? Is there --

MR. FELICIANO: There shouldn't be, no.

THE COURT: Okay. And you have three left? Are they — and then we have — well, we have seven minutes for the 9-1-1 call, 30 minutes for the played tape, and then how long do you think your witnesses — are they like — are they quick witnesses, or are any of them going to be just huge long, three-hour long —

MS. FLECK: Oh, no, no. I mean, the longest will be — it's just the aunt, custodian of records from AT&T and the detective. The detective will be the longest because we have to play the statement through him.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE CLERK: And the aunt, you need a Spanish interpreter for her, right?

MS. FLECK: Yes.

THE COURT: Oh, right. Okay.

MS. FLECK: We need a Spanish interpreter for that.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean, tomorrow — it seems like tomorrow was the day that we discussed the other day, everyone's okay with staying late, so I'm — you know, if we're — you know, if we're going to close tomorrow — if there's any chance of closing tomorrow, I'm happy keeping the jury a little bit longer and that way, you know, maybe you can come back Friday and just deliberate if they need to do that,

but that way you don't -- they don't have to -- you know, you guys don't have to bring more witnesses in and all that kind 2 3 of stuff. Is that -- let's shoot for that, but obviously, you 4 know, if defendant testifies and, you know, depending on how 5 long that goes, but -- all right. Anyway, so let's at least 6 reconvene here just with the attorneys at around 10:00 7 o'clock. We'll start at least talking about jury 8 instructions. And like I said, there may be some 9 interruptions, you know, 'cause I'm going to be doing my 10 calendar, but it's a really short calendar, so. 11 MS. FLECK: Okay. 12 MR. FELICIANO: Okay. 13 THE COURT: See you guys tomorrow. 14 Sounds good. Thank you. MS. FLECK: 15 MR. FELICIANO: All right. Thanks, Judge. 16 THE COURT: And I apologize for keeping you guys five 17 minutes late. I'm really -- I know you guys are in a rush, 18 19 but --It's no problem. MS. FELICIANO: 20 THE COURT: -- hopefully you're not too bad. 21 MS. FELICIANO: It's no problem. Thanks. 22 (Court recessed for the evening at 4:59 p.m.) 23 24

#### CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

#### **AFFIRMATION**

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

KARR REPORTING, INC. Aurora, Colorado

KIMBERLY LAWSON

Electronically Filed 12/05/2012 02:09:03 PM

TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C268285-1

DEPT NO. XX

VS.

GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEROME TAO, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 4

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2012

APPEARANCES:

For the State:

MICHELLE FLECK, ESQ.

NICKOLAS J. GRAHAM, ESQ.

Deputy District Attorneys

For the Defendant: MIKE FELICIANO, ESQ.

AMY A. FELICIANO, ESQ. Deputy Public Defenders

Interpreters:

Lorena Pike

Yul Haasman

Maria Peralta de Gomez

Manuel Cavillo

RECORDED BY SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: KARR Reporting, Inc.

#### INDEX

### WITNESSES FOR THE STATE: JANET RODRIGUEZ Direct Examination By Mr. Graham Cross-Examination By Mr. Feliciano 12 Redirect Examination By Mr. Graham 14 CONNOR MCCOY 17 Direct Examination By Mr. Graham RYAN JAEGER 47 Direct Examination By Ms. Fleck Cross-Examination By Ms. Feliciano 82 105 Redirect Examination By Ms. Fleck CLOSING ARGUMENTS: 163 By Mr. Graham 187 By Mr. Feliciano 193 By Ms. Fleck EXHIBITS PAGE STATE'S EXHIBITS ADMITTED: 18 Phone Records 26 80

Taped Interview

1	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2012, 12:23 P.M.
2	* * * *
3	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
4	THE COURT: Are we on the record, Sara?
5	THE COURT RECORDER: Yes, you are.
6	THE COURT: All right. We are on the record outside
7	of the presence of the jury in State versus Guillermo
8	Renteria-Novoa. Mr. Renteria-Novoa is present and in custody
9	with the assistance of a Spanish interpreter. Is there
10	anything that either side wanted to address before we bring
11	the jury in?
12	MR. FELICIANO: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: By the State?
14	MS. FLECK: I don't believe so, Your Honor. Thank
15	you.
16	THE COURT: All right. Let's - Joe is rounding them
17	up right now. And you said your first witness needed an
18	interpreter; is that correct?
19	MS. FLECK: Actually, do we want to yeah. Do we
20-	want to see real quickly if the audio works so it's all cued
21	up for when we play the defendant's statement?
22	THE COURT: Sure. We're Joe's rounding them up
23	anyway.
24	(Pause in proceedings)
25	MS. FLECK: Cool. And then did we admit the 9-1-1

1	yet; so hopefully, that makes you understand that it's not		
2	like we're just goofing off in here.		
3	All right. Are we ready for our next witness?		
4	MR. GRAHAM: Yes, Your Honor. State calls Janet		
-5	Rodriguez.		
6	THE MARSHAL: Step up here to the witness stand,		
7	remain standing, raise your right hand and face the clerk.		
8	THE WITNESS: Okay.		
9	THE COURT: And don't forget to move the microphone		
10	when she gets up there.		
11	THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, please.		
12	JANET RODRIGUEZ, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN		
13	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Please		
14	state your full name, spelling your first and last name for		
15	the record.		
16	THE WITNESS: Okay.		
17	THE COURT: What is your full name and can you spell		
18	it?		
19	THE WITNESS: Janet Rodriguez.		
20	THE COURT: Can you spell it, please.		
21	THE WITNESS: J-A-N-E-T, R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z.		
22	THE COURT: Thank you. You may proceed.		
23	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Your Honor.		
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
25	BY MR. GRAHAM:		

1	(	Q	Janet, where are you originally from?
2	Į.	A	Tabasco, Mexico.
3	Ç	2	When did you first move to Las Vegas?
4	I	F	1999.
5	Ç	2	All right. And who did you move to Las Vegas
6	with?		
7	I	A	With my family.
8	Ç	2	All right. And at some point, did you meet
9	or do you	have	e a niece named Roxana Perez?
10	<u>}</u>	Ā	Yes.
11	Ç	)	At some point, did she move from Mexico to live
12	with you?		
13		7	Yes.
14	Ω	2	All right. And who did who did Roxana move
15	with?		
16	A	7	My house.
17	Q	)	Who did she move up here from Mexico with?
18	A	7	With her mother and her sister.
19	Q	Ò	And what are their names?
20	A	<b>.</b>	Roxana Perez and Perla Crystal [phonetic] Perez
21	and Rosa M	Maria	Rodriguez.
22	Q	)	At some point, did Rosa and the girls move out
23	of your ho	me?	
24	A		Yes.
25	Q	)	Did there come a time when you met a person by
			KARR REPORTING, INC.
H			6

1	the name of Guillermo Renteria-Novoa?
2	A Yes, I met him.
3	Q When did you meet him?
4	A Oh, it's been approximately like long time.
5	It's four it's more four or five, seven, maybe more.
6	Q So a long time?
7	A Long time, yeah. I not remember now exactly the
8	(Witness in English.)
9	THE INTERPRETER: Your Honor?
LO	THE COURT: Hang on. Ma'am, hang on.
11	THE INTERPRETER: Can I get some instructions as to
L2	how to proceed when she answers in English or if she wants to
L3	learn English
.4	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. (Witness in English.)
L5	THE INTERPRETER: — or Spanish or what can I do?
16	THE COURT: Ma'am, here's what I recommend. Can you
7	limit since we have the assistance of the interpreter and
.8	everything has to be recorded —
.9	THE WITNESS: I'm so sorry. (Witness in English.)
20	THE COURT: and transcribed, can you I
21	understand that you probably comprehend some English from
22	having lived in the United States and I understand that
23	there's some answers that you could respond to in English, but
24	so the record is clear, I would ask that you respond to
:5	everything in Spanish just so we have, you know, the interpret

1	everything goes through the interpreter so that when		
2	later on when the record is typed up, it's clear		
3	THE WITNESS: Okay.		
4	THE COURT: all right?		
5	THE WITNESS: Okay.		
6	THE COURT: Thank you.		
7	BY MR. GRAHAM:		
8	Q How is it that you met Guillermo?		
9	A In a family party.		
10	Q Was he in a relationship with Rosa?		
11	A Yes.		
12	Q Do you see him in court today?		
13	A No.		
14	Q All right. Do have you looked at everybody		
15	in the courtroom?		
16	A Oh, yeah, I'm sorry. (Witness in English.)		
17	Q All right. Can you point to him and identify an		
18	article of clothing that he's wearing?		
19	A Yes, he has a shirt like like strong		
20	pink (indicating).		
21	MR. GRAHAM: I'd ask that the record reflect that the		
22	witness has identified the defendant.		
23	THE COURT: The record will so reflect.		
24	BY MR. GRAHAM:		
25	Q At some point in time in December of 2009, did		
	KARR REPORTING, INC.		

1	you learn about some allegations that Roxana had engaged in
2	sexual conduct with Guillermo?
3	A Yes.
4	Q How did you learn about that?
. 5	A My niece Maritza, she make comments to me
6	that —
7	MR. FELICIANO: I'm going to object to hearsay.
8	A something was going
9	THE COURT: Hang on. Hang on.
10	A on with
11 .	THE COURT: Hang on one second, okay? There's an
12	objection.
13	Your response?
14	MR. GRAHAM: I can rephrase and kind of instruct.
15	BY MR. GRAHAM:
16	Q Without telling me — telling us or the jury
17	what Maritza said, how did you find out about the allegations?
18	A I spoke to Roxana direct.
19	Q All right. After speaking with Roxana, what did
20	you do?
21	A I the decision I made because I am a mother
22	is to take her I told her if she wanted to go to a
23	psychologist.
24	Q And why did you ask her that?
25	A Because she was not feeling prepared to speak
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	with her mother.
2	Q Why do you say that?
3	A Because she says that she felt like
4	MR. FELICIANO: I'm going to object to hearsay again.
5	THE COURT: Hang on. Your response to the objection?
6	MR. GRAHAM: My question was why she felt that Roxana
7	was unprepared, so I can I can just say without telling
8	I'll just rephrase.
9	THE COURT: Thanks.
LO	BY MR. GRAHAM:
.1	Q Without telling us what Roxana said, why did you
.2	feel that she was unprepared to tell her mother, Rosa.
_3	MR. FELICIANO: Judge, and that same objection. That
.4	answer is going to be based on hearsay information.
L5	MR. GRAHAM: It's not.
L6	THE COURT: Well, it may or may not be because
L7	technically he's asking about her feelings. She may have some
L8	it may be based on observations. Let's at least hear her
L9	answer first.
20	BY MR. GRAHAM:
21	Q You can answer the question. Without saying
22	what Roxana told you, why did you feel that she was unprepared
23	to tell her mother?
24	A Without telling, okay. (Witness in Spanish.) I
25	not understand you. (Witness in English.)

1	Q Okay. Was there a specific reason, other than
2	you feeling that Roxana was unprepared to tell her mother,
3	that you sent her to a psychologist?
4	A Yes.
5	Q What was that?
6	A I was abused.
7.	Q Okay. And did you feel that you could relate to
8	Roxana?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And did you feel that counseling would help her?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. How is it that you ultimately decided to
13	tell her mother, Rosa?
14	A First, we take — we took Roxana to the
15	psychologist. The psychologist prepare her well, and then I
L6	told her this is very important for your mother to know.
L7	Nobody has a right to touch you. You deserve respect. You
L8	are worth and nobody can do this to you.
L9	Q When Roxana disclosed this abuse to you, without
20	saying what she said, how was she acting?
21	A A lot she was crying a lot.
22	Q Explain to us and the jury the situation when
23	you finally did tell Rosa. How did that occur?
24	A We went to her house, my daughter, myself, my
25	niece, Roxana's sister, and I started to tell Rosa, the mother

1	what this gentleman was doing to her daughter. And Rosa got
2	into like a shock. She was crying like she was not getting
3	it. She block herself from nervousness.
4	Q Why is it that you decided to tell the doctor
5	before you told Rosa?
6	A Excepting that when one goes through that, the
7	list of the things we — one wants to do is to talk to the
8	family.
9	Q Can you kind of explain that again? I'm not
10	sure I understood entirely?
11	A Yes. I what I wanted to say is that when
12	that happened, one sense feels some more so much shame,
13	one feels dirty, one doesn't want to our own family to find
14	out what's going on. I was feeling that she was in need of
15	professional help.
16	MR. GRAHAM: Pass the witness.
17	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. FELICIANO:
20	Q Good afternoon, ma'am.
21	A Good afternoon.
22	Q You were interviewed by the police in this case,
23	right?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And that was in April of 2010?
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	A Yes.
2	Q You were there when the police were called
3	initially, right?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And that was back in December of 2009?
6	A Yes.
7	Q You never suspected anything was going on
8	between Guillermo and Roxana?
9	A No.
LO	Q If you and if you would have seen something
L1	that concerned you, that you would have done something about
L2	it?
L3	A Yes.
L4	Q And you have observed them together before?
L5 <u> </u>	You've seen Guillermo and Roxana in the same location?
L6	A The truth, I didn't have too much too much
17	relations relationship with them. They were just a few
18	times.
19	Q But you
20	A I moved from Las Vegas to Arizona to live when
21	him and my sister were together. I didn't have the chance to
22	to hang out with them a lot.
23	Q The times that you did see them, though,
24	together you didn't suspect anything?
25	A No, I saw him as a gentleman of respect.

1	Educated, that was impression I had from from him when I
2	was seeing him.
3	Q Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
4	A You're welcome. (Witness in English.)
5	THE COURT: Any redirect?
6	MR. GRAHAM: Just briefly.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. GRAHAM:
10	Q Would it be a fair statement to say that you
11	didn't suspect Mr. Renteria-Novoa of doing anything because
12	you trusted him as your sister's boyfriend?
13	A Honestly, I trust no man. (Witness in Spanish.)
14	Sorry. (Witness in English.)
15	MR. GRAHAM: Nothing further.
16	THE COURT: Anything further?
17	MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.
18	THE COURT: All right. Is the witness excused?
19	MS. FLECK: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Rodriguez for your
21	testimony. You are free to go.
22	State, who is your next witness?
23	MS. FLECK: Your Honor, actually, at this time we are
24	going to play the $9-1-1$ tape that was previously admitted.
25	THE COURT: One second here.

1	MS. FLECK: Whoops. Actually
2	THE COURT RECORDER: Sorry.
3	MS. FLECK: Yeah, don't — sorry. Do you want me to
4	clear mine?
5	THE COURT RECORDER: Just tell me when you're ready.
6	THE COURT: Let's wait till Ms. Rodriguez leaves the
7	courtroom.
8	All right. And for the record, I believe the 9-1-1
9	tape was previously admitted as Exhibit 25.
10	MS. FLECK: Yes. It do we have to put it on the
11	screen? Can we just do the audio?
12	THE COURT RECORDER: I'm not sure.
13	MS. FLECK: Okay.
14	THE COURT RECORDER: Let's see if it works.
15	MS. FLECK: Should we try? Okay. So by stipulation,
16	we'll now play State's Exhibit — I'm sorry. What was it?
17	THE COURT: 25.
18	MS. FLECK: 25.
19	THE COURT: So we have to put it on the screen?
20	THE COURT RECORDER: Uh-huh.
21	THE COURT: All right. It's just going to be a bunch
22	of squiggly movie stuff moving stuff.
23	MS. FLECK: No problem.
24	THE COURT: Yeah, okay.
25	THE COURT RECORDER: Are you ready?
H	

001226

H	
1	MS. FLECK: Is it not going?
2	THE COURT RECORDER: Are you ready? I was going to
3	wait.
4	MS. FLECK: Oh, I need to toggle it, I think.
5	THE COURT RECORDER: I haven't switched it to you,
6	yet. If you're ready, let me know.
7	MS. FLECK: I'm ready.
8	(State's Exhibit No. 25 played.)
9	THE COURT: Is that the end of it?
10	MS. FLECK: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right. State, who is your next
12	witness?
13	MR. GRAHAM: It's going to be the custodian of
14	records from AT&T.
15	THE MARSHAL: What's his name?
16	MR. GRAHAM: The first name is Connor.
17	THE MARSHAL: Step up here to the witness stand,
18	remain standing, raise your right hand and face the clerk.
19	CONNOR MCCOY, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
20	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Please
21	state your full name, spelling your first and last name for
22	the record.
23	THE WITNESS: Connor, C-O-N-N-O-R, McCoy, M-C-C-O-Y.
24	THE COURT: All right. You may proceed.
25	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 16

1	BY MR. GRAHAM:
2	Q Mr. McCoy, are you employed by AT&T?
3	A Yes, I am.
4	Q All right. How long have you been with AT&T?
5	A In a week it'll be two years.
6	Q Okay. As part of your actually, what is your
7	job title there?
8	A I'm a retail sales manager with AT&T.
9	Q Okay. And as part of your job duties, do you
10	have access to customers' phone records?
11	A Yes, I do.
12	Q How are those records stored?
13	A They're stored in a computerized database.
14	Q And they — are they kept in the ordinary course
15	of business are they kept in the ordinary course of
16	business?
17	A Yes, they are.
18	Q Okay. And was your company, AT&T, served with a
19	subpoena by the State in order to produce the records for an
20	or excuse me, not employee, a subscriber of yours named
21	Guillermo Renteria-Novoa?
22	A Yes, we were.
23	Q All right. And in accordance with that
24	subpoena, did you bring the records specifically from November
25	2009 to December 2009, to court today?

1	A Yes, I did.
2	Q And are those them right there?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay.
5	MR. GRAHAM: At this point, I would move for the
6	admissions of the State's of the State's Proposed 20
7	THE CLERK: 6.
8	MR. GRAHAM: 6.
9	THE COURT: Have you had a chance to see these?
-0	MR. FELICIANO: May I take a look at them real quick?
.1	No objection.
.2	THE COURT: All right. 26 is admitted.
L3	(State's Exhibit 26 admitted.)
_4	MR. GRAHAM: And move to publish at this time.
L5	THE COURT: You may publish.
<u> 6</u>	BY MR. GRAHAM:
L7	Q All right. Now, I'm directing you we're
-8	going to be able to look at the screen right in front of you.
L9	I'm going to put some of the phone records up, and I was going
20	to have you explain to us what they are 'cause it's kind of
21	hard to read.
22	A Sure. Absolutely.
23	Q This first page is what's known as subscriber
24	information; is that correct?
25	A Yes, that's correct.

1	Q All right. And what kind of information is on
2	this page?
-3	A It just has mainly the subscriber's name, phone
4	number, and I believe it also shows the date that they started
5	service with us, along with the serial number for the phone
6	and the sim card number, which is pretty much the brains of
7	the phone.
8	Q All right. So up here, I'm pointing to the
9	name, would that be the client's name, Renteria or excuse
10	me, Guillermo Renteria?
11	A Yes, that's the subscriber registered to that
12	phone number.
13	Q And then this is the phone number that you have
14	for him, (702) 460-1242?
15	A That's correct, yes.
16	Q All right. Now, in accordance with the
17	subpoena, you also produced what's called, I believe, a
18	legend; is that correct?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Let me put that up here. Now, actually, you
21	know what, let's just go over this part right here where it
22	says "voice," "seizure time," "originating number,"
23	"terminating number." Can you take us through that? What is
24	the connection or excuse me, the conn. date and conn. time
25	A That is the time and date that the phone call
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	was made.
2	Q All right. And what about seizure time?
3	A Seizure time is basically the time that you dial
4	the number, and it's any time that elapses before it connects
5	to our network; so usually that's below ten seconds.
6	Q All right. What about
7	THE COURT: Let me just clear a fact in my own
8	edification. Seizure time is when the subscriber or the
9	caller connects to the network, not necessarily when they
10	connect to the other person; is that correct?
11	THE WITNESS: Correct. Correct. It's when they
12	it's the time that elapses from when they literally punch in
13	the number to the time it connects to AT&T's network.
14	THE COURT: Got you. Okay. Thanks.
15	BY MR. GRAHAM:
16	Q So that would be the time when you're waiting on
17	your cell phone to hear it start ringing?
18	A Exactly.
19.	Q Okay. The originating number, what is that?
20	A That is the number that is dialing out.
21	Q So that would be the person that whatever
22	number you typed in, that's the originating number?
23	A Correct.
24	Q Okay. What about terminating number?
25	A That is the number that that number was dialing
	<b>II</b>

to. That's the number that would call.

Q That they're calling, perfect. What is the next part right here, elapsed time?

A That's the amount of time that once — once the call has connected to our network until the call is terminated, so it doesn't include any of the seizure time. It only includes the time that the call was on our network until the call ended.

O Then the number dialed?

A That would be the — the terminating number in those circumstances.

Q So the same thing, terminating number is the same as that number dialed?

A Exactly.

Q All right. Let's go to Mr. Renteria's phone records then, and as an example —

MR. GRAHAM: And just so you guys know, Page 12. BY MR. GRAHAM:

Q It might be a little bit hard for — what I'm going to do is I'm going to zoom in — actually, I'm going to zoom out so we can get the column straight and then we'll go through there. So on this date, let's go to Line 423. So if we go up, it says connection date. So 11/23/2009, would that be the date that Mr. Renteria made a phone call?

A That's correct.

1	Q All right. And we go across to 6:32 a.m. Is
2	that the time that he placed the call?
3	A Yes, that's correct.
. 4	Q That's the time that he actually pressed "send"
5	or you know
6	A Press send, correct, yeah.
7	Q Okay. Perfect. Now, seizure time?
8	A That's the time that it took for it to actually
9	connect to our network, so that's a lot higher than it usually
10	is. That's the time that's that's pretty much the wait
11	time until it actually connected to our network they're
12	calling through.
13	Q All right.
14	THE CLERK: Can he keep up his voice, please?
15	THE COURT: Can you speak up a little louder? She
16	has to record
17	THE WITNESS: Sure.
18	THE COURT: what you're saying.
19	THE WITNESS: Okay.
20	THE COURT: We can't hear.
21	THE WITNESS: Absolutely.
22	BY MR. GRAHAM:
23	Q Now, we're going to originating number, and
24	that's 1-702-460-1242?
25	A So that's the number that actually made the
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 22

1	call, placed the out outgoing call.
2	Q So that'd mean Mr. Renteria's phone number?
3	A Yes.
4	Q All right. Terminating number is 702-426-9416,
5	so that'd be the number he's calling?
6	A That's correct, yes.
7	Q All right. And the elapsed time is four
8	seconds?
9	A So so that could have been it's anything
LO	from the seizure time until the call ended. So it could have
11	just been dialed and gone right to voice mail, or there could
12	have been a four-second conversation before it ended.
13	$_{ m Q}$ All right. And then dialed number is, again,
14	the same 702-426-9416?
15	A Yes, correct.
16	Q All right. And so if we look at this, you can
17	see that on this date, he dialed — on November 23rd, he
18	dialed here, let me go over a little bit this 4 9416
19	number several times in a row; is that correct?
20	A Yes, that's correct.
21	Q Now, there is now, these records go all the
22	way till December; is that right?
23	A Yes, that's what we were we were asked to
24	pull, November and December's records from 2009.
25	MR. GRAHAM: Pass the witness.

1	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
2	MS. FELICIANO: Court's indulgence.
3	MR. FELICIANO: May we approach?
4	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
5	MR. FELICIANO: Can we approach?
6	THE COURT: Sure.
7	(Bench conference)
8	THE COURT: What's up?
9	MR. FELICIANO: Those weren't Roxana never
10	testified to what her phone number was.
11	MS. FLECK: So what? The detective can testify to it
12	in about two minutes.
13	MR. FELICIANO: So I don't think those records were
14	properly admitted. If she has to testify
15	MS. FLECK: They're the defendant's phone records.
16	MR. GRAHAM: It's the defendant's phone records.
17	THE COURT: Then maybe you should have objected to it
18	before, you know, when I asked you.
19	MR. FELICIANO: Okay. Well, I'm just making the
20	record right now.
21	MS. FLECK: But it's the defendant's phone records.
22	It's not Roxana's phone records.
23	THE COURT: Right. All right. Well, I mean, the
24	problem is they're already admitted. The jury's already seen
25	them.

1	MS. FLECK: That's
2	THE COURT: I asked you if you had any objection.
3	What he's doing now, technically, is he's objecting to the
4	records. The problem is, you know, that bridge
5	MS. FLECK: But
6	THE COURT: that train, you know, it's come and
7	gone.
8	MS. FLECK: What's the basis of his objection?
9	They're the defendant's records.
10	THE COURT: Well, it doesn't matter. What I'm saying
11	is it's untimely.
12	MS. FLECK: Yeah.
13	MR. FELICIANO: It's irrelevant at this point since
14	we have no we don't know what her phone number is and
15	they're irrelevant.
16	MS. FLECK: It's his records.
17	MR. FELICIANO: I know that.
18	MS. FLECK: So now somebody else can testify
19	THE COURT: Well, hang on. Hang on
20	MS. FLECK: as to what her number is.
21	THE COURT: one second. Hang on. All right.
22	First of all, it's untimely. Secondly, they haven't said that
23	that's Roxana's phone number. They've just said there were a
24	number of calls made to that — made to that number, so I
25	mean, if you're objecting that that's Roxana's phone number,
	KARR REPORTING, INC.
	25   001236

1	they haven't actually said that yet.
2	MR. FELICIANO: He doesn't know.
3	THE COURT: Right.
4	MR. FELICIANO: Then they're still irrelevant at this
5	point.
6	MS. FLECK: They're his records.
7	MR. FELICIANO: I understand that.
8	MS. FLECK: How are his phone records irrelevant?
9	THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean, we don't know
10	if they're relevant or not because they haven't you know,
11	maybe they're going to connect it up. So right now your
12	objection is overruled, all right?
13	MS. FLECK: Okay.
14	(End of bench conference.)
15	THE COURT: All right. Any cross-examination?
16	MR. FELICIANO: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right. Is the witness free to go?
18	MR. GRAHAM: Yes.
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. McCoy, for
20	your testimony.
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Graham, you might want to does he
23	have any other paperwork that
24	MR. GRAHAM: That would be his subpoena that I
25	signed.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Got you. All right.
2	MR. GRAHAM: Thank you.
3	THE COURT: All right. Who is your next witness?
4	MS. FLECK: Can we approach?
5	(Bench conference)
6	MS. FLECK: He's parking. I
7	THE COURT: Hang on.
8	MS. FLECK: It's the detective. I told him to be
9	here at 1:15. I just called him and he's on his way, but it
10	we're going much faster than I had anticipated, so
11	THE COURT: Is there any
12	MS. FLECK: There's
13	THE COURT: Is that your last
14	MS. FLECK: That's our last one.
15	THE COURT: witness?
16	MS. FLECK: But he literally should be here within
17	I mean, I called him at a quarter till and he said he could be
18	in ten minutes, so he should be here any minute.
19	THE COURT: All right. I mean, do you need a break?
20	Okay. All right. Let's take I'll go tell the jury that
21	the other witness is parking his car and we'll just take a
22	short break then, all right?
23	MS. FLECK: Okay.
24	THE COURT: Is that all right?
25	MS. FLECK: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean, do you have any objection of my using those words just so the jury isn't wondering what the heck is going on?

MS. FLECK: No.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

(End of bench conference.)

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. Here's what's going on. The next witness apparently had just called the DA and they are parking their car right now, so we're going to take a short break now. I can't promise you how long it's going to be, five minutes, ten minutes, something like that, but apparently, he's just right outside in the street parking so hopefully it'll be quick.

So let's take a short break rather than have you just sit here pointlessly. During this break, you are admonished that until you begin deliberations, you are still under oath and have not been discharged. Do not reach any conclusions about this case as you've not heard all the evidence. Do not talk to anyone about this case, do not investigate any facts of this case, do not view any media press or Internet reports about this case, do not talk to anyone who may be involved in any way with this case, do not discuss the facts of this case with each other. Remember to wear your badges at all times around the courthouse. Please leave your notebooks on your chairs.

What I would ask is since the witness could be here momentarily or maybe more like ten minutes, I'm not sure, as I'm sure you guys have experienced, the elevators in this building are a little unpredictable and you have to wait in line.

THE MARSHAL: I'll just keep them back here.

THE COURT: Oh, you want to keep them back there?

Let's do that then. Let's keep them back there that way we can round up quickly if we need. All right.

(Jury recessed at 1:06 p.m.)

THE COURT: Here's my question. Do you guys actually want to take an actual break or do you want to maybe try to squeeze in some more discussion on the jury instructions or what? I don't know if Ms. Fleck, if you even had a chance to look at the ones that we were waiting for you to look at or not? You probably haven't, right?

MS. FLECK: I haven't.

THE COURT: All right. So — all right. I guess let's — is there — all right. Let's do this. We're outside the presence of the jury. Is there anything that either side wanted to put on the record?

MS. FLECK: Well, we have one witness left, so maybe we could see if the defendant's going to take the stand.

THE COURT: Yeah, let's do this. We might as well do that also. I also can give him his admonishment either way.

All right. Let's stay on the record for just a second.

All right. Mr. Renteria-Novoa, I need you to listen to what I'm about to tell you. You have the right under the Constitution of the United States and under the Constitution of the State of Nevada not to be compelled to testify in this case. That means that no one can make you take the witness stand and make you answer any questions. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I would like to speak --

THE COURT: Well, hang on. I just want to make sure

-- the question is, do you understand what I've just told you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22.

THE COURT: Okay. You may, if you wish, give up that right and you may take the witness stand and testify. If you do, you will be subject to cross-examination by the district attorney as well as by your own attorney and anything that you say, whether in response to questions by your attorney or by the district attorney, will be the subject of fair comment when the district attorney speaks to the jury in final argument. Do you understand that? I need you to say "yes" or "no," sir.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. If you — hang on. I'm not done yet. If you choose not to testify, the Court will not permit the district attorney to make any comment to the jury

concerning the fact that you have not testified. If you elect not to testify, the Court will instruct the jury if your attorney specifically requests an instruction which reads substantially as follows: The law does not compel a defendant in a criminal case to take the stand and testify and no presumption may be raised and no inference of any kind may be drawn from the failure of a defendant to testify. Do you have any questions for me about anything that I have just recited to you?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Okay. If you choose to testify and if you have been convicted of a felony within the past ten years or have been on parole or probation for a felony within the past ten years, the district attorney will be permitted to ask you, No. 1, if you have been convicted of a felony; No. 2, what was the felony; and No. 3, when it happened. No other details may be gone into regarding any prior felony convictions; however, if you deny having a felony conviction and you do, in fact, have a felony conviction, the State may impeach your testimony with certified copies of conviction which may contain more information in them than simply what the felony was and when it occurred. Do you understand what I just read to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And earlier, Mr. Feliciano or

1	Mrs. Feliciano, it seemed like the defendant wanted to say
2	something. You may want to preview what he wants to say or,
3	you know, see what it — if it's even appropriate.
4	MR. FELICIANO: Okay.
5	THE COURT: Do we have any update on the detective?
6	MR. GRAHAM: He's on his way.
7	MS. FLECK: That was not that wasn't an update.
8	He already knew that.
9	MR. GRAHAM: I mean, he — oh, that. Okay. Yeah.
10	MS. FLECK: Can we — can we try to see if there's
11	any way that I can have my screen on without is there any
12	way of doing that, of playing it without that up there 'cause
13	I need to use my computer?
14	MR. GRAHAM: You know, I can go downstairs
15	MS. FLECK: Or any other way of playing it?
16	THE COURT: You can play it into the microphone,
17	although it wouldn't come out through well, it I don't
18	know how the sound quality will be. That's the
19	MS. FLECK: Yeah, that —
20	THE COURT: other way to do it.
21	MS. FLECK: won't work.
22	MR. FELICIANO: So Judge, Mr. Renteria does have a
23	statement to make to the Court.
24	THE COURT: Are you sure it's a good idea? You
25	advised him of his right not to say anything on the record and
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

that anything he says will and — can and will be used against him by the DA if it's incriminating in any way or damaging in any way; you told him that?

MR. FELICIANO: I have advised him that I will not make the statement that he wants made, so he -- but he insists on making it, so --

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Renteria-Novoa, it's my understanding that against the advice of your attorney you wish to say something to me right now. You should know that anything you say right now will be recorded. You know, all the microphones are on. The DA is sitting right there and anything that you say can be used against you in this case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Well — and I also want you to confirm for me that you wish to make this statement on your own against the advice of your attorney.

THE DEFENDANT: It's not against it. I consulted with them and he is in agreement that I can make this statement to the Court.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FELICIANO: I told — that's — I told him — Court's indulgence.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not going to say anything.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So after consultation

with your attorney, you no longer wish to say anything?

THE DEFENDANT: I can't say anything.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just — okay. All right. So you — so I just want to make sure. Right now do you wish to make a statement or not?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. Anything else that either side wanted to put on the record? Was there any — were there any objections that you guys wanted to memorialize or not? It's up to you guys.

MS. FLECK: So is he — is he take — does that mean he's not taking the stand or he's not making the statement right this minute?

THE COURT: My understanding is he's just not take --making a statement right this minute, or am I
misunderstanding?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  FELICIANO: He's — I discussed it with him. He's not going to take the stand.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So was there anything that either side wanted to memorialize that happened with the last couple witnesses? I know we had a sidebar, you know, and as I indicated before, the microphones are kind of sketchy. It's up to you whether you want to make a — you know, make a record or not.

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I would just make a record

that those — the phone records in this case were improperly admitted. They're irrelevant. They have no — 'cause we don't know what the victim's — the complaining witness's cell phone number is or any contact information for her, so we just submit that those records are irrelevant and shouldn't have been admitted.

THE COURT: And your response, Ms. Fleck?

MS. FLECK: Well, first of all, it's the defendant's phone records be irrelevant in his criminal prosecution.

First — it's not only the victim that he called. It's also Maritza, and we have the phone number in for Maritza. We're getting in through the detective the two numbers that were relevant to him during his investigation, which is the house number of Rosa and Roxana and Roxana's cell phone. So those are the numbers that he was searching for, and that comes in through his investigation.

THE COURT: All right. Well, first of all, when the State proffered the phone records into evidence, I made sure that the defense was given a chance to look at the records and asked if they had any objections, and at the time you indicated that you had not — you did not have an objection. We then proceeded to admit the records as Exhibit 26 and publish them to the jury.

Now, your objection is they're not relevant because the — this is my understanding, because the State has not

this case was. But I'll note that during Mr. McCoy's testimony, there was no testimony that any of those numbers on the records were actually the victim's testimony. So while it may — while it may be true that they haven't admitted evidence of what her phone number was, and honestly, I can't remember specifically, I'll have to look through my notes, if they did or not, because Mr. McCoy's testimony never attempted to establish that in fact any of those numbers were the victim's numbers, I'm not sure your objection is appropriate at this point.

actually established what the phone number of the victim in

And secondly, as Ms. Fleck has mentioned, there may be other reasons why the phone number — phone records are being admitted; and thirdly, the State hasn't finished introducing their evidence and the witnesses and so it's entirely possible that there may be a future witness who may connect up or show the relevance of other information in those records, and therefore, for those reasons, at the sidebar I had denied your objection.

MR. FELICIANO: Okay.

THE COURT: Anything else you guys -- I'm sorry.

MS. FELICIANO: The only thing is is that the State is now saying that they're going to introduce the phone number through the detective. That's hearsay. They're going to say, well, we're introducing it for his investigation, but then

7.

8

11

10

1.2

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they're going to use it substantively as to the phone records to show when Mr. Renteria called her. The reason it took us a moment to make the objection on the phone records is because we were reviewing on the computer the detailed notes that we had taken from her trial testimony to make sure that it had not been testified to before we made that objection.

Once we saw she had not testified to that number, then we made the objection. But to have it then introduced through the detective, he only knows it -- it's purely hearsay. And because the only reason that the State could introduce it as an exception to hearsay is not for the truth of the matter asserted. Then it can't be used substantively later to say that those phone records show that Mr. Renteria-Novoa called the alleged victim, Roxana.

MS. FLECK: Well, it's not an out-of-court statement if he has used that number and called that phone number in order to get in touch with Roxana and Rosa. That's like saying that me knowing my own cell phone number is hearsay. I mean, it's -- that's information obviously that he has used, so it's not an out-of-court statement.

MS. FELICIANO: He would have gained that only from the alleged victim.

MS. FLECK: Well, you gain everything --

THE COURT: Well --

MS. FLECK: -- from somebody in some way.

THE COURT: Yeah, I mean, I guess the issue is — I mean, obviously we have not heard from the detective. I don't know what he's going to say, but it's entirely possible, depending on what he is going to say, that he has knowledge of the — that he has personal knowledge of the phone number not through simply what the victim told him, but maybe he's called that number, maybe he's —

1.1

MS. FELICIANO: Well, he would have gotten it originally — originally from the alleged victim is how he got the number, so any then subsequent knowledge would be based on that original hearsay. If he had called the phone company and said what's her number, that is also — that would also be based on hearsay. If you looked at a phone bill, then we have a best evidence issue. Regardless of how he got it, he got it based on hearsay. Regardless if he used it later, it doesn't change the original foundation for the information into some sort of personal knowledge just because he called her number. That's what we're objecting to.

THE COURT: Well, hang on. Just because you may have originally gotten information through hearsay doesn't mean that you can also — that you can't also acquire personal knowledge of it later on. It doesn't mean that every time you refer to the same knowledge it's always — it always relates back to the hearsay.

But you know, obviously, again, we're talking in a

vacuum because I haven't heard from the detective, but it's possible that he originally got the number through hearsay, but then if you subsequently acquire personal knowledge that's a different question. But I'm — I understand — let me — what I understand your objection to be is you're saying that even if I call a number, if I call your cell phone right now and you answer, you're saying that that doesn't mean I actually have personal knowledge of what your phone number is?

MS. FELICIANO: No. I'm saying the original basis for your knowledge because what we're talking about is the foundation to admit a piece of evidence.

THE COURT: No, I understand. Let's say --

MS. FELICIANO: And that -- that's --

THE COURT: Hang on. Let's say --

MS. FELICIANO: That's what I'm saying.

THE COURT: Let's say right now I ask you what your phone number is and you tell me what your phone number is. I now know your phone number only through hearsay. If I then, however, five seconds later pick up my phone and dial that number and your phone rings and you answer it and I have a conversation with you, are you saying that even after that has happened, I still don't have personal knowledge of your phone number?

MS. FELICIANO: I'm saying that the original basis, if we're talking about admitting a piece of evidence for his

knowledge because it's a foundational issue, is based on hearsay. That's our objection.

б

THE COURT: Okay. Your response, Ms. Fleck?

MS. FLECK: Well, I mean, regardless of, you know —
I mean, I said what I already thought. It's — it is — it's
not an out—of—court statement offered for the truth of the
matter asserted once he has used that phone number, called the
victim's that's — was used during the course of his
investigation. It's the numbers that were given to him that
he then went on and looked through the phone record in order
to see how many calls were placed to the specific number, and
you know, if bad comes to worse, then we'll call Roxana back
onto the stand for the limited question of what is your —
what was your phone number.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, you can certainly do that if you want to, but I guess — and obviously, again, we're talking in a vacuum because I haven't heard from the detective, but if he's used the phone and called her, that's personal knowledge; however, if he only knows it through — because somebody told him in an out—of—court statement made, that's a different issue, but I don't know what — you know, which way it's going to go.

MS. FELICIANO: If he's used the phone and he's called her, then that's information that was never turned over to us. We have nothing supporting — nothing in the discovery

THE COURT: Right. I mean, let's say --1 MS. FLECK: -- follow up on something, that's just --2 THE COURT: Let's say it's Ms. -- hang on. Hang on. 3 Let's say it's Ms. Fleck who calls the victim and says, hey, 4 can you come May -- you know, the trial's going on May 19th, 5 can you come in for a meeting? Are they then supposed to call 6 you and say, hey --7 MS. FELICIANO: That's --8 THE COURT: -- I just talked to the victim. 9 coming to the meeting. 10 MS. FELICIANO: That would technically be her 11 privilege work product. No, this is the sexual assault 12 detective. And from what we have and from what was testified 13 to, he didn't call her. He showed up unannounced at her high 14 school. 15 THE COURT: Right. The one time, but you know --16 MS. FELICIANO: If there were other times he spoke to 17 her, we've never been told about that, and that would 18 absolutely be discovery that we have made a specific request 19 for and that we're entitled to. 20 THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't know if that 21 happened or not. I have no idea. 22 MS. FLECK: We have another problem too. 23 THE COURT: What's that? 24 MS. FLECK: Just as a housekeeping matter, we have

KARR REPORTING, INC.

25

our — the transcripts in order to — the transcripts, and it looks as though it wasn't a clean copy, so there is — there's one page that has some writing on it.

THE COURT: Oh. Can we white out that page and just make another copy of that page?

MS. FLECK: That's what I was going to — actually, there's a few. He gave him a not clean copy, so — well, however we want to proceed. I mean, I guess we can — I can call Roxana for the limited purpose of that one question.

MS. FELICIANO: Well, the State can't reopen its case once they're done with a witness just --

MS. FLECK: I haven't closed my case.

MS. FELICIANO: Reopen the witness once the witness is done testifying, has been told you're free to leave, you are no longer under oath and you can leave, just because the State forgot to get out some information that they should have gotten from that witness.

THE COURT: What rule is that that you can't recall your own witness?

MS. FELICIANO: You can't recall your own witness once the witness is finished testifying.

THE COURT: You can call any witness you want to.

Why can't — if I wanted to, what rule or procedure or

evidence bars me from calling the same witness a hundred

times; other than the judge would get mad because you're

wasting his time, why can't you do that?

20.

MS. FELICIANO: Who knows what discussions that she's had? Who knows whether she's talked to the DAs about the case? Who knows what's been gone on? This Court has told her that she is free to leave and that she is no longer under oath. Now that the State has forgotten and something that she needed to get out from her, then they're going to reopen. They can't do that.

THE COURT: Well --

MS. FLECK: First of all, it's one question, so it's not like --

THE COURT: Well, hang on. Hang on.

MS. FLECK: -- I provided her --

THE COURT: All right. Hang on.

MS. FLECK: -- phone number.

of that happened, that would be a cross-examination issue, but I don't know of any rule that says they can't recall their—the same witness twice or any case. I mean, you have one I'm happy to look at it, but I mean, it happens all the time. It's their witness. They can call them whenever they want to call them.

MS. FELICIANO: It doesn't happen all the time.

THE COURT: All right. Well, what are we -- where are we on the detective?

1	MS. FLECK: He's here. We're just he's here.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	MS. FLECK: I mean, I guess we'll just deal with it
4	once he testifies and —
5	THE COURT: Well, your
6	MS. FLECK: — if that's —
7	THE COURT: Well, what are we going to do about the
8	transcript? Do we have a clean copy we can use?
9	MS. FLECK: But I don't — I can't make 12 copies
10	right now.
11	THE COURT: There's a copy machine right there.
12	MS. FLECK: Well, I don't
13	THE COURT: I'm not sure what you're saying.
14	MS. FLECK: I just didn't want to take my time, but
15	maybe Nick can do it while the detective is testifying.
16	THE COURT RECORDER: I have a solution for the
17	monitors.
18	MS. FLECK: Oh.
19	THE COURT RECORDER: We can turn them off.
20	THE COURT: Oh, physically turn those two off.
21	MS. FLECK: Okay. Okay. Perfect.
22	THE COURT: Turn those three off, right.
23	MS. FLECK: Thank you.
24	THE COURT RECORDER: I think. Let's try it out real
25	quick.

1	THE COURT: Although the problem is, Michelle, while
2	you're hooked up, they may be able to watch on their monitor
3	what you're typing on your laptop.
4	MS. FLECK: On that side?
5	THE COURT: Yeah, I think so.
6	MS. FLECK: Okay. Well, then let's just not worry
7	about it.
8	THE COURT RECORDER: Okay.
9	MS. FLECK: Thank you. Actually, he brought up
10	another computer so I can type on that.
11	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
12	MR. FELICIANO: Can we have five, Judge?
13	THE COURT: Oh, yeah, sure.
14	MR. FELICIANO: The jury's back there, right?
15	THE COURT: Yeah, they're back in the jury room,
16	yeah.
17	MR. FELICIANO: All right. We're going to head out.
18	(Court recessed from 1:26 p.m., until 1:46 p.m.)
19	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
20	(Pause in proceedings)
21	THE COURT: All right. All rise for the entering of
22	the jury.
23	THE MARSHAL: All rise for the presence of the jury.
24	(Jury reconvened at 1:47 p.m.)
25	THE MARSHAL: Please be seated.
	KARR REPORTING, INC.
ļ	46 001257

1	THE COURT: All right. Will counsel stipulate to the
2	presence of the jury?
3	MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Judge.
4	MS. FLECK: State stipulates, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. State, you may call your next
6	witness.
7	MS. FLECK: Thank you. State calls Detective Jaeger.
8	THE MARSHAL: Step up to the witness stand, remain
9	standing, raise your right hand and face the clerk.
10	RYAN JAEGER, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
11	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Please
12	state your full name, spelling your first and last name for
13	the record.
14	THE WITNESS: My name is Ryan Jaeger, R-Y-A-N,
15	J-A-E-G-E-R.
16	THE COURT: Counsel, you may proceed.
17	MS. FLECK: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. FLECK:
20	Q Good afternoon, Detective. How are you
21	employed?
22	A With the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police
23	Department.
24	Q How long have you been with Metro?
25	$ ext{A}$ 14 and a half years.
	WADD DEDODTING INC

1	Q And in what capacity?
2	A I'm currently a detective with the sexual
3	assault detail.
4	Q Okay. Before you were a detective with sexual
5	assault, were you a patrol officer?
6	A Yes, I was.
7	Q And how long did you do that?
8	A About ten years.
9	Q Did you go straight from patrol to sex assault?
10	A Yes, I did.
11	Q What kind of training and experience do you have
12	to work as a detective within sexual assault?
13	A Some of the training that I've had is the
14	preliminary sex crimes investigations class. I've had the
15	kinesic and interview the linguistic statement analysis class,
16	and I'm also one of the forensic interviewers that interviews
17	small children.
18	Q Okay. I want to direct your attention back to
19	December of 2009. Did you get a case forwarded to you at that
20	point in time reference Victim Roxana Perez?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q Now, as a detective within sexual assault, do
23	you normally — are you normally the first to respond to a
24	crime scene and/or a victim, say, at the hospital or at
25	another location within town?

1	A No. We normally follow-up patrol. Patrol would
2	be the first response.
3	Q Okay. So victim will be identified, a possible
4	suspect, and then a case will get forwarded to you; is that
5	correct?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q And that happened in this case with Roxana
8	Perez?
9	A Yes, it did.
10	Q How is it that that case came to you?
11	A Patrol will take the preliminary report. Once
12	the report gets taken, it gets sent to whatever detail. It
13	got sent up to the sexual assault detail, and then my
14	supervisor grabbed it and would have assigned it to my case
15	assignment.
16	Q Okay. And what is the first thing that you do
17	when you get a sexual assault case, basically just the name of
18	a victim?
19	A Well, you read through the report just to get
20	the preliminaries, and then you call the victim, schedule an
21	appointment to talk to the victim.
22	Q Now, in this particular case, did you learn that
23	the allegations of abuse were sometime before the police got
24	involved?
25	A That's correct.
	li de la companya de

Ιf

A Yes. If it was within 72 hours, I would go to them and I would bring them to the hospital to get the exam.

Q In this particular case with Roxana Perez, knowing that the last allegation of abuse was some three to four weeks before, was that something that you considered doing?

A No, it was — it was just too long. There would be no chance of getting any evidence after such an extended period of time.

Q Okay. So when you first got into contact with Roxana Perez, what is it that you learned?

A I interviewed her at her school, and while talking with her at her school, she told me that her mother's boyfriend had basically been sexually abusing her for an extended period of time.

 $\,$  Q  $\,$  You say that you talked to her at her school. Do you remember when that was?

A I don't remember the exact date, but it would have been morning hours.

Q Okay. Well, let me ask you this, and then I'll show you your report to refresh your memory. First of all, did you — what did you do in order to get in contact with Roxana and/or her mom before you interviewed her?

A On the cases that are old, the nonacute cases, a lot of times I'll call the school district, find out where the

1	the child is going to school and I'll just show up to do
2	the interview. I found that if you call ahead and try to plan
3	the interview, this is going through over and over in
4	a victim's head and it's — it's just easier on the victim if
5	it's just here I am, here's what I want to talk to you about,
6	and we do the interview. So it was just on that case, I
7	would have just the principal would have called her or a
8	counselor would have called her and said, hey, there's
9	somebody here that wants to talk to you.
10	Q Which school was she going to?
11	A Del Sol High School.
12	Q All right. And you said that you couldn't quite
13	remember the exact date. If I show you your report, may it
14	refresh your memory as to the date that you interviewed
15	Roxana?
16	A Yes, it would.
17	MS. FLECK: May I approach?
18	THE COURT: You may.
19	BY MS. FLECK:
20	Q Does that refresh your memory as to the day?
21	A Yes, it does.
22	Q And when was it?
23	A January 18th of 2010.
24	Q I'm sorry.
25	A Or January 8th of 2010, I'm sorry.

1	Q That's okay. So you said that you showed up at
2 .	her school. She was not expecting you then?
3	A No.
4	Q Where at Del Sol High School did you interview
5	Roxana?
6	A We try to avoid the principal's office or a
7	counselor's office. We try to pick neutral ground. There was
8	it was like a conference room to the back. It was more
9	like a break room to the — the back of the dean's office, I
LO	believe.
11	Q What was Roxana's demeanor or attitude when she
12	met with you that day?
13	A She was a little withdrawn at first. It — it
14	took a while to get her comfortable to talk to me, which is
15	expected. I mean, I've never met her before. She's not ready
16	for the interview the conversation we're about to have.
17	But as the conversation went on, she opened up to me.
18	Q Okay. Did you have Officer Gibson or the first
19	responding officers' reports with you or had you been able to
20	review them before you met with Roxana?
21	A Yes, I had them with me and reviewed them.
22	Q So you had a preliminary idea of what the
23	allegations were?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Did you find that Roxana was even less
	13

1.2

Q Having read the statement that Roxana wrote out the night that Officer Gibson came to her home and then interviewing her, did you find that she had given more information in her written statement than she was willing to give you in the interview?

A She — she gave me more information in the interview than what was on her statement.

- Q Okay. But different information?
- A That's correct,
- Q All right. So once you interviewed her then, did you do anything else with her there at the school in order to further your investigation?

A She had several text messages that were on her phone, and we photographed — it was like a Blackberry or a smart phone so we brought the messages up on the display of the phone and we photographed the messages.

Q Okay. What relevance was there to you at that time of those text messages?

A The — the text messages, they were in Spanish so I couldn't really read them, but Roxana said the text messages were where are you, I need to know where you're at, I want to meet you, and there was also an image of her underwear. It was text to her.

- 11	
1	Q And who were those text messages from?
2 -	A Guillermo.
3	Q How did you know at that time that they were
4	from the defendant?
5	A Roxanne told me that they were.
6	Q Okay. Did you identify a specific phone number
7	that those text messages were coming from?
8	A It was listed on the phone; that's correct.
9	Q And do you did you notate that in your
10	report?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Do you remember that today?
13	A I do not.
14	Q Okay. If I showed you your report, may that
15	refresh your memory?
16	A Yes, it would.
17	MS. FLECK: May I approach?
18	THE COURT: You may.
19	BY MS. FLECK:
20	Q Yeah. Just read this there, and let me know if
21	that refreshes your memory as to what his phone number was.
22	Does it?
23	A Yes, it does.
24	Q And what was it?
25	A 460, and you pulled it away kind of quick. I
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

ı	
1	couldn't see the last four.
2	The number was (702) 460-1292.
3 -	Q Okay. So that was the phone number, then, for
4	the defendant's phone, and additionally, did you get contact
5	information for or I guess the telephone number that the
6	defendant was texting and calling to being Roxana's phone?
7	A Roxana's phone, yes.
8	MS. FELICIANO: Objection. Hearsay. If we can
9	approach?
10	THE COURT: Sure.
11	(Bench conference)
12	MS. FELICIANO: So this is the issue that we had.
13	The question calls for —
14	THE COURT: Well, it kind of
15	MS. FELICIANO: — an answer based on hearsay.
16	THE COURT: — depends on his answer. If he says he
17	knows it because Roxana told him, that's one thing. If he
18	says he knows it because he had the phone in his hand and was
19	operating the phone, then that's then that's not hearsay,
20	right?
21	MS. FELICIANO: No, the phone $-\!-\!$ the way the question
22	was raised calls for hearsay. Did you get contact
23	information?
24	MS. FLECK: Well, first of all, that's not hearsay.
25	MS. FELICIANO: It calls for hearsay, which is also a

1	proper objection.
2	THE COURT: So
3	MS. FLECK: I mean, it's exactly what we talked
4	about. It's he got the number, he used it, he then went on to
5	call her and her family at those numbers throughout the course
6	of this investigation.
7	THE COURT: All right. Why don't you why don't
8	you do this, all right, so the record is clear. She's made a
9	hearsay objection. Why don't you ask him how he knows her
LO	phone number because, I guess
11	MS. FLECK: But he's going to say 'cause she told it
L2	to me
13	MS. FELICIANO: Okay. So
14	MS. FLECK: but then she went on to use it.
15	MR. GRAHAM: He can learn it.
16	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
17	MR. GRAHAM: I'm just going to say it doesn't matter
18	because he can learn it; and once he knows it for himself,
19	it's no longer hearsay 'cause it's his knowledge.
20	THE COURT: Well, I mean, the hearsay objection is
21	valid if the only way he knows it is because she said this is
22	my phone number.
23	MR. GRAHAM: Okay.
24	THE COURT: But if he knows it through other means,
25	such as he used the phone, he was handling the phone while
	li · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

he's taking photos and all these text messages, that's not hearsay because he's got the physical thing in his hand, right?

MR. GRAHAM: And if he calls the number --

THE COURT: Right. If he's calling the number subsequently, if he's doing all that kind of stuff, that's a different thing, but right now her objection is your question is so broad that he could answer it with hearsay. So maybe you want to narrow the question down is what I'm suggesting. 'Cause technically she's right. Your answer could call for hearsay, but you know, depending —

MS. FLECK: Well, the actual --

THE COURT: -- on his answer.

MS. FLECK: -- answer will be what his number is, which is the hearsay, so me asking did you learn her number is not hearsay. But he went on to use the number.

THE COURT: Right. Why don't you now say, do you know what his phone — what her phone number is? How do you know that other than — you know, do you know it through a means other than that's — other than she told you, something like that.

MS. FLECK: Okay.

THE COURT: Did you handle the phone? Lay a foundation so that the hearsay objection isn't —

MS. FLECK: Okay.

1	THE COURT: if you can. I don't know what his
2	answers are going to be, but
3	MS. FLECK: Okay.
4	(End of bench conference.)
5	MS. FLECK: May I proceed?
6	THE COURT: You may.
7	MS. FLECK: Thank you.
8	BY MS. FLECK:
9	Q Okay, Detective. Just yes or no, throughout the
10	course of your conversation with Roxana, did you learn her
11	phone number?
12	A Yes, I did.
13	Q Besides learning her phone number from Roxana,
14	how did you how else did you go on to use or know her
15	number?
16	A She gave me her number and I called it several
17	times to talk to her throughout the investigation.
18	Q And was that her cellular number or her home
19	number?
20	A Her cellular number.
21	Q Okay. Also, through well, I guess we'll get
22	to that one later.
23	So you then went on to use her cellular phone number
24	in order to call her?
25	A That's correct.

1	Q And would you call her what purpose were you
2	calling her for?
3	A If I had any questions to ask of her or just to
4	give her a heads up on where the how the case was
5.	progressing.
6	MR. FELICIANO: Can we approach, Judge?
7	THE COURT: You may.
8	(Bench conference)
9	MR. FELICIANO: We've never been provided any of this
10	information about these conversations with this detective.
11	MS. FLECK: What would they be provided?
12	MR. FELICIANO: He said he called her to talk to her.
13	THE COURT: Well
14	MS. FLECK: You think that you're entitled to every
15	single conversation that a detective has with a witness or a
16	victim?
17	MS. FELICIANO: We are.
18	MS. FLECK: You are, really?
19	THE COURT: Hang on. I mean, I'm presuming he didn't
20	write a written report every time he called someone in the
21	family, right?
22	MS. FLECK: Of course not. I mean, he has a right to
23	call a victim and say here's what's going on with your case,
24	we haven't arrested anybody yet. Here's what's going on with
25	your case. We haven't, you know, talked to the defendant yet.

Here's what's going on with your case. We've talked to him and now it's been set for here. Hey, I need to call you because prelim's coming up. There's a million reasons.

THE COURT: All right. So what's the objection?

MR. FELICIANO: The objection is we -- it's discovery violation 'cause we've never been provided ---

THE COURT: Here's your problem. We haven't even gotten to what they talked about in the phone call. The mere fact that phone calls may have happened, maybe they didn't even answer the phone. I mean, that's not in any way — you know, that's not discoverable, right? She hasn't even gotten into what these phone calls were, when they occurred.

I mean, right now you're just generically saying any phone call happened ever, which may have been described in the report. I mean, you're a little premature is what I'm saying, and the record now just says I had conversations. He didn't say when, he didn't — there could have been his conversations in the report, but you don't even know that because you're kind of jumping the gun.

MS. FELICIANO: There are no conversations in the report. He just testified that he called her to talk to her about the investigation.

MS. FLECK: Where --

MS. FELICIANO: There are no conversations in the report.

MS. FLECK: Where are you — what — where are you getting that a detective is not allowed to have any conversations with a victim? Where are you getting that?

THE COURT: And — all right. So your objection, presumably your response to that is they're not saying that you can't talk to them, just apparently, you're saying that every time you talk to somebody you have to write it down and give it to you guys; is that what you're saying?

MR. FELICIANO: I requested — in my discovery motion, I requested the file, notes, any type of memorialization of any type of conversation.

THE COURT: Well, if he didn't memorialize it, then there's nothing --

MS. FLECK: And you're never entitled to notes.

THE COURT: -- to give, right?

MS. FLECK: You always -- that was denied.

MS. FELICIANO: I know but some of his — we requested specific statements that were made [inaudible]. He was investigating the case. It's not work product or privileged. We're entitled to this information. It's discoverable.

THE COURT: Again, here's the problem. All that's on the record now is that conversations occurred. You don't know that anybody made statements and so you're a little bit premature because he hasn't said any statements were made by

1	anybody.
2	MS. FELICIANO: We're objecting
3	MS. FLECK: Show me where in the discovery that
4	MS. FELICIANO: We're objecting —
5	THE COURT: Hang on.
6	MS. FELICIANO: — to the fact that there's a chance
7	that we have when he says I had conversations with her about
8	the case that we were never provided with. We're making our
9	we're our objection in a timely manner. If we wait
LO	later, we're at risk of being [inaudible] information that we
11	haven't been told. We don't know what he's going to say
12	because we've never been told. The State's own witness; they
13	know.
14	THE COURT: All right. Let's do this.
15	MS. FELICIANO: The State knew that he had
16	conversations. They never told us.
17	THE COURT: Let's send the jury out. Hang on. Let's
18	send the jury out and I'll ask the detective a couple
19	questions, all right?
20	MR. FELICIANO: Okay.
21	(End of bench conference.)
22	THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. Here's
23	what we're going to do. I'm going to ask you to step back
24	into the jury room for just a couple of minutes and I'm going
25	to do something that needs to be put on the record outside the

presence, all right?

So it'll probably just be pretty quick, but during this break, you're admonished that until you begin deliberations, you are still under oath and have not been discharged. Do not reach any conclusions about this case as you've not heard all the evidence. Do not talk to anyone about this case, do not investigate any facts of this case, do not view any media press or Internet reports about this case. Do not talk to anyone who may be involved in any way with this case, do not discuss the facts of this case with each other. Remember to wear your badges at all times and please leave your notebooks on your chairs.

All right. Hang on.

(Jury recessed at 2:05 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. For the record, we're now outside the presence of the jury; however, the detective is still on the stand.

Detective, let me ask you a couple questions. Go ahead and be seated [inaudible]. You've indicated that on certain occasions you had telephonic contact with the victim and her family, correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

THE COURT: Do you remember how many conversations they were?

THE WITNESS: I couldn't tell you how many. I mean,

I know --

THE COURT: Ballpark, a hundred, five?

THE WITNESS: Five or six.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you remember the approximate dates in which those conversations occurred?

THE WITNESS: I would say between February and March.

I mean, I'm just guessing. I mean, I remember the mother was pretty adamant, like the mom wanted him arrested the next day.

THE COURT: Okay. Hang on. So who did these conversations occur with? Was it with Roxana or was it with other --

THE WITNESS: With Roxanne and --

THE COURT: -- members --

THE WITNESS: -- her mother.

THE COURT: All right. Of the five or six, how many were with Roxana and how many with her mom?

THE WITNESS: I would say two would be with Roxanne and the rest would have been with her mother.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you remember approximate durations of these phone calls? Were they long, were they just — were you providing updates or were you conducting investigation?

THE WITNESS: There — I wasn't providing any updates. I was just letting her know the progress of the investigation.

THE COURT: All right. Did you memorialize any of these phone conversations?

THE WITNESS: I did not.

THE COURT: Were these phone conversations of such a nature that your department policies would have required you to memorialize them?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: And why is that?

THE WITNESS: They were just status updates.

THE COURT: What do you mean by that?

THE WITNESS: Well, everyone's got in their mind that a case gets handled within a few — a few days, and sometimes these takes months, even weeks to handle, so I'm sure a few weeks went by, the mom didn't hear from me, she would have called and said what's going on with my case. I would have called her back and said, well, you know, I have an appointment scheduled to interview the suspect or we're waiting for transcripts to be typed or the case has been sent off to the DA's office, we're waiting for the approval. They're just updates. They're not furtherance to the investigation at all.

THE COURT: So is it accurate to say that these conversations, the purpose of these conversations was for you to provide information to them, or was it for you to obtain more information from them?

· []	
1	THE WITNESS: Me to provide information to them.
2	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Feliciano, do you
3	have any questions?
4	MR. FELICIANO: No.
5 .	THE COURT: Ms. Fleck or Mr. Graham?
6	MS. FLECK: Nothing from the State. Thank you.
7	THE COURT: All right. Can you step outside for just
8	a minute then?
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Can we stick him
11	out there? It might be no, let's not let's have him go
12	in the front. Let's have him go in the front, yeah. I'm just
13	trying to save him the long walk back and forth, but
14	THE WITNESS: I need to walk.
15	THE COURT: No, go ahead.
16	THE WITNESS: It's been a long day.
17	THE COURT: Step outside.
18	THE WITNESS: I need the exercise.
19	THE MARSHAL: We can [inaudible] right there.
20	THE COURT: No, let's have him go back in case
21	anyone back there is having conversations about the case.
22	Yeah, just for a sec.
23	All right. The witness has now left the courtroom.
24	Mr. Feliciano, do you want to put your objection that you made
25	at the sidebar on the record?

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I would just note that there was contact between the detective in this case and the complaining witness and her family, and we would ask — we would have asked that those would have been turned over. I would have — I would have asked in my discovery motion that all be turned over and we would submit that that's a discovery violation.

THE COURT: All right. Your response, Ms. Fleck or Mr. Graham?

MS. FLECK: Well, I mean, they can ask for anything that they want and it certainly doesn't mean that they're entitled to it. I mean, say that there was some sort of a discovery issue here. Where in NRS 174.235 are we supposed to disclose every conversation that a sexual assault detective has with a witness in a case or a victim in a case in order to gather information in order, exactly like he said, to keep people appraised of what was going on with the case.

It certainly isn't a Brady issue because it's not as if there's been any disclosure that the witness — or the victim said something that was exculpatory that needed to be turned over. It's not a Giglio issue. There's nothing regarding impeachment, so I don't understand where on earth the defense thinks that a phone call is something that needs to be turned over to them. What contact within any of these — any of those kinds of phone calls would be discoverable to

them?

THE COURT: All right. You want to add anything, Mr. Feliciano.

MR. FELICIANO: I've made my record, Judge.

objection based upon testimony by the detective that he had conversations with the victim and her family that were not included in the police report and, in fact, may have occurred subsequently to the police report. I questioned the witness myself outside the presence of the jury and I gave both attorneys the opportunity to ask any questions that they wanted to ask.

Based upon my questioning and the detective's testimony, he did have a few conversations; however, his characterization in response to my question was that these conversations were for the purpose of providing status updates to the family rather than for the purposes of obtaining information from the family; in other words, they were not investigative in nature, and it doesn't sound like he actually obtained any information from the witnesses or from the victim. He also testified there was no memorialization of these conversations nor under the department policies was he required to memorialize the conversations.

So it doesn't sound like there are any documents that could have been turned over that weren't turned over. And the

fact that mere — the conversations occurred that were not actually investigative in nature I find is not a discovery violation. Because they were not investigative in nature it obviously doesn't sound like there was anything exculpatory or potentially exculpatory in the conversations; and therefore, there is no Brady violation, either, but you know, I think we have made a decent record here.

So is there anything else that either side wanted to put on the record?

MS. FLECK: No, nothing from the State.

MR. FELICIANO: No.

THE COURT: All right. Let's bring the detective back in and put him on the stand and let's bring the jury back in too, all right?

(Witness resumes the stand.)

All right, Detective. You understand you're still under oath?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask you one question, which I think was implied in the questions that I just asked you, but just to close it off and make sure the record is complete. During these five or six conversations that we were just discussing, during any of them, did you actually obtain any information pertinent to the investigation from either Roxana or any other member of their family? Did they blurt anything

1	out or anything like that?
2	THE WITNESS: No.
3	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I appreciate it.
4	Let's bring the jury back in then.
5	THE MARSHAL: All rise for the presence of the jury.
6	(Jury reconvened at 2:14 p.m.)
7	THE MARSHAL: Please be seated.
8	THE COURT: All right. Will counsel stipulate to the
9	presence of the jury?
10	MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Judge.
11	MS. FLECK: State does, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: All right. You may proceed.
13	MS. FLECK: Thank you.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
15	BY MS. FLECK:
16	Q Okay, Detective. I think we left off with me
17	asking if you'd had an opportunity to get Roxana's cell phone
18	information, and also her mother Rosa's home phone number.
19	And with Roxana, there were times, then, after January 8th
20	that you used that number to call her to set up interviews or
21	whatever?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q Okay. Do you remember that number off the top
24	of your head?
25	A I believe Roxana's cell number would be

1	426-9416.
2	Q Okay.
3	THE COURT: 94 what, I'm sorry?
4	THE WITNESS: 16.
5	BY MS. FLECK:
6	Q How about her home number? Do you remember that
7	number?
8	A 731-0162 or something. I'd have to look.
9	Q Okay. If I showed you her statement, may that
LO	refresh your memory?
L1	A It may.
12	Q Does that refresh your memory?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q What is it?
15	A 731-0612.
16	${\tt Q}$ And those were the two numbers, then, that you
17	used to contact both Roxana and her mom Rosa once the
18	investigation started?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q Now, you mentioned that you looked through her
21	actual cell phone and saw a number of text messages. You went
22	on to photograph those?
23	A Yes, I did.
24	Q And how about the call log? Did you have an
25	opportunity, also, to look at the call log?

1	A Yes, we did.
2	Q Do you remember about how far back the call log
3	was how long it had stored?
4	A I believe the call log went back 30 days.
5	Q And how about text messages?
6	A The same, about 30 days.
7	Q With that cell phone information that you had of
8	the defendant's, did you do anything with that number in order
9	to see what other calls may have been placed or what the phone
10	history was, the call history was?
11	A With the —
12	Q With the defendant's cell phone number?
13	A I did not.
14	Q Okay. Did you ever go on to get cell phone
15	records of the defendant's?
16	A I did not.
17	Q Did you ask someone to do that?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. And who was that?
20	A We have an investigative specialist that handles
21	all of that.
22	Q All right. But through your investigation, you
23	did ensure that cell phone records of the defendant's came to
24	you as part of your invest file?
25	A That's correct.
	II

001285

1	Q All right. Now, you mentioned that you	
2	interviewed Roxana. Who, if anyone, did you also interview	
3	pursuant to this case?	
4	A I interviewed Roxana's sister.	
5	Q And when was that?	
6	A It would have been a few days after I	
7	interviewed Roxana.	
8	Q What's her sister's name?	
9	A I'd have to look at the statement.	
-0	Q Okay. Perla, does that sound	
.1	A Perla, that's correct.	
L2	Q Does that sound right? Okay.	
L3	A And then I interviewed one of her her	
L4	cousins, which was Janet.	
L5	Q And — well, okay. First, her sister Perla,	
L6	where did you interview her?	
L7	A At her house.	
18	Q And did you do a recorded statement with her?	
19	A I did.	
20	Q Okay. You said that you then went on to	
21	interview someone named Janet. Was — that's actual her aunt?	
22	A That's correct.	
23	Q All right. Did you interview any of her	
24	cousins?	
25	A I did not.	
	·F	

1	Q What did you do, then, in order to locate the
2	defendant?
3	A I wanted to get an address form so I think I
4	just checked with the power company to find out where he was
5	paying a power bill, and I learned that his address was on
6	East Sahara.
7	Q So then what did you do?
8	A I actually went to his house and knocked on his
9	door.
10	Q Was he home?
11	A No, he was not. His girlfriend was home.
12	Q Okay. So what did you do?
13	A I explained to the girlfriend that I needed to
14	talk to Guillermo. I left my business card with my number,
15	asked her to give the card to Guillermo when he got home, and
16	to ask him if Guillermo could give me a call.
17	Q Do you remember what day it was that you went to
18	his house initially?
19	A That I do not.
20	Q Again, if I show you your report, might it
21	refresh your memory?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Does that refresh your memory?
24	A Yes, it does.
25	Q Okay. When was it?
;	KARR REPORTING, INC.
	76

1	A	February 18th.
2	Q	So the middle of February you go to his house.
3	Did you, in fa	act, hear from the defendant that day?
4	A	I did. He called me back. I wasn't able to
5	take the call,	and he left a voice message.
6	Q	What number did he ask you to call him back at?
7	A	The it's on there. The 6 I can't remember
8	the	
9	Q	460-1242?
.0	A	That's correct.
1	Q	And was that the same number that you had seen
.2	in Roxana's pl	none?
.3	А	That's correct.
.4	Q	Did you set up an interview then?
.5	A	I actually called him back, spoke to him on the
.6	phone, and we	scheduled an interview.
.7	Q	When did you schedule that for?
.8	A	It was several days after I talked to him.
.9	There was an	extended time because with his work schedule and
20	with my work	schedule it was I believe it was a few weeks
21	before he cou	ld come in
22	Q	Okay.
23	A	for an interview.
24	Q	And then where did he come to meet you?
25	A	He came to our old investigative services
ļ		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	building at Oakey and Decatur.
2	Q When he came, did he come by himself, or did he
3	come with somebody else?
4	A He drove by himself.
5	Q And when he arrives at the office, just tell us
6	preliminarily what you do before you would interview a
7	defendant in a case or a suspect in a case like this?
8	A There's a receptionist that works at the front
9	desk when you arrive. He gave the receptionist his name, said
LO .	he was there for me. The receptionist gave me a call. I came
L1	out and we walked him back he's got to get a visitor badge.
.2	He signed for his visitor badge and we walked him into the
13	interview room for the interview.
.4	Q And that interview, were you the only member of
5	law enforcement there, or was anyone else present?
.6	A It was just me during the interview.
.7	Q Do you remember what time of day it was that he
.8	came to you?
.9	A It would have been morning hours.
20	Q That interview, is that recorded and/or videoed?
21	A Both, digital and audio recorded.
22	Q All right. And before you start the interview,
23	do you Mirandize a suspect generally, and in this case did you
4	Mirandize the defendant?
5	A I did Mirandize the defendant, yes.

1	Q Did you do those Miranda rights from memory or
2	did you read them from a card?
3	A From my card.
4	Q From your card, okay. Do you do you know
5	them by heart?
6	A The right to remain silent, the right to the
7	presence of an attorney, if you cannot afford an attorney, one
8	will be appointed before questioning.
9	Q Okay. And so did you advise the defendant of
10	those rights?
L1	A I did.
12	Q And did he indicate to you that he understood
13	those rights?
L4	A Yes, he did.
L5	Q And then did you continue on speaking to him and
L6	recording his interview?
L7	A Yes, I did.
L8	Q All right.
L9	MS. FLECK: And Judge, at this time I would like to
20	play the defendant's interview.
21	THE COURT: All right. And that was Exhibit, just
22	for the record, 23, I believe; is that correct, or is that not
23	I can't remember the exhibit number.
24	THE CLERK: 25 or no. The statement?
25	MS. FLECK: Has it been
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 79

_	THE CLERK: It hasn't been admitted.
1	
2	MS. FLECK: Okay.
3	THE COURT: Oh, yeah, you haven't.
4	MS. FLECK: Okay. Let me just play a portion of
5	this, and then we'll
6	THE COURT RECORDER: Let me know when you're ready.
7	THE COURT: All right. Hang on. Just so the record
8	is clear, I think we ought to assign an exhibit number to it.
9	I know it was exhibited we admitted it in connection with
10	an
11	THE CLERK: Proposed 27.
12	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
13	THE CLERK: Proposed 27.
14	THE COURT: All right. It'll be State's Proposed 27.
15	Now, for the record, Mr. or Mrs. Feliciano, do you
16	have an objection to the admission of the taped interview into
17	evidence as exhibit — Proposed Exhibit 27?
18	MR. FELICIANO: Court's indulgence.
19	MS. FELICIANO: No objection.
20	THE COURT: All right. So it'll be Exhibit 27,
21	it's admitted without objection.
22	(State's Exhibit 27 admitted.)
23	THE COURT: All right. You may go ahead and play it
24	if it's ready.
25	MS. FLECK: Your Honor, have we have provided the
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 80 001291

1.	jury with copies of the
2	THE CLERK: They're in the chair.
3	MS. FLECK: Oh, okay.
4	THE COURT: And for the record, I believe we
5	discussed this before, but we are agreeing by stipulation to
6	allow juries to have copies of the transcript while the
7	recording is being played, correct, Mr. Feliciano and Ms.
- 8	Feliciano.
9	MR. FELICIANO: I haven't seen what they have.
10	THE COURT: Oh, I thought you — hang on. Hang on,
11	Cliff. I thought we had a chance to
12	MS. FELICIANO: They had not shown it to us, no.
13	MS. FLECK: What?
14	THE COURT: Let's let them have a copy.
15	MS. FLECK: They don't have a copy of the defendant's
16	statement?
17	THE COURT: They're saying they haven't seen
18	MR. FELICIANO: No, that copy.
19	THE COURT: Well, apparently, they haven't seen the
20	fresh copies that were just made —
21	MS. FLECK: Oh, okay.
22	THE COURT: I think is the question.
23	MS. FELICIANO: That's correct.
24	MS. FLECK: Yeah, I think it's the same as the one
25	that was provided to them, but [inaudible].
ı	

1	MR. FELICIANO: Sure. Okay.
2	THE COURT: Any objection?
3	MR. FELICIANO: No.
4	THE COURT: All right. Let's hand them out.
5	(State's Exhibit No. 27 played.)
6	BY MS. FLECK:
7	Q I believe it was after this interview, then,
8	that you went on to locate Roxana's Aunt Janet and her Cousin
9	Jeimi Leon and interview Janet?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q And you also met with Jeimi Leon; is that
12	correct?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q Then sometime after that interview, did you go
15	on to issue a warrant for arrest for the defendant?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Okay. Thank you.
18	MS. FLECK: I'll pass the witness.
19	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
20	MS. FELICIANO: Thank you.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. FELICIANO:
23	Q I want to talk to you about you the events
24	leading up to the interview with Mr. Renteria, so your
25	preinterview conversations.

Т.		А	Okay.
2 .		Q	You testified that you obtained a power
- 3	statement	E to	determine where Mr. Renteria lived?
4		A	There's investigative measures that we use. I
5	mean, the	ere's	several ways to find out where someone lives.
6	I'm just	gues	sing at that. That's the standard, almost —
7	it's prob	oably	the easiest one to check to find out where
8	someone l	Lives	
9		Q	Okay. And you're familiar with, say, the
10	incident	repo	rt that was prepared in this case?
11		A	That's correct.
12		Q	Which contains his address in there?
13		A	That's correct.
14		Q	And you listened to the 9-1-1 call?
15		A	I don't know if I ever listened to the 9-1-1
16	call.		
17		Q	Okay. But you're familiar that his address was
18	contained	lin	the incident report?
19		A	That's correct.
20		Q	And that was prepared in December of 2009?
21		A	That's correct.
22		Q	Okay. You testified you went to Mr.
23	Renteria-	Novo	a's home in February of 2010?
24		A	That's correct.
25		Q	And you didn't go there to arrest him?
			KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	A 1	No.
2	Q	You just went there to talk to him?
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	He wasn't home?
5	A	No. I knocked on the door, his girlfriend
6	answered, I in	troduced myself, told her that I wanted to speak
7	to him and lef	t my business card.
8	Q	And then he called you
9	A	That's correct.
10	Q	a few hours later?
11	А	Shortly after he called.
12	· Q	Left you a number?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	You guys spoke, you said, later?
15	А	I believe we played phone tag and then some time
16	later I talke	d to him.
17	Q	Okay. And when you talked to him, you advised
18	him that Roxa	na had made some allegations against him?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And you then said come to my office, I want to
21	talk to you?	
22	А	I explained to him that it was important I get
23	his side of t	he case.
24	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	And he agreed?
25	A	Yes.
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	Q I'll come to your office?
2	A Yep.
3	Q And so you made the appointment for him to come
4	to the office?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q During the time after you spoke to him on the
7	phone and before he came to your office, you didn't arrest
8	him?
9	A No. I didn't even look for him.
10	Q And when you talked to him and told him it was
11	important to get his side of the story, you told him, you're
12	going to be walking out of the interview room?
13	A Yes.
14	Q He knew coming down to the interview that he
15	could leave that interview room at any time?
16	A He knew he would be leaving. I mean, I'm
17	Q Okay. And you assured him, give your side of
18	the story, you're not going to jail that day?
19	A Yes.
20	Q So then he came willingly to give the interview?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q And he gave it voluntarily?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Drove himself there?
25	A Yes.
	WADD DEDOUTING THE

1.	Q And you testified that he was read his rights?
2	A Yes.
3	Q So he knew that he had the right to not speak
4	with you?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And that he had the right to counsel before
7	speaking to you?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And he told you I understand my rights?
10	A Sure.
11	Q And he still wanted to speak with you?
12	A He wanted to fix the problem; that's correct.
13	Q So he knew the allegations against him?
14	A Yes.
15	$\mathbb Q$ And he said I want to fix — I want to fix the
16	problem?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And he was forthcoming with you?
19	A Somewhat.
20	Q You agree with me he immediately started talking
21	about Roxana?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q And some of the statements were a little unclear
24	when we heard them just now, so I just want to go over a
25	couple. He said her relation — the relationship with her
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	changed when she got into high school?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q When she was around 15 or 16 years old?
4	A I believe so, yes.
5	Q That's when the deals started?
6	A I don't when what deal started?
7	Q When she started making the deals with him, he
8	said, for the iPod or the clothing or the shoes?
9	A I would assume so, yes.
LO	Q And he told you he never forced her to do
11	anything?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q He said that again and again?
14	A That's correct.
15	Q And he also told you that he had got her
16	performing what appeared to be fellatio on Yahir?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q And she was around 14 or 15 at that time?
19	A I believe — his story kind of changed during
20	the interview. It started out she was 14 or 15, and then if
21	you listen towards the end of the interview, he says she was
22	11 or 12 or 13 when she [sic] caught him [sic] with Yahir.
23	Q And he said that he didn't tell her mom?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q 'Cause he wanted to protect Roxana?
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 87 001298

1	A He wanted to protect the the family makeup.
2	Q Okay. And then later, he said that after he
3	caught Roxana with Yahir, that's when she started making the
4	deals with him?
5	A And that's when his outlook on her changed, yes.
6	Q Right. And that's when she made a deal with him
7	to show him her breasts?
8	A That's correct.
9	${ m Q}$ And he said one time she showed him her vagina?
10	A It started out as one time, but everything was
11	kind of minimized. I mean, look look what I'm asking, it's
12	to be expected. It started out, no, no, nothing with the
13	vagina, then —
14	Q My question was: He said one time she showed
15	him her vagina?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Okay. And he told you, I'm telling the truth?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q And he told you, I'll tell you this, I'll say
20	this in front of Roxana?
21	A I believe so.
22	Q And he told you, whatever you want?
23	A Uh-huh.
24	Q Is that a "yes"?
25	A To to an extent, yes.
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

. H		· ·
1	Q	And he disagreed with you when you suggested
2	that he was or	nly going to tell Roxana's mom about Yahir if she
3	did sexual fav	ors for him?
4	А	That's correct.
5	Q	He said that it was no, I said I'd tell to get
6	her to answer	the phone?
7	A	Yes.
8	· Q	And he denied that he ever made her touch his
9	penis?	
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Or that he ever had intercourse with her?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	That he never asked her to perform fellatio on
14	him?	
15	A	That's correct.
16	Q	Never put his mouth on her vagina?
17	A	That's correct.
18	Q	And at the end of his interview, you tell him,
19	is there anyt	thing I've forgotten to ask you?
20	A	That's correct.
21	Q	Anything you think would be important for me to
22	know?	
23	А	That's correct.
24	Q	Get it off your chest?
25	. A	Yep.
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 89

1	Q And he said no, nothing else to tell?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q Talk to you about right after the interview.
4	He's not arrested following the interview?
5	A No, he's not.
6	Q And in fact, he's not arrested the next day?
7	A No.
8	Q Not arrested the next week?
9	A Nope.
10	Q Or the next month?
11	A Nope.
12	Q You testified that you had to prepare a
13	declaration of warrant?
14	A That's correct.
15	Q And that was done not in March of 2010?
16	A No.
17	Q Or April of 2010?
18	A Whatever the date is on it.
19	Q May 19th, 2010, sound about right?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q So that's almost two and a half months after he
22	<b>.</b>
23	
24	<b>1</b>
25	knew where Mr. Rentaria-Novoa lived?
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 90

1		A	I assumed he was at his house, so yes.
2		Q	But you didn't go there to arrest him?
3		A	No, I did not.
4		Q	And you did not send other officers there to
5	arrest h	im?	
6		A	No.
7		Q	Okay. He's not arrested until later?
8	· 1	A	That's correct.
9		Q	You testified that you're the lead detective on
10	the.case	?	
11		A	That's correct.
12		Q	And you've worked for Metro for a little over 14
13	years?		$\cdot$
14		A	That's correct.
15		Q	So obviously, part of your job is to investigate
16	allegati	ons o	f sexual abuse?
17	·	A	Yes.
18		Q	And you testified that you have been trained on
19	how to i	nvest:	igate these allegations?
20		A	That's correct.
21		Q	And you've had some training on how to interview
22	witnesse	s?	
23	:	A	That's correct.
24		Q	And you're trained on how to follow up on leads?
25		A	That's correct.
			KARR REPORTING, INC. 91

1	Q	And you're trained to verify information that
2	you're given?	
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	And through your training, you're taught that
5	it's important	t to make sure your investigations are thorough?
6	A	Sure.
7	Q	Accurate?
8	A	Sure.
9	Q	Complete?
10	A	Yes.
11	, Q	And to collect evidence?
12	A	That's correct.
13	Q	And you have, in fact, investigated a lot of
14	allegations o	f sexual abuse?
15	A	Yes, I have.
16	Q	And you've interviewed a lot of alleged victims?
17	A	Yes, I have.
18	Q	And witnesses?
19	, A	Sure.
20	Q	Collected a lot of evidence?
21	A	That's correct.
22	Q	Probably filled out a lot of police reports?
23	A	One or two.
24	Q	Okay. And it's important that you do your job
25	well?	
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	A I would assume so, yes.
2	Q And you do that?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Now, in this case, after you talked to Mr.
5	Renteria-Novoa, he had given you some information that was
6	different from what you heard from Roxana?
7	A As far as?
8	Q As far as — we'll start with he told you some
9	different information about Roxana and Yahir?
LO	A He gave me the same story that Roxana did.
ll	That
12	Q So he told you that he had walked in on Roxana
L3	performing what appeared to be fellatio on Yahir?
L4	A That's correct.
L5	Q Roxana told you that Mr. Renteria—Novoa walked
L6	in on her performing fellatio on him?
L7	A I believe she worded it, they were together, or
L8	she minimized it, also, as I think they were making out or
L9	something.
20	Q Okay. So Roxana tells you, I was making out
21	with Yahir?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q Mr. Renteria-Novoa told you, I caught them with
24	her what appeared to be her giving him fellatio?
25	A That's correct.

1	Q Okay. But you never followed up with Roxana
2	about what Mr. Renteria-Novoa had said about Yahir?
3	A As — as far as?
4	Q You never asked Roxana, hey, did you perform
5	fellatio on Yahir?
6	A No, I would have never asked her that.
7	Q Okay. And you never asked Roxana if Mr.
8	Renteria-Novoa caught her performing fellatio on Yahir?
9	A Well, Roxana told me that he had walked in on
10	them, so it
11	Q Walked —
12	A — was assumed.
13	Q You assumed that she was performing fellatio on
14	Yahir?
15	A I'm sure there was more going on than what
16	the way she described it, but she said she was caught with her
17	cousin, Yahir.
18	Q So when she told you that she was caught just
19	kissing, you assumed that she wasn't telling the truth?
20	A I yes, I assumed that.
21	Q You assumed that there was stuff that she was
22	keeping from you?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Not being completely forthcoming with you?
25	A Some stuff is difficult to talk about.

1	Q My question was: She was not being forthcoming
2. 2.	you assumed that she was not being forthcoming with you?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Now, Guillermo told you in his in his
5	interview that he had found Roxana making wrong with Carlos
6	and Manuel?
7	A That's correct.
8	Q And you told him I'm not dealing with those guy
9	or I'm sorry. You told him you are dealing with those
10	guys?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q But you were not?
13	A No.
14	Q And Guillermo told or Mr. Renteria-Novoa told
15	you, ask Roxana about Carlos?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Ask her about Yahir?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Ask her about Manuel?
20	A Yes.
21	Q But you didn't ever ask Roxana about Carlos?
22	A No.
23	Q And you didn't ever ask Roxana about Yahir?
24	A No.
25	Q And you didn't ever ask
	KARR REPORTING, INC.
	95

1	A Well, I talked to her about Yahir already before
2	the interview.
3	Q I'm asking, after your interview with Mr.
4	Renteria-Novoa, you did not ask Roxana about Yahir?
5	A No.
6	Q And you didn't ask her about Manuel?
7	A No.
8	Q And you, yourself, didn't interview Yahir?
9	A No.
10	Q Or Carlos?
11	A No.
12	Q Or Manuel?
13	A No.
14	Q And you testified today that you had talked to
15	Roxana a few times on the phone about the case?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q And you never asked her about any of the topics
18	that I just asked you, Mr. Renteria-Novoa asked you to follow
19	up on?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q Roxana also told you about strike that.
22	There was also an incident where Roxana mentioned she had been
23	at a cousin's daughter's birthday party?
24	A I —
25	Q Are you familiar with the written voluntary
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 96 001307

1	statement sne prepared
2	A It's
3	Q — in this case?
4	A — like 30 pages long. I mean
5	Q I'm referring to the written voluntary
6	statement. Would it refresh your recollection to view a copy?
7	A Yes, it would.
8	Q Thanks.
9	MS. FELICIANO: Okay. If I may approach?
10	THE COURT: You may.
11	MS. FELICIANO: Thank you.
12	BY MS. FELICIANO:
13	Q Just read the last two lines of this page.
14	A (Witness complies.)
15	Q [Inaudible.]
16	A Okay.
17	Q So Roxana wrote that she was at a birthday party
18	with her family?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q And she was sitting near her mom and her uncles?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q And Mr. Renteria-Novoa came up to her
23	MS. FLECK: Wait, Judge. I I'm going to object
24	because they didn't that's not a conversation that they
25	had. I don't know what she's that's all through Officer

Gibson. This isn't a conversation that this detective had 1 2 with Roxana. THE COURT: Your response? 3 MS. FELICIANO: Yeah. He's familiar with the 4 statement, first of all. It's going to the investigation. 5 I'm going to follow up. I'm setting this up purely so that he 6 knows which conversation -- or what was in the statement, and 7 then I'm going to talk to him about the investigation that was 8 done following it. 9 THE COURT: All right. Can you approach? 10 11 MS. FELICIANO: Yes. (Bench conference) 12 MS. FELICIANO: It was also --13 THE COURT: Where's this going? I'm confused. 14 MS. FELICIANO: I'm just talking to him about they 15 were at a birthday party. She said the family was there. He 16 never followed up with the family. She's already testified to 1.7 it, so technically, it's not hearsay anyway because it's 18 already been testified to. 19 THE COURT: No, I understand. 20 MS. FELICIANO: But it's only to the investigation. 21 THE COURT: But I think her objection is, you know, 22 you're asking him about a statement that he didn't -- you 23 know, it wasn't his writing. 24

KARR REPORTING, INC.

MS. FELICIANO: No, no.

1	THE COURT: But I'm just wondering where you're going
2	with it.
3	MS. FELICIANO: He's the lead detective
4	THE COURT: [Inaudible] investigation.
5	MS. FELICIANO: and he's familiar with it since
6	the investigation.
7	THE COURT: Right.
8	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MS. FELICIANO: But it's yeah, that's
11	MS. FLECK: I think she's talking to him about
12	conversations that he had with Roxana when he didn't
13	MS. FELICIANO: No. No.
14	MS. FLECK: have that conversation with her.
15	THE COURT: No, I think she's asking, you know,
16	'cause he's testified that he yeah, he testified that he
17	looked into the to the statement through the
18	statements
19	MS. FLECK: Yeah, she can't read the statement in.
20	She just needs to ask a question, then, about his
21	investigation.
22	MS. FELICIANO: It's I'm just
23	MS. FLECK: You're saying what the
24	MS. FELICIANO: I'm just setting it up.
25	THE COURT: Yeah.

1	MS. FLECK: statement
2	MS. FELICIANO: I'm just saying she was at a party.
3	THE COURT: No, I understand.
4	MS. FELICIANO: Her family was there.
5	THE COURT: But don't read the statement. You can,
6	hey, did the statement say something about this, you know.
7	MS. FLECK: Or did you learn, not even did the —
8	THE COURT: Did you
9	MS. FLECK: statement say
10	THE COURT: Yeah, let's do it that way.
11	MS. FLECK: did you learn?
12	MS. FELICIANO: It's already been testified to and
13	it's not hearsay 'cause I'm not introducing it for the truth.
14	MS. FLECK: Yes, you are. You can't
15	MS. FELICIANO: No, I'm
16	MS. FLECK: You just can't read from the statement,
17	Amy.
18	MS. FELICIANO: I'm
19	THE COURT: Hang on.
20	MS. FLECK: You can't do it.
21	THE COURT: Hang on, Amy. Go ahead.
22	MS. FELICIANO: I'm not introducing it for the truth
23	so it's not hearsay. It's going to the investigation. Plus,
24	it's already been previously testified to by Roxana so it's
25	in. I can get into it.

1	THE COURT: Right, right.
2	MS. FELICIANO: Right.
3	MS. FLECK: You can't she can't read from
4	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah. No, it's been testified to.
5	MS. FLECK: — the report.
6	THE COURT: All right. What is the sentence? I
7	haven't even seen the sentence yet.
8	MS. FELICIANO: I can just tell him she was at a
9	birthday party with her uncles and he didn't follow up on that
10	if that would make everybody's life easier. I was just trying
11	to be clear so that
12	THE COURT: Yeah. No, the problem is yeah, that's
13	easier. I had I don't have a copy of the statement so I
14	actually don't know what sentence you're talking about, but if
15	that's do you have an objection if she raises if she
16	just raises it that way?
17	MS. FELICIANO: I was just trying to be
18	MS. FLECK: That's fine. I just
19	MS. FELICIANO: precise so that
20	MS. FLECK: don't want her
21	MS. FELICIANO: he didn't
22	THE COURT: No, I understand.
23	MS. FLECK: Yeah, okay. That's fine.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	MS. FELICIANO: Thanks.
	II

1	(End of bench conference.)
2	BY MS. FELICIANO:
3	Q So there was an incident where Roxana was at a
4	birthday party with her family?
5-	A That's correct.
6	Q And Mr. Renteria-Novoa had come up to her in
7	front of her family
8	A That's correct.
9	Q — and threatened her?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q And you never followed up with any of her family
12	about this?
13	A I did not.
14	Q Never talked to any of her uncles about the
15	incident?
16	A I did not.
17	Q Never questioned her mom about the incident?
18	A I did not.
19	Q And you testified that when you first talked to
20	Roxana at the high school, she was uncomfortable?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q And then you tried to make her feel comfortable?
23	A That's correct.
24	Q And you want to make her feel comfortable so
25	that she gives you all relevant information?
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 102

1	A That's correct.
2	Q And at the end of her interview, did you give
3	her your card?
4	A I did.
5	Q Okay. And so you gave her your card and said,
6	if there is anything that you've forgotten to tell me, give me
7	a call?
8	$_{ m A}$ Anything that you need, give me a call, yes.
9	Q Anything you want to add to your statement, give
10	me a call?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q Now, you also testified that it was easier for
13	you to just show up at the high school to interview the
14	alleged victim?
15	A That's correct.
16	Q Because they wouldn't be expecting you?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q And is part of that so that they're not, say,
19	preparing what they're going to say?
20	A They also have a life that's going on outside of
21	the the case. Think of when you were in school and you had
22	a test, you were thinking about this big test all day, all
23	day, it's going to disrupt the whole flow of her life, so it's
24	best just to pop in so she's going about her regular day.
25	She's kids are more relaxed at school, it's a safe spot, sc
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 103 0013

11	
1	Q No clothing impounded?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q No comforter impounded?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q No sheets or blankets impounded?
6	A That's correct.
7	MS. FELICIANO: Court's indulgence.
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	MS. FELICIANO: Nothing further.
LO	THE COURT: Anything further?
11	MS. FLECK: Yes, thank you.
12	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MS. FLECK:
14	Q I'll leave off where Ms. Feliciano or pick up
15	where Ms. Feliciano left off regarding the sexual assault
16	examination. You said that unless it's an acute case, which
17	would be within that 72 hours, you don't normally send someone
18	to get a sexual assault examination?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q So in this case, you spoke with Roxana Perez on
21	January 8th of 2010. She related that the last time she was
22	touched by the defendant was November of 2009; is that
23	correct?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q So roughly two months before?
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 105 00131

1	to say I doubt we would get anything.
2	Q Okay. Again, part of your job is to find the
3	truth, find the defendant. If you thought that a sexual
4	assault examination would do any good, would you obviously
5	have sent her to do that?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Okay. So Ms. Feliciano also talked to you a
8	little bit about the defendant's statement, and I believe she
9	said that he was her her word was he was forthcoming with
10	you?
11	A Somewhat, yes.
12	${\tt Q}$ Okay. That he told you that he was telling the
13	truth?
14	A That's correct.
15	Q Now, that's what he said to you, right? It
16	certainly didn't mean he was, but that's what he told you?
17	A That's what he said, yes.
18	Q Okay. So he told you that the deal started when
. 19	she was 15 or 16; is that right?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q But he also at some point through the interview
22	told you that the deal or that he started touching Roxana
23	a la rought hor with Yahir?
24	T. Voc
25	a and he also told you that he caught you with
<b>-</b>	KARR REPORTING, INC. 107 001318

1	Yahir when she was 12 years old?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q So the touching started when she was 12 years
4	old?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Okay. So you would agree that that wasn't
7	exactly forthcoming when he originally told you that the deal
8	started at 14 or 15 or 16?
9	A It was a minimization in his statement, and he
10	was
11	Q So slowly tidbits of truth would come out
12	throughout the interview?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q Additionally, he told you that he only he
15	only saw her, he only saw her naked body; is that right?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q And then later in the interview, he told you he
18	actually kissed her breast?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q So you would agree he actually wasn't
21	forthcoming when he told you that
22	A That's correct.
23	Q he just saw her?
24	
25	Q He told you when you asked him if he mass if
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 108 001319

1	he masturbated, I believe his answer was, never; is that
2	right?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q And then do you remember later in the interview
5	you asked him again and he said once?
6	A That's
7	MR. FELICIANO: I'm going to object to leading
8	A correct.
9	MR. FELICIANO: at this point, Judge.
LO	MS. FLECK: Well
1	THE COURT: All right. Hang on. It's a valid
L2	objection. Can you rephrase your questions?
13	MS. FLECK: Well, Judge, the problem is that the
14	defense has picked out parts of the interview, and so I'm just
15	putting into context. When Ms. Feliciano says that he told
16	her that, you know, he never masturbated, well, then he goes
17	on to say that he did once. So I'm just pulling the actual
18	statements out of the interview and putting it all into
19	context of what was said.
20	THE COURT: Well, I mean, the other way you can do it
21	is you can ask the detective if he remembers incidents when he
22	wasn't forthcoming and let him describe them rather than you
23	list them.
24	MS. FLECK: Okay. Well, without having his
25	transcript, I don't know that he will, but I'll try to do a
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 109 001320

1	better job of that.
2	BY MS. FLECK:
3	Q Okay. Do you remember Ms. Feliciano recalling
4	for you within the interview where the defendant said that he
5	only ever saw her naked?
6	A When the interview started out, he admitted to
7.	only seeing her naked.
8	Q Okay. What, if anything, did he go on to tell
9	you that he actually did to her vagina or to her body?
10	A As that aspect was revisited during the
11	interview, it changed somewhat to where he masturbated in the
12	room with her, to he actually kissed her breasts. And then he
13	actually it changed to he touched her vagina one time, but
14	outside the clothes.
15	Q Okay. And he told you that or Ms. Feliciano
16	referenced a part where the defendant said that he never put
17	his mouth on her vagina; is that correct?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q Okay. Regarding him having sex with her, what
20	did he tell you about why they didn't have sex?
21	A 'Cause it wouldn't be right. He looked at her
22	as a daughter.
23	Q Okay. And did he also tell you that he tried,
24	
25	A She wouldn't let him.
	KARR REPORTING, INC.

mean, the other way to do it is you can — I mean, there's no dispute over what's in the transcript. The other way to do it is you can show him the transcript and have the detective read it, but we're going to get to the same place so I'll let that one go.

All right. Go ahead and answer.

MS. FLECK: Thank you.

## BY MS. FLECK:

Q So he actually did not have any idea what had happened between Roxana and Yahir because, as he said, it was behind a blanket?

A That's correct.

Q So him telling you that the fellatio was just his words?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. When you heard about Yahir or the defendant throughout, these words Carlos or Manuel, I mean, what was your main concern while you were interviewing this defendant?

A When — when the case comes in, my main concern was what happened with her and Guillermo. That's — that's what she's reporting to the police. She's not reporting these other incidents with family members. She's reporting the incident with her and her mom's boyfriend, Guillermo.

Q Okay. And did — I mean, the defendant at this KARR REPORTING, INC.

II	
1	point in time is, what, 48 years old?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q The Yahir was a teenager?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q And it was four years before?
6	A That's correct.
.7	Q So fair to say that your main concern is a
8	48-year-old man touching and molesting a 12- to 16-year-old
9	girl and not two young kids playing footsie under a blanket?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q Okay.
12	MS. FLECK: Nothing further.
13	THE COURT: Any recross?
14	MS. FELICIANO: No recross.
15	THE COURT: All right. Is the witness free to go?
16	MS. FLECK: Yes.
17	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Detective, for
18	your testimony.
19	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: State, your next witness.
21	MS. FLECK: May we approach?
22	THE COURT: You may.
23	(Bench conference)
24	THE COURT: Is that your last witness?
25	MR. GRAHAM: I'm sorry. What?
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 113
	2 4 € 2 ± 5 ± 5 ± 5 ± 6 ± 6 ± 6 ± 6 ± 6 ± 6 ± 6

THE COURT: Is that your last witness? 1 MR. GRAHAM: Yeah. 2 Okay. And are you guys calling anybody? THE COURT: 3 All right. We're going to need to go over the jury 4 instructions so I'm going to send the jury on for like maybe 5 15 minutes or so, all right, as soon as we formally, you know, 6 they rest and you rest and all that. Hang on. Let's get 7 Michelle over here. 8 Any more witnesses? No. MS. FLECK: 10 THE COURT: All right. So you're resting? 11 MS. FLECK: Yes. 12 THE COURT: All right. We'll go back on the record, 13 you can rest. I think you guys are just going to rest, right? 14 MR. FELICIANO: Yes. 15 THE COURT: All right. And then I'll send the jury 16 out for like 15 minutes. We've got to finish out the jury 17 instructions, but we'll -- I mean, we're pretty close to the 1.8 end here. 19 MS. FELICIANO: We need -- sorry to interrupt you. 20 I'm sorry. Go ahead. THE COURT: 21 MS. FELICIANO: We need to get those statements 22 collected from them. 23 I can't hear you. THE COURT: 24 MS. FELICIANO: We need to get the statements 25 KARR REPORTING, INC. 114

collected from them. 1 THE COURT: Oh, yeah, you're right. We were going to 2 do that. Let's get -- let's get -- 'cause Joe doesn't know 3 that, I don't think. Let's - so let's get him to do that. 4 MS. FLECK: Here's the problem. I mean, by the time 5 we do instructions and read, it's going to be 4:30. 6 7 THE COURT: Right. I just --MS. FLECK: 8 THE COURT: Well, not necessarily, 'cause -- well --9 MS. FLECK: Yeah, we've got to argue those 10 instructions, and by the time we read everything -- I mean, we 11 will -- the opening will -- the closing will be 40 minutes, 12 probably, at least, right? 13 MR. GRAHAM: Yeah. 14 MS. FLECK: How long will yours be? 15 MR. FELICIANO: It won't be more than half an hour, I 16 17 don't think. THE COURT: Well, I mean, you --18 MS. FLECK: They have to come back to deliberate 19 20 tomorrow anyway. THE COURT: Yeah, that's fine, but at least let's 21 give -- let's give this -- you know, give the case to them and 22 they can, you know, come back in tomorrow. I mean, they don't 23 have to like -- you know, just --24 MS. FLECK: Here's the thing. I just -- when it's --25

KARR REPORTING, INC. 115

1	been I've done I've been in a strange position of having
2	done like five trials or four trials
3	MS. FLECK: Okay.
4	THE COURT: on a holiday weekends, and they
5	just
6	MS. FLECK: I just hate it when they're just like
7	THE COURT: they just hate it.
8	MS. FLECK: out.
9	THE COURT: Yeah, they just come in here, they do a
10	five-minute verdict and they go out 'cause they just want to,
11	you know, go home for the weekend, and that's why I'd rather,
12	you know, have them stay a little bit later tonight.
13	MS. FLECK: Well, maybe
14	MR. FELICIANO: Okay.
15	MR. GRAHAM: Well, I think didn't we just I mean,
16	we asked them and none of them had plans. That was like one
17	of the key things.
18	MS. FLECK: Why don't we do this?
19	THE COURT: No, no. No. Remember, when I asked them
20	the [inaudible] questions, you have any times that can't be
21	changed, like tickets
22	MR. GRAHAM: Oh, I see.
23	THE COURT: I said things like if you're going to
24	drive in to California, you can drive a little bit later in
25	the day, you know, that doesn't count as something [inaudible]

That doesn't mean they don't have plans. 1 MS. FLECK: Why don't we settle instructions and then 2 see how late it is and then we'll -- we can ask --3 THE COURT: Right. 4 MS. FLECK: -- because they have to come back 5 tomorrow anyway. 6 THE COURT: Right. MS. FLECK: If I didn't -- believe me, I don't want 8 to come to work tomorrow, but I just -- I hate that feeling 9 where everyone's like, you know, in the middle of closings. 10 THE COURT: Yeah, but I mean, my concern, like I said 11 from the beginning, is it's either that or they come back in 12 the Friday before Memorial Day when maybe they had -- you 13 know, they were going to drive out and now the kids are like, 14 well, I thought we were -- you know what I mean? I just --15 MS. FLECK: Uh-huh. 16 THE COURT: It's happened to me too many times and it 17 just -- you get jurors who just don't even -- another thing is 18 they're not going to want to stay and talk with you if you 19 wanted to talk with them afterwards 'cause they're like I've 20 got to hit the road. 21 MS. FLECK: Well, let's see how long it's going to --22 how -- let's see how long all that lasts and then --23 THE COURT: Yeah, let's see. 24 25 MS. FLECK: -- we'll see.

KARR REPORTING, INC.
118

THE COURT: Let's just — all right. I'll send them out for like 15 — a little while and we'll get started. All right.

(End of bench conference.)

THE COURT: All right. State, do you have any additional witnesses?

1.4

1.8

MS. FLECK: We do not, Your Honor. Thank you. And the State will now rest our case.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. or Mrs. Feliciano, is there any evidence or witnesses that you would like to present?

MR. FELICIANO: Defense rests.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the presentation of evidence. What we're going to do now, we've been going for a little bit over an hour. Let's take a break. This one will be a little bit longer 'cause there's some paperwork that we need to get in order while you guys are out on your break. So we'll make this — it's probably going to be 15 to 20 minutes. Let's try for 15.

You are admonished that until you begin deliberations, you are still under oath and have not been discharged. Do not reach any conclusions about this case. Do not talk to anyone about this case, do not investigate any facts of the case, do not view any media press or Internet reports about this case, do not talk to anyone who may be

involved in any way with this case, do not discuss the facts of the case with each other. Remember to wear your badges at all times around the courthouse. Please leave your notebooks and the transcripts on your chairs. All right? And Joe will take you someplace right now.

(Jury recessed at 3:29 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. We're still on the record outside the presence of the jury. Was there anything that either side wanted to put on the record?

MS. FLECK: Nothing from the State.

THE COURT: All right. Let's go off the record very quickly.

(Court recessed from 3:30 p.m., until 3:59 p.m.)

(Outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: All right. Back on the record, State versus Guillermo Renteria-Novoa, C268285. We are outside the presence of the jury, and we have just settled some jury instructions but there were objections that I think both sides wanted to put on the record.

Ms. Fleck, what did you want to put on the record, if anything?

MS. FLECK: Well, I object to the — that multiple sex act instruction coming in at all. I think it's going to confuse the jury. I don't think that — I think in order to get a jury instruction in, there has to be some evidence that

it's relevant to your case, and I don't see how going through this case, going through the information, going through the entire testimony of the victim, I do not understand why on earth this instruction would come in. There is not one allegation of a sexual offense that can be considered redundant per Crowley. The only reason that that — the only thing that that stands for is that you cannot charge a defendant with — or convict him of something like lewdness, which is a prelude to a sexual penetration.

22.

So I don't — I really don't understand why that would come in and I think it's only going to confuse the jury and it's going to allow the defense — I mean, if they want it, then that means that they want to be able to argue it; and if they're going to be arguing it, then that means that they're going to be arguing a misstatement of the law because if they want the instruction in to argue, they're going to get up before the jury and say you can't convict him of, you know, all of these sexual assaults and lewdnesses that come and arise out of the same incident because of this instruction. Well, then they will be telling the jury something wrong and they will be misguiding the jury and they will be purporting something that isn't the law, so why would it come in? I mean, why would this instruction come in?

THE COURT: All right. Your response?

MS. FELICIANO: Well, Judge, as we just went through,

it is a correct statement of the law. There is at least
slight evidence that these were — could have been part of the
same encounter. The jury should be instructed — where it's
part of our theory the jury can be instructed correctly. It's
a correct statement of the law.

MS. FLECK: Well, see that's the point. It's not that it's part of the same encounter. It's that it's part of the same episode. And under Crowley, episode meaning precursor, prelude to, so exactly what I'm saying. I mean, it's a correct statement of the law. Well, there's a lot of correct statements of the law and it certainly doesn't mean that it comes into our jury instructions for the defense to be able to argue to a jury when it's not relevant in this case, and she — I don't think that she would be able to point to one sexual act that was described by the victim in this case that this would apply to; not one that she could point to it and say that is and could be considered a redundant act such that Crowley would apply, not one.

So she will be arguing something that is not the law, which will then go on to confuse the jury, and then I have to get up somehow and rebut something that — I mean, that's — why would I — why should I have that burden to have to rebut something that has now become an issue because there is a —

THE COURT: What's the -- hang on a second. Let me ask you a question now that I'm looking through the second

amended information. The way you have these counts arranged, all right, you have Count 1, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14; Count 2, same thing. Then you have Count 3, lewdness. Then in Count 4, you go back to sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14, then you have two more, and then you go back to lewdness. In fact, you have two lewdnesses in a row. What's the sequence of these counts? How do they relate to each other?

MS. FLECK: The sequence of the counts is purely sequential in terms of the time line. So it's the first four are — the first four are when — because of the age, we had to do it — okay. The first four being sexual penetration, anus and then cunnilingus and then rubbing her breasts, body, genital area with his hands, and then fingers in vagina. So it's — that's at the first house. Those are at the first house.

Then we go on to the second house, which is — or I'm sorry. To the second incident at that house where it's the same thing, but what he added was fingers in the anal opening. So there's rubbing, touching of breasts, licking of breasts, fingers in vagina, fingers in anal opening, open and gross cunnilingus and tonguing anus.

THE COURT: All right. So --

MS. FLECK: So again ---

THE COURT: -- the -- all right. So counts --

1 MS. FLECK: So t 2 Count 3, which is rubbine

MS. FLECK: So the one — okay. So it's going to be

Count 3, which is rubbing the breasts.

THE COURT: Right. Okay.

MS. FLECK: And we're going to get to Count 8, which is licking the breasts.

THE COURT: Count 8, okay.

MS. FLECK: Then you have Count 14, which is rubbing the breasts. So those are the only lewdnesses count — lewdness counts that could be considered redundant pursuant to Crowley, and that is the only thing that this — that this instruction talks about. None of those would be considered redundant to something. None of those would be considered precursors or preludes to something such that the defendant would be — would be at risk of getting found guilty of the sex assault and the lewdness, not one. So what the defense wants via this instruction is to be able to get up and say —

THE COURT: All right. Hang on. Let me here from Ms. Feliciano. What — I mean, I guess — all right. I'm sort of having second thoughts, honestly. So on Crowley, I mean, you've got situations where I think the factual situation — I can't remember if it's Crowley or counts in another case where somebody is charged with rubbing his penis on the outside of the vagina and then he inserts it like a second later.

MS. FELICIANO: Well, no, that -- there is -- there

MS. FLECK: It's rubbing the penis on the outside of the hands and then he goes in, I think, to perform fellatio.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. FLECK: So --

MS. FELICIANO: And that's in — that's in Townsend.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. FLECK: No, that's Crowley.

MS. FELICIANO: And --

THE COURT: So how does that happen here? I mean, how does that have any applicability here?

MS. FELICIANO: You know, I --

THE COURT: When -- especially the way that they're

-- they've kind of -- the way they've charged these?

MS. FELICIANO: The State has its own version of the facts, and you know, the jury is the one who is actually going to find the facts. The jury may find that some of the breast touchings or other actions were incidental, as we've laid out. Our — we submitted this instruction because the State's instruction was not a complete statement of the law, and I'm trying to find the instruction now. But we submitted this because the State's submitted instruction that said you can find him guilt — let me find it. And we did go through and this Court recognized when we were previously settling it, that there were instances, even if they were described by Mr.

24

25

1	THE COURT: Right.
2	MS. FLECK: that Ms. Collins
3	THE COURT: Right. Right, right
4	MS. FLECK: initially had.
5	THE COURT: right. All right.
6	MS, FLECK: That we took down to 37.
7	THE COURT: Right. I guess I you know, I guess I
8	was under the impression — now that I'm looking twice, for
9	some reason, I was under the impression at least one of the
10	lewdnesses had to do with him putting his tongue on his anus,
11	but you haven't actually I don't know why I thought that,
12	but looking through it, there isn't anything like that. That
13	was why I was concerned about Crowley, where if you're
14	charging in one count with lewdness with putting his tongue on
15	her anus, and then another count had penetrating the anus with
16	his tongue.
17	MS. FLECK: No, and that, I
18	THE COURT: And I don't know why
19	MS. FLECK: specifically
20	THE COURT: — I thought that, but now, I'm
21	thinking
22	MS. FLECK: did that.
23	THE COURT: that I was mistaken.
24	MS. FELICIANO: Do you want the clean copy, then, for
25	appeal?

1	THE COURT: Yeah, let's do that. Now that I you
2	know, I — again, I apologize. I don't want to — you know, I
3	hate backtracking, but somehow I had that impression that you
4	had charged at least one that way, and it doesn't look like it
5	now that I'm checking again with the information. So here is
6	what I'm going to do. Yeah, I'm not giving that Crowley
7	instruction 'cause looking, again, at the way the charges are
8	actually arranged factually, I'm not sure there's a basis for
9	it. Finger to the finger, right.
10	All right. That's what I'm going to do. All right.
11	Got it.
12	THE CLERK: And I have it.
13	THE COURT: All right. Let's do it that way then.
14	All right. What other what else did you want to put on the
15	record?
16	MS. FLECK: I don't have any objection to the
17	negative ones. I don't think I had any other objection. I
18	really the flight, that's fine. Oh, if I could just the
19	if we could go through that LaPierre one again as just
20	tell me how it's going to
21	THE COURT: Okay. You want me to read it for you
22	then?
23	MS. FLECK: I know you've already said that it's
24	coming in, but how is it going to read?
25	THE COURT: The first LaPierre one? All right.

MS. FLECK: And then are we going to combine it with the State's, or are we just going to make three separate ones?

THE COURT: Hang on. Let me find it. All right.

This is the way I had it written: To find the defendant guilty of more than one count of sexual assault or lewdness with a child you must first find that the State has proven beyond a reasonable doubt that there is some reliable indicia that the number of acts, and then insert the word "alleged," actually occurred. Mere conjecture on the part of the alleged victim as to the number of acts is not enough.

Next sentence: Reliable indicia may include such evidence as the victim describing the incidents with particularity or any other evidence that indicates that the acts that are alleged actually occurred. And then we're striking the last sentence, which begins, if you find that the State has not proven.

And then the second LaPierre instruction I had no changes to so we're giving both of those. And then your question was are we giving both of these in addition to the State's proposed?

MS. FLECK: Right.

THE COURT: Where — roughly where is the State's proposed in the packet? This is the problem with not having any numbered instructions yet.

MS. FLECK: Or maybe I'm just thinking of the time

a conviction in the case that the testimony of the alleged

want to make.

victim be corroborated. It was just the alternative to the State's no corroboration evidence. This is also a correct statement of the law. We cited to May versus State. We had asked that this one be given — the Court is giving the State's no corroboration instruction.

Then Instruction B, this is the credibility or believability of a witness. We submitted this as an alternative to the State's credibility instruction. It's also a correct statement of the law and we would ask that this be given with the Court.

And then Proposed C, this is our alternative to the State's circumstantial evidence instruction. Again, this is a correct statement of the law and we had asked that this be given as an alternative to the State's circumstantial evidence.

Instruction — sorry — Defense's D, this begins, if you find that Roxana Perez. This is our theory of the case instruction pursuant to Allen versus State. We're entitled to be instructed — to have the jury instructed in our theory of the case. That one's not being given.

And then E, we just made the record on. Do you want me to make the record on the objections I had on the State's now as well?

THE COURT: It's up to you. Make whatever record you want to make.

3

6

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. FELICIANO: I didn't know if Ms. Fleck wanted to respond or if we just wanted to keep going.

THE COURT: No, go ahead.

MS. FELICIANO: Okay. Court's brief indulgence. To the State's no corroboration instruction that begins, there is on requirement that the testimony of a victim, obviously we object to this being given and we had submitted our alternative.

To the instruction that begins, where -- we have changed it to, where a minor is an alleged victim of sexual assault and/or lewdness with a child does not remember the exact date, our objection was that this instruction should only be given when there are young children involved. Here, the alleged victim was 13 at the time that the abuse occurred; she was 19 when testifying, so this instruction would not fit within this case. The State should not -- should be required to prove the time frame.

The next instruction was that where multiple sexual acts occurs part of a single criminal encounter, this is not a complete statement of the law. That's why we submitted the additional instruction on multiple sexual acts occurring as part of a single criminal encounter that we just made the record on and the Court is not going to give. We would -- we would object, again, as it's not being a complete statement of the law.

ر

\_

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Fleck, anything that you want to put on the record in response?

MS. FELICIANO: I have a couple more, Judge.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you were done.

MS. FELICIANO: Sorry. I'm trying to think of the fastest way to do this. There was the instruction that begins, the defendant is presumed innocent. We had asked that that be changed from innocent to the words "to be not guilty," as well as in the following instruction, you are here to determine the guilt or innocence, we had asked that that be changed to whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty. And on Line 3, that the verdict as to the guilt or innocence be changed to whether any other person is guilty or not guilty.

We had the same — the same objection to the instruction that begins, in your deliberation you may not discuss. We had asked that Line 4 be changed to, rather than the guilt or innocence of the defendant be changed to or whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.

To the instruction that begins, the evidence — the evidence with which you are to consider in this case consists of the testimony of the witnesses, we objected to this, the State's circumstantial evidence instruction, submitted our own.

To the next that begins, the credibility or believability of a witness, we again objected to the State's

1, 0

credibility instruction and submitted our own.

To the instruction that begins, although you are to consider only the evidence in the case, we objected to Line 4, the sentence that begin — that says, thus, you are not limited solely to what you see and hear as the witnesses testify. This invites outside research and extrinsic evidence, invites speculation from the jury and to consider arguments as evidence. I think that's it.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Fleck, anything that you want to say in response?

MS. FLECK: You want me to respond to the — theirs? I won't respond to all the one — problems that they had with the State's. I'll just submit those to you. But with regarding — regarding the, if you find that Roxana Perez and Guillermo Renteria—Novoa had a consensual relationship, you must find him not guilty of all counts.

THE COURT: Yeah, I'm not giving that one.

MS. FLECK: Yeah, that's --

THE COURT: 'Cause that basically says you can't rape your girlfriend or wife is what it says.

MS. FLECK: Well, correct. And consent --

THE COURT: Every relationship --

MS. FLECK: — isn't a defense to lewdness and it doesn't account for you knew or should have known theory so —

THE COURT: Well, it's not even -- it's not even

1	consent to an act. They're basically saying if they had a
2	consensual relationship
3	MS. FLECK: Right.
4	THE COURT: then he has to be found
5	MS. FELICIANO: So then
6	THE COURT: guilty of any act.
7	MS. FELICIANO: So then if that if the Court were
8	to change that, if you find that Roxana Perez and Guillermo
9	Renteria-Novoa engaged in the acts alleged consensually, you
10	must find him not guilty of all counts, would that satisfy the
11	Court's concerns?
12	THE COURT: Well, why is this not already covered by
13	the other instruction that we just
14	MS. FELICIANO: Well
15	THE COURT: talked about?
·/16	MS. FELICIANO: This is our theory of the case.
17	Under Allen, we're entitled to have our theory of the case,
18	the jury instructed on our theory of the case such as we
19	prepared and provided to the Court.
20	MS. FLECK: Okay. Well, in the sexual assault
21	instruction it says that sexual assault has to be against
22	someone's will or under conditions in which he
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MS. FLECK: knew or should have known, so you
25	already know that if it's — if they can prove that it's

1 consensual and the jury believes that, then he's not quilty. Right. 3 MS. FELICIANO: We're still also entitled to have them instructed on the theory of our case. We don't have to 4 5 just have the State's instruction on sexual assault and that's 6 why we submitted it. 7 THE COURT: So what's your changes? If you find that 8 Roxana Perez and Guillermo Renteria-Novoa had what, a? 9 MS. FELICIANO: Well, I know that you had expressed 10 concerns with it saying had a consensual relationship, so if 11 you find that Roxana Perez and Guillermo Renteria -- if you 12 find that Roxana Perez consensually engaged in the acts charged with Mr. -- with Guillermo Renteria-Novoa, then you 13 14 must find him not guilty of all counts, would that satisfy the 15 Court's concern? 16 MS. FLECK: Okay. So we have now six instructions 17 regarding sexual assault, which would be --18 THE COURT: Yeah. No, because the problem is that's 19 -- I mean, you basically -- it's like a blunt force. I mean, first of all, as the State notes, I'm not sure you can consent 20 21 to everything that he's charged with. I mean, this is just --22 no, it just raises kind of different problems. So anyway, 23 you've made your record, so -- all right. Ms. Fleck, go 24 ahead. 25 MS. FLECK: Okay. With -- regarding the

KARR REPORTING, INC.
136

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

circumstantial evidence, it's duplicative and it's California law.

Regarding the credibility, it's duplicative and California law.

Regarding the it is not essential to a conviction in this case that the testimony of the alleged victim be corroborated by other evidence, that part is duplicative, and the second sentence, it is sufficient if from all the evidence, you believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime of sexual assault was committed by the defendant as alleged, May has been overturned. Regardless, the correct statement of the law under Gaxiola, we have that in ours, and that second sentence, it is sufficient if from all the evidence, you believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime of sexual assault was committed, well, that's in other instructions in other ways. But the point of the no corroboration is that if you believe the victim's testimony beyond a reasonable doubt, that is enough. This is saying if it's sufficient from all the evidence, you believe. That has nothing to do with - I mean, that's not the crux of that Gaxiola instruction.

And the other — the verbiage and the other — I can't — without going one by one through which the ones of the State's that the objections were to, I will just submit it to you.

THE COURT: All right. Let's go off the record for a

(Court recessed from 4:21 p.m., until 5:02 p.m.)

(Outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: All right. Right now they're — the way the order is, there is the State's proposed with all of the changes and then kind of tucked sideways are the defense proposed with all the changes, so I guess we got to figure out what order they're going in. Does anyone have any particular preferences?

 $\,$  MS. FELICIANO: I guess if we want to go through them really  $-\!$ 

THE COURT: All right. So we got Instruction No. 1 on the privileges, now my duty as a judge.

Instruction No. 2, if in these instructions, any rule, direction or idea — are we numbering now or just going through them preliminarily?

MS. FELICIANO: I was thinking we could number now and — as we're going along and then we can slip in where we need to.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. FELICIANO: Yep.

THE COURT: All right. So No. 2 is -- we should get this on the record, I'm sorry.

MS. FLECK: I don't think we should number them because we're obviously going to have to insert all of

1	these
2	MS. FELICIANO: That's
3	MS. FLECK: not knowing where we're going to
4	insert them, and then the numbering will all be wrong.
5	THE COURT: Well
6	MS. FLECK: So why don't we put them in and then
7	THE COURT: We can at least number the preliminary
8	ones. The problem is, you know, finding where to stick them
9	in without numbers on them already, you know what I mean, so
10	it kind of makes more sense to go through them sequentially,
11	and when you see that you know, when before I write the
12	number on there, then that's when we should say, oh, I think
13	we should stick this one there.
14	MS. FELICIANO: That's what I was thinking. We do
15	them simultaneously.
16	THE COURT: Right. 'Cause otherwise it's impossible.
17	Let's stick this in under this instruction and everybody's
L8	MS. FELICIANO: Right.
.9	THE COURT: flipping through and trying to all
20	right. At least the first couple we can number. We got No.
21	1.
22	No. 2 is if in these instructions, any rule,
3	direction or idea.
4	Are we on the record, by the way?
5	THE COURT RECORDER: Uh-huh.

1	THE COURT: sexual penetration.
2	MS. FELICIANO: Actually, we have another one,
3	another inverse —
4	THE COURT: No, what I did was I
5	MS. FELICIANO: You combined them.
6	THE COURT: Yeah, I combined them, so that should go
7	after. You see what I did? It's a couple pages down. Oh,
8	there's a small type well, I guess it's not that big a
9	deal. There's two periods at the end.
10	MS. FELICIANO: Oh, okay. I see that. I see now the
11	sexual — the inverse on the sexual penetration. You combined
12	them. Okay.
13	THE COURT: Yeah.
14	MS. FELICIANO: Okay.
15	THE COURT: So all right. So number
16	MS. FELICIANO: 6.
17	THE COURT: Hang on. So No. 5 is that's the
18	defendant's [inaudible].
19	No. 6 is a person who subjects a minor of 16 to
20	sexual penetration.
21	And then No. 7 would be the inverse, which is, if the
22	State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that any sexual
23	penetration of a minor under 16.
24	So No. 8 would go back to the State's, which is a
25	person who subjects another person to sexual penetration or
	KARR REDORTING INC

1	who forces another person.
2	No. 9 would be the inverse, which is, if the State
3	fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that any sexual
4	penetration.
5	And then let's see. So then No. 10 will be physical
6	force?
7	MS. FELICIANO: What do we want to do No. 10 the
8	combined our last combined inverse, which begins, if the
9	State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt?
10	THE COURT: Yeah, might as well put that there. So
11	No. 10 would be if the State fails to prove beyond a
12	reasonable doubt the defendant engaged in an act of sexual
13	penetration.
14	Then No. 11 would be physical force, right?
15	MS. FELICIANO: Right.
16 -	THE COURT: All right. So 11 is physical force is
17	not a necessary ingredient.
18	No. 12 would be submission is not the equivalent of
19	consent.
20	No. 13, any person who willfully commits any lewd or
21	lascivious act. Is it 13? Yeah, it's 13.
22	14 is there is no requirement that the testimony of
23	an alleged victim be corroborated.
24	MS. FLECK: I'm sure they want their inverse of
25	lewdness after the lewdness.

2

3

age of 14.

THE COURT: Do you have that?

THE CLERK: I have it right here.

THE COURT: Yeah, maybe if you just print that out for me and let's add in those — the change at the very end.

THE CLERK: What do I need to add again?

THE COURT: At the very end, not guilty of lewdness with a minor.

MS. FLECK: Judge, can we ask a scheduling question because Nick was supposed to be home by some point to take care of his kids and I have to take care of some things at my house, too, so can we just ask what the intention is of how long we're keeping everybody?

THE COURT: Didn't I ask everybody on Tuesday if you guys could stay late on Thursday?

MS. FLECK: But staying late didn't mean starting a 37-count sexual assault closing at nearly 6:00 o'clock at night. Like it's our burden to present this to a jury that hasn't eaten since noon. They have not — and who knows before that? I mean, when you say, can you stay late, that means starting your closing arguments and then maybe waiting for them to deliberate for a while, but not expecting a jury to digest a 37 —

THE COURT: Ms. Fleck, first ---

MS. FLECK: -- count --

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25.

THE COURT: -- of all, all right, I get that you don't want to stay late. But first of all, you don't get to tell me what I meant, okay?

MS. FLECK: Okay. What I thought you meant. And all I'm asking is so that we can call people and make arrangements if it's going to be -- depending on what time it's going to be.

THE COURT: I thought the whole point of my having this conversation on Tuesday was that everybody would call and make arrangements in advance. We had this discussion. That's why we didn't stay late yesterday because they indicated they had child care issues. The whole -- I mean, why do I have these conversations --

MS. FLECK:

THE COURT: - if everybody sort of blows them off after I've had them?

MS. FLECK: Your Honor, I'm not trying to be disrespectful, but it's so frustrating. If the defense didn't want to do a closing argument at 6:00 o'clock at night, they would never be expected to. This is a huge case. We didn't get the jury instructions until this morning. I did the very best I could to pull every single case, to read every single case. We had to rush through the jury instructions to the point that Nick's PowerPoint doesn't even conform with the new -- with the new instructions.

So we've done the best that we could to present this case in a -- you know, expedite it, get our witnesses here on time, but to expect us to start a closing argument of this magnitude -- I mean, this is more counts than most trials that go on in the building, and then to start that kind of a case with this detailed of instructions, having added about 15 very detailed instructions that I haven't completely analyzed, that we haven't added to the PowerPoint, and then the jurors when they've been sitting here since noon. And I understand that we were going to stay late, I don't have a problem staying late. It has nothing to do with a time frame. I think we assumed that that would be closer to 7:00 o'clock as opposed to starting closing arguments like this at 6:00 o'clock at 

night.

And I — I mean, I do feel slightly rushed with the jury instructions having not even had an opportunity to conform our PowerPoint to the instructions. We just got them today, where we gave them to the defense on Friday. So I feel — I feel like I'm at a bit of a disadvantage. I don't want to be disrespectful to you. I completely understand your decision and the — you know, your desire to get the case to the jury, but then again, it's really difficult for us when we have been presenting this very sensitive case all week and then to just kind of rush through the most important part. So that's — my frustration is mostly just in that and not in a

timing issue.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

KARR REPORTING, INC.

(Pause in proceedings)

THE COURT: All right. Here's the thing. Let me just respond to you, Ms. Fleck. First of all, I'm very aware that you and Mr. Graham have been extremely cooperative. I know that the defense didn't give their proposed jury instructions until this morning, and frankly, you know, when we were here for the Jackson v. Dino hearing last week, I asked both parties to get me -- at least to draft the jury instructions early in the trial so I can at least start looking at them and reading the cases if I need to. You got me the jury instructions on Friday. You guys didn't do anything. I asked on Monday, I asked on Tuesday, I asked on Wednesday.

Here we are on Thursday and I got them for the first time, which is why I walked in this afternoon, you know, and we spent time settling the jury instructions, but I hadn't managed to read all the cases. That's why I asked for at least a draft on the first day of trial. You guys know this case a lot better than I do. I get that some of the issues are not going to be fully flushed out until everybody has testified, but you certainly know enough to give me at least a couple of the cases so I can read them before we walk in here and I'm not sitting here on the bench reading the case while the witnesses testify, all right?

The reason I say that is not necessarily to embarrass you, but to acknowledge, Ms. Fleck, that I know that you and Mr. Graham have been timely. You have been responsive, and so I don't want this to come across as any kind of punishment on you guys, all right? I totally get that. I completely agree with you.

My frustration is we had this conversation on Tuesday, you know, talking about staying late, and as you guys have noticed, I've been telling the jury all week long, look, I know we're coming on a three-day holiday. We're going to do our best to get out of here on Thursday. I've been telling them that all week long, and I try to be respectful of their feelings. We are all being paid to be here. Yes, staying late sucks. You guys don't get paid overtime, I don't get paid overtime. They're not being paid at all. We've yanked them out of their lives and I try to be respectful of what the juries' concerns are because being here late is an imposition on everybody.

You know, I have a two-year-old daughter, I'm not seeing her right now, either, but it's a far greater imposition on the 14 of them than it is on anybody here. And you know, some judges are very happy making the jury come back and make them do things because, hey, they're just the jury, we don't deal with them every day and I'm the judge and I don't give a damn, but I'm not like that. I try to be

respectful to everybody, all the attorneys.

You know, that's why on Tuesday I had conversations like, hey, do you guys mind staying late on Thursday? They indicated they had a problem on Wednesday so we didn't stay late on Wednesday. There are probably some judges who would have made you stay, go get a — go get a babysitter, I don't give a damn. And you know, I don't have to name names, you can probably think of a couple judges right off the top of the head that I'm talking about. I try to be respectful of everybody, which is why I have — I try to have conversations early in the case about jury instructions, about staying late on particular days so we can work around it.

I know that we're off to a little bit of a later start, in fact, a substantially later, you know, start on this than we had planned for all kinds of reasons, but you know, that's — that's where I'm coming from is I'm thinking about their feelings. And I think sometimes in the court system, the juries' feelings get given short shrift because we're also focussed on what we do and we got all the power, and you know, we're here every day and all that kind of stuff and I try to be sensitive about that.

So you know, I get that you want to know what the schedule is and I know that obviously it's an important case, and you know, their — you know, your concern is obviously, you know, there's all these counts and you want the jury to be

paying attention, you know, I understand all of that. My concern — you know, even at calendar call, was, you know, we got [inaudible] three—day weekend, and as I mentioned, I've done a bunch of trials in which we had three—day weekends and what happens is — I mean, obviously, I'm not saying that my experience is a large statistical sample, but anecdotally, you tend to get like 5—, 10—minute verdicts on days before three—day weekends, and that's really not — I mean, they're not even deliberating. They're just rushing in there, we got to go home, let's go, guilty or not guilty and just kind of rush out.

MS. FLECK: But that's what my fear is for tonight. I mean, that's what we're doing tonight. We're putting this — we're asking these people to listen to this. It's not my personal schedule. Look, I — at calendar call, I said this is going to take five days, and now, we're getting cut short the five days. If they didn't have to come back at all tomorrow, if tomorrow was Saturday or something, fine. But we have all of Friday. I don't understand why we can't instruct and then argue in the morning where people are fresh when they're going to have to deliberate anyway. Now, we're asking them to deliberate into eight, nine, ten — how is this jury going to come back with 37 sexual assault counts tonight?

THE COURT: No, I agree they probably aren't, but my -- it's not my intention to make them stay and deliberate all

night. My intention was we can at least give them the instructions, close and then they can come back tomorrow and just start deliberating right at 9:00 o'clock. And then if they need to on 37 counts, they have a full eight hours to deliberate, because frankly, it might take them eight hours. And my concern was with giving the instructions, closing tomorrow, they don't even get the case until 11:00, 11:30, and once you get toward noon on the Friday before a three-day weekend, now they're looking at their watches the minute they get back into the jury room. That's my fear, and you know, now, they feel a time pressure. At 9:00 in the morning you probably don't feel a time pressure. At 1:00, you're like, you know, what are we going to do? That's my concern. That's always been my concern.

I really — you know, I'm not saying I'm going to make them stay and deliberate all night. My intention was to give them the case tonight, we'll adjourn, they can come here fresh at 9:00 o'clock. At 9:00 o'clock, they feel, oh, we got all day, plenty of time, and they can focus on it. That's —

MS. FLECK: I mean, my concern --

THE COURT: That's my fear.

MS. FLECK: — is on both sides, to the defense and us. It's like, you know, what happens then if they do come up with some quick verdict and then it's like, oh, well, it was so late? I mean, my concern is just that we have put so much

into this case already and then they're not even listening. I 1 don't see how if they're sitting here since noon today, that 2 they're even paying attention to our closing. And if it was a 3 -- if it was a PSV or if it was a, you know, battery with 4 intent, I would say whatever, but a 37-count sexual assault .5 6 case. THE COURT: Well, I mean, I understand that. My 7 concern is we bring them back tomorrow, they're not listening 8 anyway because, you know, they're getting ready to do whatever 9 with their families and they're going to be, oh, my God -10 MS. FLECK: Okay. 11 THE COURT: - it's Friday. That's -12 MS. FLECK: Let's just go for it then. 13 THE COURT: That's my concern. 14 Let's just do it. MS. FLECK: 15 So No. 14 would be the All right. THE COURT: 16 inverse, if the State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt 17 that the defendant willfully committed any lewd or lascivious 18 act upon or with any part. 19 All right. Next one is there is no requirement that 20 the testimony of an alleged victim of a sexual offense, that's 21 15, everyone agree? 22 MS. FELICIANO: Yep. 23 THE COURT: Where a minor has been the victim of a 24

KARR REPORTING, INC.

sexual assault and/or lewdness with a minor and does not

25

Ţ	remember the exact date of the act, so that would be 16.
2	Where multiple sexual acts occurred as part of a
3	single and criminal encounter would be 17.
4	MS. FELICIANO: I'm sorry. Can we before that one
5	because we have the one that says the approximate date, but
6	the person must testify with the particularity, should we put
7	that —
8	THE COURT: The reliable indicia one or the
.9	MR. FELICIANO: The other one, with the particular
١٥	the particularity one, for the crimes of sexual assault and
1	lewdness with a child, there is no absolute requirement that
.2	the State
.3	THE COURT: Well, that one should go with the
.4	reliable indicia one, I think.
.5	MS. FELICIANO: That's what that's what I was
.6	thinking and I thought the reliable indicia should go after
.7	the
.8	THE COURT: All right. So let's do let's do No.
.9	17 would be for the crimes of sexual assault and lewdness with
20	a child, there is no absolute requirement.
21	18 would be to find the defendant guilty of more than
22	one count of sexual assault.
:3	And 19 would be when multiple sexual acts occur.
4	MS. FELICIANO: Right. Yeah.
:5	MS. FLECK: Wait. What's 17?
ł	

1	THE COURT: 17 is for the crimes of sexual assault
2	and lewdness with a child there is no absolute requirement
3	that the State allege the exact date of the offense charged.
4	MS. FELICIANO: Okay. And then
5	MS. FLECK: And then 18 is what?
6	THE COURT: 18 is the reliable indicia. To find the
7	defendant guilty of more than one count of sexual assault or
8	lewdness with a minor.
9	And then 19 is where multiple sexual acts occur as
10	part of a single criminal encounter a defendant may be found
11	guilty for each separate or different act.
12	MS. FELICIANO: And then for 20, since we're on
13	sexual assault, do we want to do the it's the reasonable
14	good faith belief instruction?
15	THE COURT: It is a defense of the charge of sexual
16	assault?
17	MS. FELICIANO: Yes. Yeah. Since we're just
18	THE COURT: All right. Let's make that No. 20.
19	MS. FELICIANO: Okay.
20	THE COURT: So then 21 is open and gross lewdness.
21	MS. FELICIANO: Uh-huh.
22	THE COURT: And 22 is to constitute the crime charged
23	there must exist a union or joint operation.
24	23 is the defendant is presumed innocent until the
25	contrary is proved.

- 11	
1	24, you are here to determine the guilt or innocence.
2	The only one we have to stick in is the flight
3	instruction. Any preference on where that goes, or just at
.4	the end?
5	MS. FELICIANO: No preference. At the end is fine.
6	THE COURT: All right. So 25 is the evidence which
7	you are to consider - you know what, since
8	MS. FLECK: No, I don't want it at the very end.
9	THE COURT: No, no, no. It should be it should be
10	before that one.
11	MS. FLECK: No.
12	THE COURT: It should be before that because now
13	you're getting into technical stuff.
14	You know what, let's make the flight instruction 24.
15	And then we'll make 25, you are here to determine the guilt or
16	innocence of the defendant.
17	MS. FLECK: Or why not have it be or it could even
18	be 23 'cause that's — those all — 23 on — let's make the
19	lack of flight 23.
20	24 would be the defendant is presumed innocent until
21	the contrary is proved 'cause now we're getting into kind of
22	the technical instructions.
23	25 would be you are here to determine the guilt or
24	innocence.
25	26 would be the evidence which you are to consider.

1	27 is the credibility or believability of a Witness.
2	28 is although you are to consider only the evidence.
3	29 is in your deliberation, you may not discuss.
4	30 is when you retire to consider your verdict, it's
5	the foreperson instruction.
6	31, if during your deliberation, it's the playback
7	instruction.
8	And 32 is now you will listen to the arguments of
9	counsel. And then we got the verdict form. And were there
10	any objections or any changes to the verdict form?
11	MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.
12	(Court recessed from 5:25 p.m., until 5:45 p.m)
13	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
14	THE MARSHAL: Remain seated. Court is back in
15	session.
16	THE COURT: All right. Ready?
17	THE CLERK: There's the jury instructions.
18	THE COURT: All right. Back on the record, State
19	versus Guillermo Renteria-Novoa, C268285. We have the jury
20	instructions finalized, and Joe went to go get the members of
21	the jury, so
22	MS. FLECK: Can I just ask one more scheduling
23	question? Is they have ordered food for the jury, right?
24	THE COURT: Yeah.
25	MS. FLECK: Is there any way that we can ask them if
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 156 UU1367

1	they would rather eat before, if they're going to defiberate:	
2	My concern is this, they are — have been sitting here —	
3	THE COURT: Right. Your concern is	
4	MS. FLECK: since noon.	
5	THE COURT: they're getting hungry now.	
6	MS. FLECK: My concern is they are just done and	
7	aren't even going to pay attention and this is going to be two	
8	hour two and a half hours between the three of us.	
9	THE COURT: Yeah, okay.	
10	MS. FLECK: Or at least maybe the or take a break	
11	in the middle of closings?	
12	THE COURT: Hang on. Close the door for one second,	
13	for one second.	
14	You want me to bring them in here and ask them that	
15	or just give them the food now? I'm not sure what you're	
16	asking.	
17	MS. FLECK: If just give them the option, like,	
18	look, okay. We're going to be closing tonight. It's	
19	probably —	
20	THE COURT: Right.	
21	MS. FLECK: going to be a couple hours at least	
22	process. Would you like to eat now, would you like to eat	
23	after, or would you like to eat maybe after the State and	
24	before the defense or something like that?	
25	THE COURT: All right. Let's bring them in and ask	
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 157 UU1368	

1	them that.
2	Well, hang on. Let me give the defense a chance to
3	respond. Do you have any thoughts?
4	MS. FELICIANO: I don't think they should eat in the
5	middle of all the closings. I mean, either now or wait.
6	THE COURT: No, obviously
7	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: You know, I don't want them munching on
9	pizza while you guys are closing or anything like that.
LO	MS. FLECK: No, I didn't mean that.
L1	THE COURT: But the question is now or afterwards
12	MS. FLECK: I just meant like take a break —
13	THE COURT: are the two options, right?
14	MS. FLECK: in the middle.
15	MS. FELICIANO: Yeah, we don't have —
16	MR. FELICIANO: Yeah.
17	MS. FELICIANO: a preference, just yeah, not take
18	a
19	THE COURT: We might I mean, even though there is
20	a lot of jury instructions here, I mean, first of all, we're
21	you know, I'm not going to read with hang on. Let's get
22	this on the record. Instruction No. 3 is basically a
23	recitation of the entire information. Do you do both of
24	you waive my reading that word for word?
25	DEL TOTANO. YOU

1	THE COURT: Okay. Then if I can skip over that, I
2	can zip through this in probably 15 minutes, especially since
3	they have copies. I read really, really fast.
4	MS. FLECK: Okay.
5	THE COURT: So the question is, I don't know how long
6	yours is going to go. It sounds like you guys are planning on
7	pretty lengthy. So you want to bring them in here and ask
8	them if they want to eat now?
9	. MS. FLECK: My only concern through all of this is
10	that my jury is —
11	THE COURT: No, I understand
12	MS. FLECK: paying attention.
13	THE COURT: that they're going to be at the
14	very end, especially during rebuttal, they're going to be
15	fading, right?
16	MS. FLECK: Right. And I don't
17	THE COURT: All right. Let's
18	MS. FLECK: There's a pregnant girl on the jury.
19	THE COURT: Right. Let's bring them in here and ask
20	them then.
21	THE MARSHAL: All rise for the presence of the jury.
22	(Jury reconvened at 5:47 p.m.)
23	THE MARSHAL: Please be seated.
24	THE COURT: Will counsel stipulate to the presence of
25	the jury?

MS. FLECK: The State does, Your Honor.

MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Judge.

the situation. I am fully aware that it's much later in the day than we had anticipated. As you can see on your page is a set of jury instructions. It took us a little bit longer — substantially longer to put that together and get — you know, get it all clean for you guys than we had anticipated. Here is the question. We had ordered food. It just arrived a second ago; otherwise, I would have had you guys eating this whole time.

Here's the question. We're coming up on 6:00 o'clock. It's my intention to at least read the instructions, which should only take about 15 minutes, especially since you have copies. I'm going to zip through them very quickly. Then we're going to do closing arguments, so we may be looking at — I don't know how long they're going to go. Sometimes the lawyers themselves don't know, but it may be a couple hours or so.

So the question is, do you guys want to take a very short break and eat now so you have some energy, or do you want to wait until — to hear everything and then eat afterwards? It's your call.

And after closing, depending on what time it is, what  $\hbox{I --- we'll see what time it is and what is most likely to }$ 

happen is you guys will hear the arguments and we'll probably just — if you want to stay for the night and deliberate, that's totally up to you just so you have tomorrow free, or you can come back tomorrow in the morning and start deliberating.

It's totally up to you. What we'll have to do is see where we are and what time we finish. But the question for right now is, do you want to take a quick, maybe just 10-, 15-minute break and eat and — before you get started, or do you want to wait and then listen to everybody, which may last, as I indicated, potentially a couple hours, I don't know, and eat afterwards, while you're deliberating? It's your call.

Let's see a show of hands. Who wants to take a — JUROR NO. 7: We'll eat.

THE COURT: All right. Let's take a — let's try to make it quick then. Let's bring the food in here. All right. It sounds like it's pretty —

THE CLERK: No, we're going to take it back to the jury room.

THE COURT: No, no. I don't mean in here. I mean in there. But here's what we're going to do. Let's take a short — let's take a short break, and you know, the faster you eat, the faster you can get started, so I don't want you to get sick or anything like that, but just [inaudible].

So the same -- do you guys remember the same

·i	admontshiperts about not tarking and investigating: All right.	
2	Thanks. We'll bring the food in there and see you guys in	
3	let Joe know I'm ready to get on here in a minute, so let	
. 4	him know as soon as you're done eating and we'll just bring	
5	you right back in here, all right?	
6	(Jury recessed at 5:50 p.m.)	
7	THE COURT: All right. Anything that anyone has	
8	what do you guys want to	
9	Let's go off the record, Sara.	
10	(Court recessed from 5:50 p.m., until 6:13 p.m.)	
11	THE COURT: All right. Are we on the record, Sara?	
12	THE COURT RECORDER: We are.	
13	THE MARSHAL: Ready?	
14	THE COURT: All right. We're ready.	
15	THE MARSHAL: All rise for the presence of the jury.	
16	(Jury reconvened at 6:16 p.m.)	
17	THE MARSHAL: Please be seated.	
18	THE COURT: Will counsel stipulate to the presence of	
19	the jury?	
20	MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Judge.	
21	MS. FLECK: State stipulates.	
22	THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. You	
23	have now heard the evidence in this case. It is I am now	
24	going to read the instructions to you that apply to this case.	
25	Each of you has a copy of the instructions in your hands. You	

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

will be allowed to take this set back with you into the jury room so please feel free to mark it, make notes, underline anything that you want to as I go along. And secondly, as I indicated, because you have a copy, I'm going to read it relatively quickly. If I go too fast, please raise your hand and let me know, all right?

(Jury instructions read, not transcribed.)

THE COURT: That concludes the instructions. Is the State ready to present the closing statement?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. GRAHAM: Could I get it clicked over for the PowerPoint.

(Pause in proceedings)

## STATE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

MR. GRAHAM: Now you know why you had to wait so long. We had to right a book for you-all in these instructions. And what I'm going to do is kind of apply everything that we heard, all the testimony to this, and I'm going to mesh them to — mesh them for you together to see how they apply. And how I'm going to do that is I'm going to refresh in your recollections the counts because it's our burden. It's our burden by the State to prove to you that everything that we said happened in this, what's called a second amended criminal complaint, happened beyond a

reasonable doubt.

1.8

And reasonable doubt, you know, and we've been here for a while, so I'm going to — I'm just going to cut to the chase. Let me just kind of go through this real quick. There we go, reasonable doubt. Reasonable doubt is one based on reason. It is not mere possible doubt. Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility or speculation. In fact, if the minds of the jurors, after the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence, are in such a condition that they can say they feel an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, there is not a reasonable doubt.

And it's funny 'cause reasonable doubt is the highest burden in the land. It's the highest criminal burden that there is. So you blow through a stop sign, a motorcycle cop catches you. He says, hey, you just blew that stop sign, I'm writing you a ticket. And you get that ticket and you say I didn't do this, and you go to court and you're in court in front of the judge and you tell the judge, I want my day in court. I don't think I blew that stop sign. He says, all right, you're entitled to a trial. What's the standard? Reasonable doubt, that's the standard that is there.

Somebody gets a DUI, any criminal act in this country, the standard is the same. So a murder standard, reasonable doubt, traffic ticket, reasonable doubt, it's the

same. It's the same standard that juries like you find that the State has met every day in courtrooms up and down this courthouse. So I just wanted to get that out there first.

So one of the interesting things is that there is no requirement that the testimony of a victim of a sexual assault and/or lewdness with a minor be corroborated. A victim's testimony standing alone, if we hadn't given you any other corroborating evidence other than the victim got up here and testified and then we shut it down and we said that's our case, that alone, if you believe it beyond a reasonable doubt, would be enough for you to find that we proved our case beyond a reasonable doubt.

One of the first instructions that I went through real quick is that the State has to prove two things, that a crime has been committed and that the defendant is the one that committed those things. Well, this isn't that type of case, and the reason it's not a mistaken identity case is the victim clearly identified him. The family members all identified the defendant. It's basically not a who done it case. It's — we're not — nobody's disputing identity in this case. His phone records corroborate that he is the one who's calling the victim. His text messages corroborate it. In fact, his own statements corroborate that he is involved with this victim.

So let's go over some of the instructions regarding

sexual assault because you need to know them to know whether or not we met our burden. So sex assault, sexual assault, a person who subjects a person to sexual penetration against the person's will, or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the person is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct is guilty of sexual assault.

Now, why is this important? It's important for two reasons. The first reason is against the person's will. Roxana got in here and what did she testify? She testified that she never wanted this to happen. She didn't want it to happen. She testified over and over to each sexual assault that it was against her will. She never wanted that man to do what he did to her, never wanted it. However, there is a — the State has two options, against the person's will or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the person is, what, mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct.

So how does that come into play? Well, we'll get to that, but a preview is, well, how old is she when it starts? It's 12. How is she able to consent? How is she — or the defendant knows because he's lived with her that she's unable to know what's going on. He is a father figure to her. That's his testimony, his admission, I thought of her as a daughter, as well as her own admissions.

We go into the 14 years, and I'm going to go through this because — or I'm going to go past this because the only difference is the 14 years and 16 years, so 14 years and 16 years. So that's important to note when you're going through your verdict form to see what — how the dates line up to get the ages in.

So under sexual assault, there is the term "sexual penetration." Sexual penetration includes cunnilingus, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body into the genital or anal opening of the body of another, including sexual intercourse in its ordinary meaning. What is absent from that definition? Ejaculation is not necessary. So there has never been any allegation that the defendant put his penis inside her at any point. If that were the case, ejaculation would not be necessary in this case, and I'll get kind of to that in a little bit.

So now, defining "cunnilingus." The touching, however slight, of the female sexual organ by the mouth or tongue of another person. And then digital penetration is kind of self-explanatory, but the placing of one or more fingers of the perpetrator into the anal or genital opening of another person. One thing about sexual assault, assault has the connotation.

It has — when you say "assault," you think something physical. You hear it all the time, assault and battery.

They kind of go together. But in sexual assault, physical force is not necessary. It's not an element of the crime. The crucial question, like it states there, is not whether a person was physically forced to engage in sexual assault, but whether the act was committed without her consent, which is the first prong which I stated — that we went over first, without her consent, or under conditions in which the defendant knew or should have known the person was incapable of giving her consent; or understanding the nature of the acts.

How is she — so we go back here. How is she supposed to react? She moved here from Mexico. She was introduced to the — to the defendant as her mother's boyfriend. He becomes the type of figure father to her. She is the youngest of the children and her mom is at work a lot of the time, especially when she gets home from school. That's commonly called latchkey kid. You get home, nobody's home. But you got to look at what she has to do to resist. And the law states that she is not required to do more than her age, strength, surrounding facts and attending circumstances make it reasonable for her to resist the sexual assault.

So -- and I love this instruct -- this instruction is great. It instructs us that submission is not the equivalent of consent. Just because somebody gives in, just because

somebody says fine, you can do it, that does not equal consent. Consent is something entirely different. Consent is when I want to do something and I'm going to do it. But we're made to do things a lot — we're made to do things that we don't want to do all the time, right? You're made to be here. You submitted to the Court's order to be a juror. That doesn't mean that you consented to it, but you sure — you sure enough submitted to it. 'Cause you knew what was going to happen if you weren't here, right? They issue a warrant for your arrest and all that kind of stuff. So submission is not the equivalent of consent.

1.4

All right. Now, the next one, series of charges, lewdness with a child. Lewdness — excuse me — any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act other than the acts constituting the crime of sexual assault upon or with any part of the body or any part of a member thereof of a child under the age of 14 with the intent of arousing, appealing or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of that person or the child is guilty of lewdness with a minor.

Now, so what's the difference, right? Sex assault is generally the penetration, right? You have the cunnilingus. You have the — where he's inserting — digital penetration, where he's penetrating her anus with his fingers and/or tongue, that would be the sex assault. Well, what's the

lewdness? Well, the lewdness is when he's directing her to masturbate him, when he is fondling her, when he is kissing and licking her breasts, so it's two different crimes, all right? And so that's why this instruction is important, so you can recognize the difference between a sex assault, i.e. Penetration, and this type of crime.

One of the interesting things that the law states, which is very important for you to understand as jurors in this type of case, is that consent is not a defense. It just isn't. You can't consent.

So let's go over the — now, let's apply — now that we know the law, let's apply that to the facts in this case. Oh, excuse me. There are a lot — we've got to talk about this, first. There are a lot of dates in this case. And fortunately, we are able to tie dates with places that Roxana lived. She moved, basically, on a yearly basis, and so that helps us in determining her age at certain times.

However, the law states that where a minor has been the victim of a sexual assault and/or lewdness and does not remember the exact date of the act, the State is not required to prove a specific date, but may prove a time frame within which the act took place. So that means that we are able to — we don't have to say on August 16th, 2006, this act took place. We can use a time frame based on her knowledge, and that makes sense because she's young at the time. She's a

minor and she — you know, she — she's not writing it down in her journal, she — it's, you know, remembering it and then disclosing it later.

All right. So let's go over the time frame then. So we know from her testimony she was born August 30th, 1993.

That means — so what I've done is just correlated that to the different times when she turned which age. Now, you can say to yourself, so it's 2009 is when she finally disclosed, but it's 2012 now. She testified that she's 18, and by her birthday, we know that on August 30th of this year she's going to be 19, so she's much older. This case — this happened two years ago. So August 30th, 2004, 11; August 30th, 2005, 12, boom, boom, got it right there. So that gives us time frame and kind of a reference point for how old she was when she was living in each apartment.

So we started off with her testimony from 2003 to 2004 she was in the Livertivo Apartments. She turned 11 years old that year and she met Guillermo for the first time, and that's when her mother starts to date him. Eventually, the next year they move into the University Park Apartments, the two-bedroom unit, and when they move into that apartment complex, that's when he starts to — that's when Roxana testified that Yahir moved in, her cousin also moved in there too. And that is when the defendant finds Roxana with her Cousin Yahir under a blanket.

But it's important to know what he does when he finds her under a blanket. He doesn't alert his girlfriend,

Roxana's mom, as to what he says that she saw — or he saw her doing. He doesn't say that as a father figure might. He doesn't tell Yahir's father, who is also living in the same apartment, of what he just saw his 17— to 18—year—old son doing to a girl he says is like his daughter. And he doesn't even tell Roxana anything. He doesn't even counsel her. He doesn't say anything. What's he do? He puts that in his pocket and saves it for later. He says, all right, now I got something. He sees something that makes him realize I might be able to do something to Roxana.

Eventually, the move to the three-bedroom apartment but in the same University Park Apartments, and they get the three-bedroom. This is important because she describes with particularity what she — the first sexual acts and the living arrangements at the house. She told us that the defendant slept in his own room with the makeshift bed, just had blankets on the floor. And Roxana as well as her mother Rosa and Perla all slept in another room, and her uncle and her — and Yahir slept in the living room. And that's when the threats start.

She's about 12 years old at this point and he starts to tell her I'm going to tell your mom I found you with Yahir. I'm going to tell your family you're having sex with your

cousin and I'm going to ruin your life to a 12-year-old little girl.

2.1

That's also when the sex abuse begins. She testified for us that he made her pull her shorts down, and when she didn't get them as far down as he wanted, she pulled them — he pulled them further down. He rubbed her breasts, he put his fingers inside her vagina and anus and also put his tongue inside her vagina and anus. She told us that it was in the room, in the University Apartments with the makeshift bed with the blankets on the ground. That when he was finished with her being on her front, he would flip her over onto her all fours and begin to sexually assault her with his tongue by penetrating her anus.

So how does that correlate to the verdict form?

Count 1, sexual assault under 14, sexual penetration, tongue in anal opening.

Count 2, sexual assault under 14, cunnilingus or when he penetrated her vagina with his tongue.

Count 3, lewdness with a child under 14. We know she is under 14 because at that time that they were living in the three apartment — three-bedroom apartment, she hadn't even had her 14th birthday yet. So there it is, lewdness with a child under 14.

Count 4, digital penetration, fingers in genital opening.

Count 5, tongue in anal opening. Count 6, cunnilingus. Count 7 — and this is — now, one of the things I want to clear up about our — the way the verdict form looks. She testified that this would happen on a — basically two times a week or on a biweekly basis. She testified that it happened throughout the year and that the only time that it basically stopped was at the Tamarus Apartments. So in looking at this, the State had the opportunity to charge him two times a week for several years. Well, that would be, you know, 600 counts.

So this — the way that we've — the verdict form looks is a representative of the counts in this case based on her testimony and to the particularity of her saying what happened when it happened if that makes sense. So she testified that it at least happened two times even though she said it was a biweekly basis, so we know it happened at least two times so that goes into the rest of the counts.

Sexual penetration, tongue in anal opening. Count 6, cunnilingus. Count 7, rubbing the breasts. Count 8, kissing and/or licking the breasts. Count 9, another digital penetration in her genital opening. Count 10, fingers in the anal opening. And Count 11, masturbating his penis in view of Roxana, and that's when she testified that he would masturbate in front of her and actually ejaculate in front of her. That is different than lewdness because he didn't actually have her

masturbate him. It's a little bit different in that regard.

Next, we move to Andover Place. Andover Place, if you'll remember from the testimony, is the one-bedroom apartment, and in that one-bedroom apartment Roxana testified to something that — to the same — she's now turning 13 to 14 years old, and she testified to the exact same conduct that would happen. He would do the exact same things that he always liked to do.

One of the things that is interesting about Andover Place is that they all slept in the same bed. Perla — or excuse me, Rosa, Roxana and the defendant all slept in the same bed. Defendant even admitted as much in his voluntary statement with the detective, that they all slept in the same bed. But what's interesting about Roxana's testimony is that the defendant would sleep in the middle. I don't know — I don't know how you guys like to sleep, but when somebody says that a 46-year-old man who is sleeping with his girlfriend and his girlfriend's daughter is sleeping in the same bed and he's sleeping in the middle, red light — red — you know, the bells start going off. Why is he sleeping in the middle? And you know exactly why he's sleeping in the middle.

In addition to Count 12, sexual penetration, tongue in anal opening.

Count 13, cunnilingus. Count 14, digital penetration. Count 15, digital penetration, fingers in

KARR REPORTING, INC.

1.0

1.3

1.9

genital opening. We also have lewdness with a child under 14, fondling the genital area or buttocks of Roxana. She testified explicitly that she would be laying there, and while he's in the middle, he is reaching around, rubbing her butt, fondling her butt and rubbing her vagina. That is Count 16, lewdness with a child under 14.

She testified further that these acts would occur in that same bedroom. There was only one bedroom, and so he was actually sleeping in that bed at this time as opposed to his own room with a makeshift bed. So that brings us to the second series of events, Count 17, cunnilingus again.

Count 18, sexual penetration, tongue in anal opening.

Count 19, rubbing the breasts, with lewdness, child

under 14.

Count 20, the digital penetration, the fingers in the anal opening.

Count 21, digital penetration, fingers in the genital opening.

And then Count 22, the lewdness with a child under 14, directing her to actually masturbate him. And like I said before, ejaculation was not necessary, and in this case, she testified that after he would make her do it, when he was about to ejaculate, he would finish himself off. She was very explicit in her testimony about that.

Continuing on with Count 23 in the Andover Place, the

sexual assaults continue, but now we know that she turned 14 on August 30th, 2007. So now, it's no longer sexual abuse via penetration on a person under 14. Now, it's under 16, so it's a different type of crime. It's a victim under 16. And she was explicit about the sexual penetration, the cunnilingus, the digital penetration and the digital penetration of her anus.

1.9

At the — from 2007 to 2008, that's when she gets some reprieve, right? She finally doesn't have to deal with this and she testified to you that when she went to Tamarus, she had her 15th birthday, but the defendant didn't come around as much. And why didn't he come around as much? Because her mom had a different work schedule. Now, all of a sudden she's not a latchkey kid.

Now, all of a sudden she's coming home and her mom is home 'cause her mom already got done with work in the morning. So the defendant doesn't have the opportunity to continue with the sexual abuse. And mind you, this is a man who broke up with the victim's mother. She — Rosa testified she had no idea why he keeps coming around. According to Rosa, he already had another girlfriend, but yet he keeps coming around and she can't figure it out. She can't — she doesn't know why, but he keeps coming around except for when she's there at Tamarus.

2008 to 2009 moves to Southern Cove Apartments, and

\_\_\_\_\_

we know then that she's 15 to 16 years old, and that's approximately the time that she gets a cell phone. He starts calling and texting her. The threats start coming back up and she testified that at Yahir's daughter's first birthday the whole family is there. The whole family is there celebrating the first birthday of Yahir's child, including the defendant, and the defendant is able to get in her ear and manipulate her and to start those threats back up. And soon after that, that's when the abuse starts again. Additionally, that's when she indicates that he would wait for her at the bus stop when she's coming home from school and it just starts all over again, and that's where we get Counts 27 through 31, the sexual penetration, tongue in anal opening.

Fingers in genital opening, Count 28. Count 29, fingers in anal opening. Count 30, cunnilingus. And Count 31, directing her to masturbate his penis. In 2009, we know that they move to Riverbend Village Apartments. Now, August 2009 to December 2009 is only four months. She's now 16 years old. She based on her testimony was starting to resist the defendant. She wasn't answering his phone calls. She wasn't returning his texts. She started to put up a fight because now she's figuring it out. She's growing older, she's maturing, but he would still wait for her, and that's Count 32, sexual penetration. This is the last that happened. This is the last time it happened when we're charging here. Count

32, sexual penetration tongue in anal opening.

1.0

33, cunnilingus. 34, digital penetration, fingers in genital opening. Count 35, digital penetration, fingers anal opening. And then directing her to masturbate his penis. So how do we know that this is corroborated, right?

We don't even have to have corroborative evidence.

We don't have to have anything to back it up, but how do we know that this is happening? Well, we're able to get some — and you'll have all this back there and I suggest you look at it. We actually have a translation too of what's going on in this case. So how do we know? Well, we got his text messages. Call me. Call me now. I'm going to tell everybody about Yahir. Here's a picture of your panties. Whose are these? Oh, you know, the panties, that was just a joke, you know. This is a 16-year-old girl that a 48-year-old man is texting who is not his daughter, not his daughter.

Now, let's go into the phone messages. We — and I encourage you to look through this. We were able to get her phone number as 426-9146. Go through these and look how many times he called her on her cell phone from his cell phone. I put together a little calendar. It's not into evidence, but when you look through here, what you're going to find, November — the first week in November, 15 times; second week of November, 14 times; third week of November, 18 times; fourth week of November, 26 times. Then he gets into

December, and true to his own word in his — in his statement to the detective he kind of quit calling. Well, he already knew the heat was on and he realized what's going on.

I want to go to one day in particular just to give you an idea of the type of persistence that he's calling this Roxana. December 23rd, 6:30 a.m., 6:32 a.m., 6:42 a.m., 6:43 a.m., 6:44 a.m., 6:44 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 6:46 a.m., 6:51, a.m., 6:52 a.m., 6:53 a.m., 6:54 a.m., 6:55 a.m. When Roxana told you she was tired of being bothered, she was tired of being bothered. He was incessantly contacting her because why? He wasn't keeping her secret. He knew what was going to happen. He knew that his secret was up. He knew that she has started to resist. She told you she would say, hey, come on, you know, be done already. And what would she [sic] say, oh, come on, five more minutes. She started to resist him, she started to grow up. She realized that she didn't have to take this anymore.

attention, it's Instruction No. 28, and I hope you'll turn with me to it. Although you are to consider only the evidence in this — in the case in reaching a verdict, you must bring to the consideration of the evidence your every day common sense and judgment as reasonable men and women; thus, you are not limited solely to what you see and hear as the witnesses testify.

1	You may draw reasonable inferences from the evidence
2	which you feel are justified in the light of common experience
3	keeping in mind that such inferences should not be based on
4	speculation or guess. You guys are the jury that we picked to
5	return a verdict in this case. We selected you for a reason.
6	We selected you because you gave us your life stories, your
7	comments, your concerns. You are qualified by this Judge to
8	return a verdict in this case, bringing your common sense
9	together to figure out what's going on in this case. I submit
10	to you that the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt
11	that that man is guilty of all 36 of those counts. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Is the defendant ready to argue?
13	MR. FELICIANO: Yes. Thank you, Judge.
14	THE COURT: You may continue you may hang on a
15	second here.
16	MR. FELICIANO: Are we switched over? Yes.
17	THE COURT: All right. You may proceed.
18	MR. FELICIANO: Try it again. Something just
19	happened.
20	(Off-record colloquy.)
21	MR. FELICIANO: There it is. Thank you.
22	DEFENDANT'S CLOSING ARGUMENT
23	MR. FELICIANO: Better him than me. That's what this
24	case is about. Ms. Feliciano told you at the beginning of
25	this case that that's what this case is about, and that's what

it is about. It's about Roxana not getting in trouble and getting Guillermo Renteria-Novoa in trouble to save herself. Guillermo is not guilty of any crime. This was a consensual relationship. Roxana was having a secret relationship with Yahir, her cousin. She was also having a secret relationship with her mom's ex-boyfriend. She was going to get in trouble for both of those relationships, so she made up these allegations to get herself out of trouble.

We saw this picture when Roxana testified and she said that Guillermo took it. This was at her 15th birthday, her Quinceanera. That's not the look of a — of a person that's looking at their victimizer. That's the look of a girl that's happy to be turning 15 and that's the picture that Guillermo took of her on that day. That's not the picture of an abused victim.

In this case, Roxana simply is not credible, and you have a credibility instruction in one of your jury instructions. That's Instruction No. 27. But that instruction tells you that — it's that the credibility or believability of a witness should be determined upon the stand, his relationship to the parties' fears, motives, interests or feelings, opportunity to observe the matter to which he testified, and the reasonableness of his statements and strengths or weaknesses of his recollections.

Looking at this case and looking at this instruction,

you can see that Roxana simply doesn't have any credibility.

Additionally, you'll see in this case, as you saw, there was a complete lack of investigation by the police. They took a few statements and that was about it. And you heard Mr.

Renteria—Novoa's statement, which is credible. Mr. Renteria came clean. He said — he said what he did do. He admitted to what he did do. He denied what he didn't do and his statement was credible.

So one of the things that makes Roxana not credible is the inconsistent stories that she told, and that's one of the things that you can consider when you're looking at her credibility, in addition to she told inconsistent stories to several people. In addition to the inconsistencies, you're going to — you heard the testimony of her family, and her family also shows that she's simply not credible. Okay. So the inconsistent stories, you heard what she told her family. She told her family several different stories.

In addition to her family, she talked to a counselor. She told the counselor a different story. After she spoke to the counselor, she did a written statement for the police, which was different. Then she gave a recorded statement to the police several weeks later, which was also different. Then finally, at the preliminary hearing, that's when she made the bulk of her allegations. That was completely different than anything she had ever said, and that was about nine

months before any allegations came to light.

22.

Now, let's start with her family. What did she tell her family? She said — she told Maritza, you heard Maritza testify that Guillermo was bothering her. She never said anything about any type of sexual contact with Guillermo. She never said anything about sex with her cousin, simply that Guillermo was bothering her and wanted her to answer the phone. That was the only thing that Maritza said.

Janet, she spoke to her Aunt Janet. She gave absolutely no details about what happened. All she said is that she was just — she was being touched and that's it. Also, when she was — when she talked about Yahir, she didn't say anything about sex or kissing or anything. All she said was she was sitting on Yahir's legs.

And you heard the 9-1-1 call and you heard Jeimi testify. Jeimi testified, well, through her 9-1-1 tape, that the abuse had been going on for three years, and this was 2009 when this call was made, so they said three years in 2009.

Now, when they went to the counselor, which was right before 9-1-1 was called, they told the counselor that she had been abused for the past year. Also, they said it happened since she was 13 years old and that she was digitally penetrated on three different occasions. That's the first time that information comes up is when she's telling the counselor, and she tells the counselor she had been abused for

the past year, not three years, not five years. It's specifically for the past year.

Then we go to the written statement which happened the day the police were called. Again, Roxana says that she — her private parts were touched, he put his hand inside of her; however, there was no mention of some of the biggest details, and the most egregious conduct here was the vaginal licking and the anal licking and there's absolutely no mention of that. No mention to the counselor, no mention to her family, no mention at all. And if you look at — also looking at the written statement, you see that she was concerned about a sexual relationship coming out with her and her cousin.

So a few weeks later, she does her recorded statement. Now, she says the touching next started in 2004. This is 2010 when she's giving this statement, but she says it happened in 2004, so it's about five years now that she's saying this happened. So we went from three years to one year to possibly five years. They asked her about the last time she was touched and the last time she was touched, again, she doesn't mention anything about any type of anal licking or any type of vaginal licking. She just says that she was touched. And now, she only says that she kissed Yahir. Nothing about a sexual relationship, nothing about just sitting on his legs, now they just kissed.

Then we get to the preliminary hearing. Now, the

preliminary hearing, as you heard, was about nine months after the first — after the case first started after the police were called. Now, she is 11 years old when the touching started. Her breasts were touched, her vagina was touched. Now, she adds to the detail that Guillermo licked her vagina and licked her anus. This is the first time this is — she says any of this in the entire nine months that the case is going on. So she simply is not credible when her story changes that way.

Additionally, you heard Roxana testify to you here in court that Maritza knew, that she talked to Maritza about Yahir and they had a discussion and her and Maritza discussed it and they talked about it being wrong and they needed to stop and some other things about this whole relationship. But you heard Maritza testify. When she testified, she said that she didn't know anything about it until this — all these allegations came out, so that was the lie Roxana told directly to you.

Another thing that shows Roxana's credible is the gifts she accepted. Now, if she was being abused, would she accept gifts from her abuser? Would she accept shoes, iPods, backpacks from the person that was touching her breasts and licking her anus and licking her vagina? No, that simply doesn't make any sense. In addition to the gifts, you also heard that she would call him occasionally. She said that he

would call a lot more, but she also called him and she admitted that on the stand.

1.8

2.2

the family's testimony. Now, the family's testimony starts with Marissa — or Maritza. She says that Guillermo never harassed her at work. Now, Roxana, when she testified, she said that, yeah, that Guillermo would go to her work and harass her, but we have no evidence of that through Maritza. Maritza said she never saw anything like that at work, any type — anything that was abnormal. She said their relationship seemed like a normal relationship. She didn't suspect anything, and Roxana never told her anything about Guillermo. And Rox — again, Roxana never told her anything about Yahir.

We heard from Roxana's mother, who was very emotional. She said she never suspected anything. If she would have suspected something, she would have done something. She loves her daughter, she cares about her daughter, she would have done something if she suspected something was wrong. And to say something was going on from the time she was 11 until the time the police were called is simply unreasonable and simply doesn't make any sense.

We heard from Janet. Janet, also, didn't suspect anything. She said if she would have suspected something, she would have told somebody.

You also heard about the immigration benefits that Roxana received as a result of this case. Before these allegations, Roxana and her mother did not have legal status in this country. After these allegations came to light and after the preliminary hearing, they were both given visas.

Now, they can both work here and stay here legally, which is — which, you would agree, it's a huge benefit. And that's all as a result of being a victim of a crime in this country. If they were not victims, they would still not have — they still would not have legal status.

We also heard about — we also heard Mr. Renteria's statement. You heard that police went to his home, they left a card. He called the same day. He played phone tag with the detective. He went down to the police station. Well, first, he made an appointment with the detective. He went down there on his own, not in cuffs. He went down there on his own to tell his side of the story, and that's what he did. He admitted to — he admitted to the contact. He admitted that he had seen her breasts. He admitted to the other things, but he did not admit to was the sexual penetration. That's because that didn't happen.

Another thing that you can look at when looking at whether you believe Mr. Renteria is credible is found in Instruction 23. It says the lack of flight of a person after he is accused of a crime is not sufficient in itself to

establish that he is not guilty, but it is a fact that — which may be considered by you in light of all other proved facts in deciding the question of whether he is guilty or not guilty.

Well, you heard after this, Guillermo was not arrested. It took months before he was arrested. He went about his life. He didn't leave the city, he didn't leave the state, he didn't leave the country. He stayed doing what he was going because his conscience was clear. He didn't flee, and this instruction shows that if you — that's something that you can consider when considering his statement.

Additionally, in this case, you see that there is a total lack of police investigation. There is no DNA. There is no fingerprints. You heard from the detective that they didn't do any type of forensic work. You heard that — from Roxana that a lot of these acts allegedly occurred in her house, which the police would have had access to; yet, they did no type of forensic work. They could have checked for DNA, they could have checked for prints, they could have checked for any type of fluids. They did none of that. And when we talked in jury selection, one of the questions I asked was is — do you think that people are entitled to a complete thorough investigation when they're accused of a crime, and the answer was yes, you are entitled to that. Mr. Renteria—Novoa did not get that.

They also interviewed several — they also failed to interview several witnesses. They didn't interview Rosa, they didn't interview Janet, they didn't interview Jeimi or Maritza to find out what they knew about the case.

MS. FLECK: That's a mis — I mean, I'll clear it up, but it's a misstatement. Rosa was interviewed and so was —

THE COURT: Hang on. Hang on.

MS. FLECK: -- Janet.

THE COURT: Are you making an objection or what?

MS. FLECK: I object because it's wrong.

THE COURT: All right. Well, you can correct it on rebuttal.

MR. FELICIANO: So the instruction on sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14 is found at — one of them is found at Instruction 5. And what that instruction tells you, if the State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt — I'm paraphrasing. If the State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that they have proved their case, then Mr. Renteria—Novoa is entitled to a verdict of not guilty, and that's exactly what we have here. Roxana was not under 14 years old when any of this conduct started and there was no sexual penetration.

So the next instruction is instruction — is instruction — well, I'm sorry. Is Lewdness with a minor under the age of 14, that's Instruction 14. Again, if the

State fails to prove lewdness with a child beyond the — under the age of 14, then Mr. Renteria—Novoa is entitled to a verdict of not guilty. Here, again, Roxana was not under 14 years old when any of the touching happened; therefore, he's not guilty of those charges.

Next is sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16. That's found in Instruction 7, and that basically mirrors Instruction 5. Basically, if the State fails to prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt, then he is entitled to a verdict of not guilty. In this case, Roxana consented to the contact. She consented to the conduct. There was no sexual penetration; therefore, there is no sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16.

Next we have sexual assault, which, again, is similar except there is no age requirement on this one. That's in Instruction 9, and Instruction 9 basically tells you if you — if the State fails to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that they have proven their case, that Mr. Renteria—Novoa is entitled to a verdict of not guilty.

Now, regarding the sexual assault charges, the last Instruction is 10 — or the last one I want to talk about is 10. This one — this one states basically that if you don't find there was no — ever any penetration, you must find him guilty of all the sexual assault charges, meaning the sexual assault under the age of 14, under the age of 16 and the

sexual assault charge. So because they have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt that there was penetration, you must find him not guilty.

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Open and gross lewdness is found at 21. Again, because Roxana consented to the conduct, there is no open and gross lewdness, so Mr. Renteria-Novoa is not guilty of that charge — those charges, rather.

The last instruction I'll direct you to is reasonable doubt instruction, which I'm not going to read the instruction to you, but you can read it when you're back in the jury room. But basically, what -- part of the instruction says is that you have to have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge for there to be -- for there not to be a reasonable doubt, so can you say you have that here? Do you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charges? Can you say that when Roxana's stories are completely inconsistent, when there was no forensic analysis or forensic testing done, when her family says things that are different than what she says? And looking at the way Roxana acted herself, can you really say there's no reasonable doubt in this case? We submit that you can't. There's simply too much reasonable doubt. Looking at all of the circumstances, looking at all of the inconsistencies, Mr. Renteria is not guilty of any charges.

As I said a moment ago, this case is about it's better him than me, and that's what we have shown you

throughout this trial. This was a consensual relationship. Roxana was about to be found out about her cousin and about her — about her relationship with Guillermo. She was about to get in trouble. She made these allegations to get herself out of trouble. Based on that, we'd ask that you find Mr. Renteria—Novoa not guilty on all counts. Thanks.

1.3

THE COURT: Does the State wish to make a final rebuttal argument?

MS. FLECK: Yeah, I do. Thank you. Can we flip it over to the ELMO, please. Thank you.

## STATE'S REBUTTAL ARGUMENT

MS. FLECK: This trial, ladies and gentlemen, like every trial that's happened before it, like every trial that's going to happen after it is about one thing. It's about a search and it's a search for the truth. In this particular case, it's a search for the truth of what happened between 2005 — 2004ish and 2009 between Roxana Perez and this defendant. You may think all of a sudden, I know we're all tired, that you're actually in the trial of State of Nevada versus Roxana Perez; however, you're not. To bring you back to reality, you are in the trial of State of Nevada versus Guillermo Renteria—Novoa.

So let's talk about the truth of what happened to this child starting when she was 12 years old by a person who by his own admission is her father figure, is the only man

that she had known in the United States as a father, as the one she knew back in Mexico left her and her sister Perla and her mother for another man. She comes here, she meets her cousin Yahir.

Again, not State of Nevada versus Yahir. Was Yahir taking advantage, also, of a small young girl, probably, but they're much closer in age, and you have a jury instruction that's going to tell you you are not here to determine the guilt of anybody else. There is but one man on trial today, and that is this defendant.

So he walks in and he finds an 11-year-old girl in bed with her cousin, under blankets with her cousin, and what does he do instead of counseling her, instead of advising her, instead of talking to her about the birds and the bees, no, he shows her about the birds and the bees. He literally turns a child into a woman over night.

Now, the defense tells you that this case is consensual. Okay. Well, first of all, straight away you cannot consent to lewdness with a minor, so we have counts pled under the age of 14 as lewdness with a minor. The defendant told you — or Mr. Feliciano told you that there is no proof that this started before 14. I think in — I think he actually conclusively said it didn't happen when she was younger than 14. He also told you that the defendant is the person who is credible. Of course, Roxana isn't, of course,

Metro isn't, of course, no one else in the case is but the defendant.

Well, if he's so credible, then let's take his word for it, okay? Because he tells the police this happened when she was 12 years old, that he walked in and he saw her with her cousin at 12 years old and that the sexual relationship starts immediately thereafter, and it starts with him touching her boobs —

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I'm going to object. That's a misstatement.

MS. FLECK: You have the --

MR. FELICIANO: He found --

THE COURT: Hang on. Hang on.

MR. FELICIANO: He found --

THE COURT: This is — the jury heard the testimony. They can draw the — they can make conclusion — their own conclusions about the facts. This is argument, all right?

MS. FLECK: I invite you to. If you want to — if you want to listen to his statement again, I absolutely invite you to, and I promise that this is what you will hear. What you will hear is that he walked in and he saw her when she was 12 years old, and you will hear that the relationship started after he saw her with her cousin, and that was at 12 years old. And it started by him looking at her boobs and her naked body, and it started with him touching her boobs and kissing

her boobs, and those are lewdnesses with a minor for which there is no defense of consent.

1.3

1.7

2.4

That means that he is touching her naked body with the intent of gratifying himself sexually or in his sick mind her sexually. There is no other reason that a 48-year-old man touches a 12-year-old's body, even a 13-year-old's body. There is no other reason but to sexually gratify themselves or her.

So when you go back to your — to deliberate and you look at the verdict form and you see Counts 3 for rubbing breasts of the body under 14 and you see Count 8 for licking the breasts, when you see Count 14, rubbing and touching breasts, those are all under 14, and there is absolutely no defense to that. So consent, you cannot have a consensual sexual relationship between a father and a child.

Again, by the defendant's own admission, he is a father figure to her and they had a father daughter relationship. Why? Because they are not equals. They are not emotional equals. There is a power differential in this relationship that makes it impossible for her to consent. This is why teachers don't have sex with children. This is why psychiatrists don't have sex with their patients. There is no freewill here.

Clearly, these are under conditions in which the defendant, as a 48-year-old man who has helped raise this

1 ch
2 cc
3 wh
4 a
5 ne
6 tr
7 si
8 ne

1.8

child, knew or should have known that she is incapable of consenting. How do we know that there was sexual penetration when she was under 14? Because she sat on that witness stand, a girl who told you she came here illegally, a girl who has never disclosed the sickening events that that man put her through to her mother, to her aunt, to a teacher, to her sister, even to date. Is it—is it strange that she has never said that before, absolutely not. What child could possibly make this up?

If she was going to make something up, it would be we had sex — we had sex. We had actual intercourse, but that child that you saw on that witness stand is going to make up a story like he turned her over on all fours and took his tongue and systematically for 15 to 20 minutes licked her anus until he penetrated her anus with his tongue? She told you that because that's what happened, and if it didn't happen and if she didn't feel finally like she could free this from herself, she would never, ever walk in this courtroom, sit on that witness stand and disclose that kind of horrific embarrassing information to a room full of strangers.

It was under conditions in which the defendant knew or should have known. Furthermore, she's 12, she's 13, 14, 15, 16 years old and she is complying because she is being threatened. You know that these threats occurred because up until 2009, even in December, you see the threats on text

messages. It's exactly like she said.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I mean, odd, right, that five years later he is still using this. When the threats started and she is 12, you have to understand what her mindset is. This is a naive girl who has barely come to this country, who has been caught doing something that's humiliating, okay? Not only is she with a boy and she's scared that her mom's going to find out, but that her whole family will know that she's making out with somebody within her family. That's embarrassing. And she's so naive that she's able to be manipulated. She's being able -- she's able to be manipulated by the defendant saying I'm going to tell everyone. I'm going to ruin your life. In her mind, it is. In her mind, there is literally something that her mother could do, an embarrassment through her family that would be worse for her than this man taking his tongue on a systematic repeated basis and sticking it into her anus. That is how much manipulation had been imposed upon her.

So consent, you have an instruction, and it's Instruction 20. It says it is a defense to the charge of sexual assault that the defendant entertained a reasonable and good faith belief that the alleged victim consented to engage in sexual penetration. If you find such reasonable good faith belief, even if mistaken, you must give the defendant the benefit of the doubt and find him not guilty of sexual assault. A belief that is based upon ambiguous conduct by the

001409

alleged victim that is the product of force, violence, duress, menace or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or of another is not reasonable or good faith. So did he entertain a reasonable good faith belief that this act repeated over and over again for four years was consensual?

Let's look at his statement. What is the first thing that he says to the detective? I think I did a mistake.

Well, if it's a consensual sexual relationship, why is it a mistake? Why is that the first thing that comes out of his mouth? Because he's raping a 12-year-old, a 13-year-old, a 14-year-old, a 15-year-old, a 16-year-old, and that, ladies and gentlemen, is not a mistake. A mistake is cheating on your spouse, a mistake is, you know, maybe taking a little bit of extra money when you shouldn't take a little bit of extra money. This is 36 counts of criminal conduct. This is not a mistake.

He tells the detective, oh, I tell you the truth. You know, according to him, it was consensual and does he have a reasonable good faith to believe that she's consenting? He says I tell you the truth. Really? Look at how many times in his statement he did not tell the truth. It starts out with, well, yes, I was with her, but she just showed me. Well, showed me morphed into, well, yes, actually, I did — I did touch one time or I kissed one time. It's always one time. And then, well, did you ever masturbate in front of her? No,

never. Did you ever masturbate in front of her? Okay. One time. Did you ever touch her? No, I never touched her. Never, never. Oh, one time I touched her vagina, of course, over her clothes.

2.2

Each and every time that the defendant [sic] asked him a question, he had a different response, yet he's the credible one. There's not a shred of truth through that, except for something like this. Yeah, I tried to have sex with her, but she wouldn't. The only reason he didn't have sexual penetration with her with penis to vagina is because she absolutely refused. Oh, and this one, I didn't have sex with her because I have too much respect for her and her mother. That's rich. So apparently, it's disrespectful to put your penis in a child, but it wasn't disrespectful to touch her breasts, to lick her breast, to touch her vagina, to look at her naked body. Apparently, that's not disrespectful according to the defendant.

So when you go through all the times that the defense told you, well, the defendant told you this, the defendant told you that, the defendant said he never kissed her vagina, as you know, you can't trust what the defendant says. Who can you trust? That girl that sat on the witness stand and poured her heart out to you.

Consensual, well, why does he have to threaten her? Why does he have to threaten a girl that is having a

consensual relationship with him? Now, she's 16 years old. 1 Let's just pretend for argument's sake that by this point in 2. time she has grown to love him. Let's just pretend and give 3 him the benefit of that doubt. Well, really, normally, when 4 women are in consensual relationships with men, they are 5 watching their cell phones and they are literally willing it 6 They are willing a text message to come through. 7 They are not ignoring 15, 20 phone calls a day. They are 8 begging for their boyfriend to call. So why do you have to threaten a woman that you're having a consensual sexual 10 relationship with to call you? Because it wasn't consensual, 11 because the only reason she had any contact with him ever is 12 because he was blackmailing her and extorting sex from him 13 [sic]. 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Consensual sexual relationship, let's again just go with the off chance that she's really making these deals with him, okay? It's ridiculous. I mean, she's accepted, what, a JanSport backpack, some shoes, some food, pure necessities from this man, who, again, admittedly is like a father to her. Is it reasonable to think that — the defense said is it reasonable to think that, you know, if — that a victim of a crime would be accepting these gifts and acting this way, yeah, it's reasonable.

In fact, it happens with victims around the world every single day, and that is why, ladies and gentlemen,

1	people can be victimized because it happens in houses that
2	people would never expect. It happens with relationships with
3	people with people that other people would never expect.
4	MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I'm going to object. This is
5	improper
6	THE COURT: Hang on.
7	MR. FELICIANO: argument.
8	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
9	MR. FELICIANO: Argument is improper.
LO	THE COURT: How is it improper?
L1	MR. FELICIANO: She's talking about other people
L2	around in other households throughout the world. That's
13	absolutely improper.
14	MS. FLECK: All right. Well, you can draw on your
L5.	common sense.
16	THE COURT: All right. Well, hang on. So do you
17	want a ruing on the objection or are you just kind of moving
18	on, Ms. Fleck?
19	MS. FLECK: I'll move on and I'll
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MS. FLECK: And I'll liken it to a law. Okay?
22	There's a law, ladies and gentlemen, that tells us that the
23	victim of a sexual assault or a lewdness does not need to be
24	corroborated, and the reason that it doesn't need to be
25	corroborated, that the victim does not, is for situations

001413

exactly like this. Mr. Feliciano said that he thought it was ridiculous that no one in her family would ever expect that this abuse was occurring, but guess what, the Nevada Supreme Court, they didn't think it was very ridiculous when they came up with a law that told us that a victim doesn't need to be corroborated, and that's exactly why. Because people don't commit these kinds of crimes in the middle of a casino with an, you know, eye in the sky watching where it's all on video. They commit these kinds of crimes behind closed doors, under the eyes of a family that would never suspect them because they are their boyfriend, they are somebody that they trust, that they love, that they have brought into their home. That's how people like Guillermo Renteria-Novoa get away with it for so long and that's why he did.

So we were talking about this whole thing about her making deals to get things. Again, you know, she got a JanSport backpack. Is she going to allow him to do the things that he did to her for that long for a JanSport backpack?

Finally, consent, when you — if you choose to listen to the defendant's statement again, there is a couple of times where the defendant — detective asks him, was she okay with it, and it's like I hear crickets. Literally, the defendant is silent because he cannot come up with an excuse fast enough, because of course she was not okay with it. She's a beautiful young woman and she's going to have sex with this

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, that's -- objection. Disparaging. It's improper.

MS. FLECK: Okay. Let me rephrase.

THE COURT: Overruled. Overruled. Go ahead.

She's going to have sex with a MS. FLECK: 48-year-old man who was helping raise her, who had been having sexual relationships with her mother? Of course she wasn't okay with it.

Briefly, you know, regarding Roxana's Okay. credibility, you saw her, you had the opportunity to listen to her, you saw when she cried, when she didn't cry. You saw what she had difficulty talking about and what she didn't. This is a young girl, again, who came here from Mexico, English is her second language, she has to talk about some of the most embarrassing things that have probably ever happened to her, much more have to discuss it. Do her stories lack in -- or have -- are they inconsistent?

Well, if a story is scripted, there aren't going to be inconsistencies because you have a script and you know it by heart, you've memorized it. But when you're telling the truth and you're recalling what has happened to you in your life, there's, of course, going to be small inconsistencies. You're never going to tell the same story twice when you're relaying -- even a trip, if you tell, you know, even when you

guys are out in the hall just waiting for us to, you know, argue instructions or whatever it is we're talking about in 2 here, and you talk about, oh, last week I went to the -- you 3 know, up to Mount Zion, you might tell the same story later on tonight at dinner and you won't tell the exact same details, 5 but it doesn't -- does it mean that you're lying? Of course 6 not. Different things come into mind. You might feel much more comfortable talking tonight at dinner with one of your 8 friends than you do amongst each other. It certainly doesn't 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

mean that somebody is lying.

The fact that she didn't tell anybody about the anal licking or the cunnilingus until she came into our office where she was talking with a female DA who does this every single day, that shows how credible she is. She was terrified —

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I'm going to object. She's vouching at this point for the witness.

MS. FLECK: Okay. Well --

THE COURT: All right. Ms. --

MS. FLECK: And I'll rephrase.

THE COURT: Thanks.

MS. FLECK: But use that when you go back to judge her credibility. Up until that point, she had only spoken to men about this or people in her family. Her stories to Maritza, to Janet, to Jeimi, to the counselor, her written

statement, and then the one that — her recorded statement, there really are no inconsistencies in those. Literally, the only thing that's different between any of them is that she never disclosed the cunnilingus or the anal licking.

2.4

There was a lot of talk about the fact that she — what years she said. End of the day, who cares what year she said. Go by what the defendant said. The defendant said it started when she was 12.

The police work, you know, of course, if it's not that Roxana is lying or that it's consensual or that she was doing it for gifts, it's that the police didn't do a good job. Well, what more could they have done? There's not going to be DNA in a case two months later. The last sexual encounter was in November of 2009.

Furthermore, what evidence was there? There was never an allegation that he penetrated her with his penis, that he came inside of her, that he came on her body. You can only do what you can do, and again, that's why the law accounts in cases like this for the fact that if you believe a victim beyond a reasonable doubt, it's enough.

So ladies and gentlemen, at the end of this case, we have the defendant admitting that he has made mistakes. That he wants to take responsibility for them. And his idea was to strike another deal with the detective. His idea was to, you know, just — let's put this behind us. I'll stay away from

which he needs to be held accountable. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. You now have heard all the evidence as well as the arguments of counsel. The clerk will now swear the marshal to take charge of the jury and the court recorder will take charge of the alternates.

that family and I'll just move on with my life. But the

that. The mistakes that he made are criminal. He

problem is is that the mistakes that he made are bigger than

systematically, repeatedly raped a child. First, she was 14,

then she was 15. I'm sorry. First, she was 12 or 13, then

14, 15 and 16. And for those mistakes, he needs to be held

accountable, so I'm going to ask on behalf of the State of

deliberate, and that you come back in here and you tell him

that those mistakes are bigger than just pushing them aside

mistakes are criminal. Those are choices that he made for

Nevada that you go back after a very long day, that you

and moving on and staying away from the family. Those

(OFFICERS OF THE COURT, SWORN)

THE COURT: All right. I will now tell you that the two alternates in our case are Juror No. 13, Mr.

Gebrechristos, and Juror No. 14, Mr. Garwood. What I want the two of you to do is hang on for a couple minutes 'cause I have some separate instructions for you. The remaining 12 of you, what I want you to do is this. Joe is going to take you back

to the deliberation room.

I want you to do two things right now. First of all, I want you to pick a foreperson because you're going to need someone to come back here and answer a quick question that I have. The second thing that I want you to do, and this is the question that I'm going to ask you, is — and you can decide any method you want to to pick a foreperson, but the second conversation I want you to have is what you want to do about scheduling? Do you want to call it a day and start tomorrow morning, or do you want to give it a stab at deliberating tonight? What I want you to do is go back and have as long a conversation or as short a conversation as you guys want to, and then when you're ready, let Joe know and he'll bring you back in here.

And Mr. Garwood and Mr. Gebrechristos, let me get you to hang on for one second.

THE MARSHAL: Do you let them take the --

THE COURT: The instructions?

THE MARSHAL: -- the instructions back?

THE COURT: Yes, they can --

THE MARSHAL: Okay.

THE COURT: -- take them back.

(Jury recessed at 7:49 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gebrechristos and Mr. Garwood -- well, before I do that. Let me just tell you a

couple of things. In a moment, I'm going to discharge you and Sara over here sitting to the far right is going to have a conversation. Give her your cell phone number and your contact information. The two of you have heard all the evidence in this case. You will not be deliberating, but the reason we have alternates is it's actually surprisingly common that one of the jurors has some issue, maybe a family emergency, something like that where they can't deliberate. And rather than just do the whole trial over again, what we'll do is we'll give you a call on your cell phone and you — one of you may have to jump in and start deliberating.

So even after you leave the courtroom tonight, you're still technically part of this case, which means that all the instructions I gave you before apply. Don't talk to anybody about this case, don't deliberate among yourselves about what you guys think, don't reach any conclusions, all of those kinds of things, all right, because tech — because you could be called in at any second. I don't know what they're going to do, if they're going to keep on going tonight or if they're going to start in the morning, but you know, I would guess anecdotally and probably at least — well, probably around a third of my cases we have to call one or sometimes both of the jurors in for whatever reason, just, you know, stuff happens, you know, that kind of thing.

So you know, you're -- since you're not actively

1	deliberating, so until you get a call from us, you can go
2	about your daily lives, but don't do a brain dump and forget
3	everything you heard the last couple days because you never
4	know, right? And if anybody asks you, even if you go back to
5	work tomorrow or go back to your families, if they ask you,
6	hey, is the trial over, tell them, I'm an alternate, I can't
7	talk to you about this case, I could be called in, all right?
8	And all the same admonishments, don't research the case, don't
9	go to the scene, all that kind of thing because technically
10	you're still part of the jury, all right? So I'm going to
11	have Sara take you back and she'll collect your information
12	and you're free to go
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do we leave the paperwork here
14	or
15	THE COURT: I'm sorry? Yes. Leave all that stuff
16	here. Joe will collect it. If we need to call you, you'll
17	he'll give you all those things back to you, all right?
18	THE COURT RECORDER: He's wondering if he has to work
19	tomorrow?
20	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
21	THE COURT RECORDER: He might have to work tomorrow.
22	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Do you mean you have to go
23	back to your employment?
24	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Yeah, you're free to do so until or

1	unless you receive a call 'cause, you know, you may not be
2	called. You might be called, but you - obviously, you won't
3	know so go back and resume your life, but tell your boss that
4	since you're an alternate, there's a possibility you might be
5	called, all right?
6	(Juror Nos. 13 and 14 exit the courtroom.)
7	MS. FLECK: What's that, sweetie?
8	THE COURT RECORDER: If their choice is to
9	deliberate, we need something for them to have in the jury
10	room for them to listen to the CDs.
11	MS. FLECK: Okay.
12	MR. GRAHAM: I got two.
13	MS. FLECK: Yeah. We actually have one.
14	THE COURT RECORDER: Okay.
15	THE COURT: Well, let's find out. They should
16	they're — they'll probably come back pretty quickly —
17	MS. FLECK: Well, we'll leave it anyway.
18	MR. FELICIANO: A laptop?
19	MR. GRAHAM: Yeah.
20	MR. FELICIANO: Is there anything on there?
21	MR. GRAHAM: I don't think this one.
22	MS. FLECK: Well, we just said we're going to clear
23	it off.
24	MS. FELICIANO: Usually they leave a laptop that's
25	blank. They usually have one that they're IT department

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	a l
7	
8	
9	
L0	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	)
21	-
22	2
23	3
ο.	a II

25

MR. GRAHAM: This one --

MR. FELICIANO: Okay.

MR. GRAHAM: Yeah, I'll clear this one.

(Pause in proceedings)

(Court recessed for the evening at 7:53 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

## AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

KARR REPORTING, INC. Aurora, Colorado

KIMBERLY LAWSON

TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C268285-1

DEPT NO. XX

VS.

GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA,

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEROME TAO, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 5

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 2012

APPEARANCES:

For the State:

MICHELLE FLECK, ESQ.

NICKOLAS J. GRAHAM, ESQ. Deputy District Attorneys

For the Defendant: MIKE FELICIANO, ESQ.

AMY A. FELICIANO, ESQ. Deputy Public Defenders

Interpreters:

Sylvia Page

RECORDED BY SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: KARR Reporting, Inc.

## LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 2012, 2:57 P.M.

\* \* '

(Outside the presence of the jury.)

THE MARSHAL: Honorable Judge Jerome Tao presiding. Please be seated.

THE COURT: All right. There's a sequence of things we need to put on the record, first of all, before — let's close the doors.

About half an hour ago the juror — the jury actually sent back a note saying that they had reached a verdict on every count except on Count 22. And the note said — do you have the original note somewhere?

The note said that four jurors disagreed with the majority and refusing to change their position. This is the note if you want to see it. But then about ten minutes later, they told the marshal that they have now reached a verdict on all counts. I just want to put that on the record. Here is the note if you guys want to come up and see it, and it's marked as Court Exhibit 3.

The second thing, while you guys are looking at it, I'd — here's the thing. We just inventoried the exhibits. Exhibits 10 and 11 are missing. We went back, spent some time with the jury, they tore apart their jury room. What we don't know is if one of you maybe handled them during the closing arguments — they're two photographs — and maybe didn't give

1	them back to the clerk.
2	MS. FLECK: Probably during my rebuttal.
3	THE COURT: Do you know where they are 'cause, you
4	know, we need to at least
5	MS. FLECK: They're
6	THE COURT: — find them and put them into the record
7	so that we don't have
8	MS. FLECK: They're down in
9	THE COURT: an incomplete record here.
10	MS. FLECK: Yeah. They would be down in Nick's
11	office. They're probably in my folder.
12	MR. GRAHAM: I'll run down.
13	THE COURT: Do you know if you have them because we
14	need to find obviously, we need to find them; otherwise,
15	our record right now is a little bit incomplete?
16	MS. FLECK: Do you want us to do it right now or
17	after?
18	THE COURT: Well, if you know for a fact do you
19	know what they are, 10 and 11? I honestly all we have in
20	our log is that they're photos, but I don't know what they're
21	photos of.
22	MS. FLECK: I imagine that it's the text message I
23	was going to put up on the ELMO, which I didn't, which is the
24	text of her in her cell phone and a picture of —
25	MR. GRAHAM: You used two pictures also, though,

right?

MR. FELICIANO: Just one.

MR. GRAHAM: Oh, just one?

MR. FELICIANO: Yeah.

MR. GRAHAM: Okay.

THE COURT: Well, there's two — there's — let me just — there's two separate issues here. If, in fact, one of them had them during the closings and didn't — forgot to give them back to us, that's fine. If that's what happened, then it appears the jury never got 10 and 11.

Now, that is not a huge deal. I've had this issue come up before where the jury didn't get all the exhibits and there's — fortunately, it's one of the few issues that the Nevada Supreme Court has actually written several opinions on, and the thrust of the opinions are that the jury doesn't actually have an entitlement to any of the exhibits admitted. If they don't ask for them, if they don't indicate that an exhibit that was not given back to the jury room is necessary or germane to their deliberations, then it's not an issue.

In fact, there's some older cases, apparently, in the old — back in the days, some judges never sent the exhibits back and they would make the jury ask for them. Obviously, the prevailing practice now is that judges routinely send the exhibits back. But even — I'll also note for the record that when I was researching this issue before, 'cause it happened

about a year ago, different judges send different things back.

Some departments have a policy that we never send back
weapons, you know, knives, guns, ammunition. Some departments
do. Judge Vega sends back weapons and ammunition.

So there — so basically, the point I'm making is the bottom line is, as a matter of law, the jury doesn't have an entitlement to the exhibits. So the fact that the jurors never got Exhibits 10 and 11 and they have not indicated that those missing exhibits are a problem in any way I don't think warrants a mistrial.

But the second issue is if we don't have the exhibits, we have an incomplete record right now is the problem. So at some point, we need to locate the exhibits, whoever's got them, wherever they are.

MS. FLECK: So we can run down and grab the binder now or after verdict, whichever you prefer.

THE COURT: We — well, as a practical matter, I guess — well, let me ask you guys. As a practical matter, as we stand here right now, the record is incomplete. Do you want me to take the verdict with an incomplete record or do you want to wait?

MS. FLECK: He'll go grab them. It's just on the ninth floor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. FLECK: It'll take two seconds.

THE COURT: All right. So in response to all of 1 these different things that just happened in the last half 2 hour, does anybody want to put anything on the record? 3 MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge. 4 MS. FLECK: Nothing from the State. 5 Okay. Then let's wait for a minute. THE COURT: 6 Let's - I think it's probably better if we have the complete 7 record before we get the verdict just so the record is 8 complete and all that kind of stuff 'cause one of the concerns 9 is if -- for example, if Nick can't find them, then we have an 10 incomplete record. Then we have to address what we're going 11 to do with that. 12 MS. FLECK: Do you have the witness -- the exhibit 13 list up there? 14 All it says is photo. THE CLERK: Yeah. 15 MS. FLECK: Do you have it? Here, let me see all the 16 exhibits. 17 Yeah, it must be mine, actually. I must have them 18 because it's one of her panties and one of her picture in her 19 cell phone at her Quinceanera, and I was going to use those in 20 my rebuttal, but --21 THE COURT: All right. 22 MR. FELICIANO: Okay. 23 THE COURT: Well, you know, let's at least find them. 24 All right. Well, let's go off the record. I don't 25

1	know how long Nick's going to take.
2	(Court recessed from 3:02 p.m., until 3:07 p.m.)
3	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
4	THE COURT: All right. We're now back on the record
5	outside the presence of the jury. We Exhibits 10 and 11
6	have now been located and returned to the clerk of the Court.
7	Now that everybody knows what the exhibits are, is there any
8	record that anybody wants to make with regard to those
9	exhibits?
10	MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.
11	MS. FLECK: Nothing further.
12	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything that either
13	side wanted to put on the record before we bring the members
14	of the jury back in?
15	MS. FLECK: Nothing from the State.
16	MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.
17	THE COURT: All right. Let's where's did Joe
18	go back already?
19	Let's bring them in.
20	THE MARSHAL: You found them.
21	THE COURT: Yeah, we found them.
22	THE MARSHAL: All rise for the presence of the jury.
23	(Jury enters the courtroom at 3:08 p.m.)
24	THE MARSHAL: Please be seated.
25	THE COURT: All right. Will counsel stipulate to the

1	presence of the jury?
2 .	MS. FLECK: State stipulates. Thank you.
3	MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, have
5	you chosen a foreperson, and if so, who is that person?
6	Please rise. Mr. Foreperson, have all 12 members of the jury
7	reached a unanimous verdict as to the charges presented?
8	JUROR NO. 11: Yes, Your Honor, we have.
9	THE COURT: All right. Please give the verdict form
10	to the marshal. And for the record, the foreperson is — what
11	is your badge number? I'm sorry.
12	JUROR NO. 11: Juror No. 11. Do you want my name?
13	THE COURT: No, that's fine. Eleven is fine.
14	JUROR NO. 11: Juror 11.
15	THE COURT: All right. The clerk will now read the
16	verdict to the jury.
17	THE CLERK: District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the
18	State of Nevada, Plaintiff versus Guillermo Renteria-Novoa,
19	Case No. C268285, Department 20.
20	Verdict: We, the jury in the above-entitled case,
21	find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
22	Count 1, sexual assault with a minor under the age of
23	14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of
24	1.4.
25	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the

001432

WU1433

	1 14.
2	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
3	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
4	Count 13, sexual assault with a minor under the age
5	of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of
6	14.
7	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
. 8	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
9	Count 14, sexual assault with a minor under the age
10	of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of
11	14.
12	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
13	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
14	Count 15, sexual assault with a minor under the age
15	of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of
16	14.
17	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
18	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
19	Count 16, lewdness with a child under the age of 14.
20	Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14.
21	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
22	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
23	Count 17, sexual assault with a minor under the age
24	of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of
25	14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 18, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 19, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 20, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 21, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 22, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 28, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 29, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 30, sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 31, open or gross lewdness. Guilty of open or gross lewdness.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 32, sex assault. Guilty of sex assault.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

Count 33, sex assault. Guilty of sex assault.

We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:

1	Count 34, sex assault. Guilty of sex assault.
2	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
3	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
4	Count 35, sex assault. Guilty of sex assault.
5	We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
6	defendant Guillermo Renteria-Novoa as follows:
7	Count 36, open or gross lewdness. Guilty of open o
8	gross lewdness.
9	Dated this 25th day of May, 2020 [sic]. Signed by
10	Foreperson Robert Dell.
11	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, are these your
12	verdicts as read? So say you one, so say you all.
13	THE JURY PANEL: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Does either party wish to have the jury
15	individually polled?
16	MS. FLECK: Not the State. Thank you.
17	MR. FELICIANO: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE CLERK: Juror No. 1, is this your verdict as
19	read?
20	JUROR NO. 1: Yes.
21	THE CLERK: Juror No. 2, is this your verdict as
22	read?
23	JUROR NO, 2: Yes.
24	THE CLERK: Juror No. 3, is this your verdict as
25	read?

KARR REPORTING, INC. 15

1	JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
2	THE CLERK: Juror No. 4, is this your verdict as
3	read?
4	JUROR NO. 4: Yes.
5	THE CLERK: Juror No. 5, is this your verdict as
6	read?
7	JUROR NO. 5: Yes.
8	THE CLERK: Juror No. 6, is your verdict is this
9	your verdict as read?
10	JUROR NO. 6: Yes.
11	THE CLERK: Juror No. 7, is this your verdict as
12	read?
13	JUROR NO. 7: Yes.
14	THE CLERK: Juror No. 8, is this your verdict as
15	read?
16	JUROR NO. 8: Yes.
17	THE CLERK: Juror No. 9, is this your verdict as
18	read?
19	JUROR NO. 9: Yes.
20	THE CLERK: Juror No. 10, is this your verdict as
21	read?
22	JUROR NO. 10: Yes.
23	THE CLERK: Juror No. 11, is this your verdict as
24	read?
25	JUROR NO. 11: Yes.
	KARR REPORTING, INC.  16

THE CLERK: Juror No. 12, is this your verdict as read?

JUROR NO. 12: Yes.

THE CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: The verdict of the jury shall now be recorded in the minutes of the Court.

Ladies and gentlemen, your service as members of this jury is now over and you are now discharged. On behalf of the court system and the citizens of Clark County, I wish to thank you for your service. I know that this has been a long week and I know that yesterday, in particular, was a very long day.

I know that one of the reasons why people hate being summoned to jury duty is because there is a lot of waiting and nobody tells you what's going on. But what I can tell you is I know that I, in particular, try to be very sensitive to your time, but sometimes things happen that we need to resolve.

As you can imagine, in addition to the factual evidence which you have been called to review, there are a lot of legal issues, especially in a case that's — that has charges of this nature and of this complexity and this many charges, that we have to resolve outside the presence with the argument by the attorneys and those kinds of things.

And that's why, sometimes, you know, you guys are sent in the hallway or in back and sat around for I know, you know, quite a long period of time. I want to apologize for

that, but I want you to know it's not that we're just being disrespectful.

2.

In a case of this gravity, there are just issues that we have to make sure that we're taking care of thoroughly, and I hope you understand that and appreciate that. I know that this — the cases of this nature are always difficult on any number of levels, not just the complexity but because of the emotions involved, and I do want to thank you for your willingness to participate in a case of this nature.

You are now free to go. You can talk to anybody you want to about anything to do with this case. What I would ask is — Joe, if you could take them back to the jury room for just five minutes, what I'd like to do, because I try to be very respectful of your time, I know you guys want to go because it's Friday before a three-day weekend. I just want to go back, say thanks in person, shake your hands as you guys leave; and if you guys have any questions for me, I'm happy to answer them. If you don't, you're free to go.

A couple other instructions, you're now free to talk to anybody that you wish to. Typically, the attorneys in most cases will want to talk with you and ask you some questions, hey, what did you think, what did you think of my performance, anything I can do better, you know, those kinds of things. It may help them with their next cases. You're free to talk with them and be as candid as you want to be, but you're not

required to talk with them.

If anybody tries to talk with you, whether it's someone associated with this case, a member of the press or anything like that, and you don't want to talk with them, please let Joe know and we'll take care of it. One of the things I take seriously is we ask so much of you already that I don't want any of you being harassed after your service. If anything like that happens, let us know immediately and I promise you I will take care of it. But if you want to talk with anybody, you're very, very welcome to, and frequently, the attorneys find it very helpful.

So Joe, if you can take them back for just five minutes, and I'll just come back, shake your hands. If you want to just shake my hand and go, that's fine. If you want to stay with questions, that's fine, too. All right?

(Jury dismissed at 3:21 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. We are now outside the presence of the jury. Was there anything that either side wanted to put on the record?

MS. FLECK: No, Judge. I assume that the -- he's been held without bail at this -- up until this point, right?

THE COURT: I have no idea what his bail status is, actually. You might as well check.

Well, it doesn't matter. But whatever his bail status is, I'm now ordering, because he has now been convicted

1	of all counts, that he be held without bail. Is this his only
2	case in the system? Do you guys even know?
3	MS. FLECK: It is.
4	MR. FELICIANO: This is it.
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, is there
6	anything that you guys want to put on the record?
7	MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.
8	MS. FLECK: Nothing from the State.
9	THE COURT: All right. This matter is referred to
10	the Division of Parole and Probation for preparation of
11	presentence investigation report and is set for imposition of
12	sentence and adjudication on this date and time.
13	THE CLERK: August 30th at 8:30 a.m.
14	THE COURT: August 30. All right. See you guys
15	then.
16	MS. FLECK: Oh, my God. That's so weird. That's
17	Roxana's birthday.
18	THE COURT: That is Roxana's birthday. Well all
19	right. And
20	MS. FLECK: Okay. Thank you.
21	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much
22	and see you guys on August 30th then.
23	MS. FLECK: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	MS. FELICIANO: Thank you.
25	(Court adjourned at 3:23 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

## AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

KARR REPORTING, INC. Aurora, Colorado

KIMBERLY LAWSON

RTRAN CLERK OF THE COURT 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO. C268285 6 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XX 7 VS. 8 GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA, 9 Defendant. 10 11 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEROME T. TAO, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 12 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2012 13 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING 14 15 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 MICHELLE FLECK For the State: **Deputy District Attorney** 20 MIKE FELICIANO For Defendant: 21 AMY FELICIANO Deputies Public Defender 22 23 RECORDED BY: SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER 24 ALSO PRESENT: HECTOR VAZQUEZ-MENA, Interpreter 25

1	INDEX OF SPEAKERS
2	SPEAKERS: PAGE
3	Of LINCE VO.
4	ROSA MARIA RODRIGUEZ RUIZ 6
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

Page 2

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2012, 10:28 A.M.
THE COURT: State versus Guillermo Renteria-Novoa, C268285.
Mr. Renteria-Novoa is present in custody with the assistance of the Spanish interpreter.

For the record, Mr. Interpreter, what is your name?

THE INTERPRETER: Hector Vazquez-Mena.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right. This is the time set for sentencing. Is there any legal cause or reason why sentencing should not go forward?

MR. FELICIANO: No, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Renteria-Novoa, pursuant to the verdict of the jury, I hereby adjudicate you guilty as follows, for the crime of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 14, a felony, on the following counts: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21. I also adjudicate you guilty of the offense of lewdness with a child under the age of 14 for the following counts: 3, 7, 8, 16, 19, and 22. I adjudicate you guilty of the offense of sexual assault with a minor under the age of 16 for the following counts: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. I adjudicate you guilty of the offense of open or gross lewdness, a gross misdemeanor for the following counts: 11, 31, and 36. And adjudicate you guilty of the offense of sexual assault, a felony, for the following counts: 32, 33, 34, and 35.

For the record, Mr. Renteria-Novoa, are you a veteran of the United States Armed Forces?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I am illegal here.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Fleck, your position on sentencing?

MS. FLECK: Thank you, Your Honor. I have reviewed the P.S.I., and I would concur with P&P's recommendation which I believe amounts to 95 years and is a

good representation of the type of conduct that the defendant engaged in as well as the span of years. As you know, presiding over this trial, the sexual abuse in this case started when the victim was just 12 years old up until she was 16 years old. She is in the courthouse today, she's actually sitting outside, but too emotional and fearful and distraught to come in and watch sentencing. And I think that that speaks volumes as to the affect that this has still had on this child and on this family.

You know, watching the trial, watching the defendant throughout the trial, hearing what he said to the detectives and what we've presented to the jury, and then now what he says to P&P, this man has absolutely no remorse for what he has done. He continues to blame a — what was a 12-year-old child, that he was, for all intents and purposes at that point in time, her father figure, for engaging in these sexual acts with a, you know, 45-year-old man. And to a child of that age, especially, I mean, these acts were beyond what someone of that age should ever engage in in any way consensually or not as a child. She was — she was forced to do things that many people never do their entire life consensually.

The fact that he still says that these were sexual favors done in -- for gifts, when all of the evidence shows that the only reason that she engaged in this activity was because he was continually using fear and threats based upon something that had happened when she was 12, and he continued with those threats until she was about 16 years old and finally broke and finally realized that whatever happened with her mom wasn't as bad as what the defendant was doing. She was still too young and naïve when he first started this manipulation to realize that telling her mom that she had been kissing an age-appropriate cousin paled in comparison to what she was going to have to endure with the defendant for the rest of her -- her youth. I mean, he literally stole that from her.

So, I don't think that based upon, I mean, 95 years, it sounds like an awfully long time, but I would -- I would say that an awfully long time is the five solid years that this defendant repeatedly sexually abused a child. So, you know, you balance those two out and you compare those two, 95 years is -- is really, that's actually the gift. So I would submit it on P&P's recommendations. And I do have a speaker here. It's Roxane's mother, Rosa, I'm not sure when you'd like to hear from her.

THE COURT: Right, but you said Roxane's not going to be speaking then just --

MS. FLECK: She's not. No. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Renteria-Novoa, anything that you want to say prior to sentencing, or do you want to let your attorney speak for you?

THE DEFENDANT: I want this to go very fast.

THE COURT: Okay. On behalf of your client?

MR. FELICIANO: Judge, I would just note that Mr. Renteria does have no prior criminal history before this. He has no felonies, gross misdemeanors. It looks like he has one thing involving immigration several years ago. Basically, almost all these sentences are life sentences, so anything the Court imposes is going to be could result in Mr. Renteria-Novoa dying in prison. Count 23 specifically is one of the 25-to-lifes. We would ask the Court to impose that count, the 25-to-life, and run the other counts concurrent. That'll put him at parole eligibility when he's 75 years old. He's 50 now. And we would submit that 25 years is sufficient considering all the circumstances.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Fleck, I show, the P.S.I. indicates restitution in the amount of \$880.00; is that the figure that you have, or do you have additional

1-6

THE RECORDER: The microphone needs to be in front of the interpreter.

THE COURT: Hang on, let's get you -- and I'll note that the speaker is here with the assistance of the Spanish interpreter. For the record, Madam Interpreter, what is your name?

THE INTERPRETER: Carol Partiguian.

THE COURT: Thanks.

THE INTERPRETER: C-A-R-O-L, P-A-R-T-I-G-U-I-A-N.

THE COURT: All right. And Ms. Partiguian, if you can move the microphone in front of you rather than in front of Ms. Rodriguez, that would be great.

THE INTERPRETER: Is this better?

THE COURT: All right. Ma'am, what is it that you wanted me to know before sentencing?

THE SPEAKER: To start, I wanted to tell you that I made the effort of coming here today first of all to give thanks to everybody that helped me in this case. And to -- and to ask you as a judge to give him the maximum sentence you can give him because this really destroyed our lifes. And that's why -- and that's why I'm asking you for him not to make fun of us. Please don't let what he did to my daughter just pass by.

THE DEFENDANT: [Uninterpreted Spanish]

THE COURT: Hey --

THE SPEAKER: Because I trusted in him, and he betrayed us. That's why one more time I beg you, we were not able to be at peace all this time. We had a lot of problems psychologically. I thank you as a judge. And please keep in mind my request as a mother, I believe that because we are two women alone that's why he took advantage of that. Thank you, thank you to everybody, and thank you to you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am. I have a question for you. One of the things that I impose as part of the sentence is any monetary loss that you and your daughter have suffered as a result of the crimes, should be compensated. Now, Mr. Renteria-Novoa is going to prison for a long time so he may or may not be able to pay anything. But just so the record is complete, I wanted to make sure that you, I at least order that he pay whatever is owed to you. I show, according to my paperwork, a financial loss in the amount of \$880.00; is that correct, or is there more, or is there less, or what?

THE SPEAKER: Okay. Not that I can recall at this moment. I don't care about the money. I just care about justice being done.

THE COURT: Okay. Ma'am, thank you very much for being here.

Was there anything else that you wanted to add or --

THE SPEAKER: In the name of my daughter and myself, I want to thank everybody, thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am, you can go ahead and have a seat in the back.

In accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada, I assess a \$25.00 administrative assessment fee, a \$150.00 DNA analysis fee and require Mr. Renteria-Novoa to undergo testing for the determination of genetic markers and sentence him as follows: On Counts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21 to a sentence of life with the possibility of parole after 20 years; on Counts 3, 7, 8, 16, 19, and 22 to a sentence of life with the possibility of parole after 10 years; on Counts 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 to a sentence of life with the possibility of parole after 25 years; on Counts 11, 31, and 36 to 12 months in the Clark County Detention Center; on Counts 32, 33, 34, and 35 to a sentence of life with the

7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

possibility of parole after 10 years.

Counts 3 to be consecutive to Count 1; Count 6 to be consecutive to Counts 3 and 1; Count 23 to be consecutive to Counts 1, 3, and 6; and Count 32 to be consecutive to Counts 1, 3, 6, and 23, all other counts to be concurrent. I also order that Mr. Renteria-Novoa pay restitution in the amount of \$880.00. I also impose a special sentence of lifetime supervision upon any release from incarceration and for both parties, do you want me to read all the conditions in, or do you want me to just incorporate all the provisions of the statute into the J.O.C.?

MR. FELICIANO: That's fine if they're in the J.O.C.

MS. FLECK: Yeah, that's fine with me as well.

THE COURT: All right. I also order that after his release from any period of incarceration that he must register as a sex offender within 48 hours pursuant to N.R.S. 179D.450, and that sentence will be with 762 days credit for time served.

MS. FLECK: Okay. Okay. I might need to --

MR. FELICIANO: Will there be minutes later, just so --

THE CLERK: Yeah.

THE COURT: Do you want me to repeat that?

MS. FLECK: Yeah.

MR. FELICIANO: I don't know, if there's minutes later I can just pull 'em off Odyssey.

MS. FLECK: I think that I wouldn't mind. I have -- if we could just go through it one more time.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. FLECK: Sorry.

THE COURT: What is it that you have questions about?

1	MS. FLECK: Well, okay, so I've got
2	THE COURT: Or do you want me to do the whole thing
3	MS. FLECK: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, those are all 20s, right?
4	THE COURT: Right. And then and 17, 18, 20, and 21 are also 20-to-life.
5	MS. FLECK: Okay. 17, 18, which ones? 19 and 20?
6	THE COURT: No, 17, 18, 20, and 21.
7	MS. FLECK: Okay.
8	THE COURT: And then on 3, 7, 8, 16, 19, and 22 those are 10-to-lifes.
9	MS. FLECK: Okay.
0	THE COURT: On 23 basically, 23 through 30, those are 25-to-lifes. 11, 31
1	and 36 are the gross misdemeanors, those are 12 months. And then 32, 33, 34,
2	and 35 are 10-to-lifes.
3	MS. FLECK: 32 through 35 are 10. Okay. And then we've got 3 consecutive
4	to 1; 6 consecutive to 3 and 1.
15	THE COURT: 23 consecutive to 1, 3, and 6; and 32 consecutive to 1, 3, 6,
16	and 23.
17	MS. FLECK: Okay.
18	THE COURT: And everything else concurrent.
19	MS. FLECK: Great. All right. Thank you so much.
20	THE COURT: All right. Good luck to you, Mr. Renteria-Novoa.
21	PROCEEDING CONCLUDED AT 10:44 A.M.
22	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio-
23	video recording of this proceeding in the above-entitled case.
24	SARA RICHARDSON
25	Court Recorder/Transcriber

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
2	
3	GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA ) No. 68165
4	Appellant, )
5	vs.
6	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
7	) Respondent. )
8	——————————————————————————————————————
9	APPELLANT'S APPENDIX – VOLUME VI– PAGES 1190-1455
10	PHILIP J. KOHN STEVE WOLFSON Clark County Public Defender Clark County District Attorney
11	Clark County Public Defender 309 South Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610  Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
12	Attorney for Appellant CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO
13	Attorney General 100 North Carson Street
14	Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 (702) 687-3538
15	Counsel for Respondent
16	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
17	I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada
18	Supreme Court on the day of , 2013. Electronic Service of the
19	foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:
20	CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO  NANCY LEMCKE
21	STEVEN S. OWENS HOWARD S. BROOKS
22	I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and
23	correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:
24	GUILLERMO RENTERIA-NOVOA NDOC No. 1092343
25	c/o HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON
26	P. O . BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NX 89070
27	
28	Employee, Clark County Public Defender's Office
11	