IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JEMAR MATTHEWS,

Appellant,

Supreme Court No. 62241 Electronically Filed

Aug 14 2013 01:50 p.m.

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

VOLUME II

Tracie K. Lindeman APPELLANT'S APPENDIX of Supreme Court

Respondent,

APPELLANT'S INDEX VOLUME II

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 12th day of August, 2013, a true and copy of above and foregoing APPELANTS APPENDIX VOL. II was served on all counsel via the Court's electronic filing system to all counsel of record listed below:

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/s/ William H. Gamage, Esq.

William H. Gamage, Esq.

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1
   you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror in
2
   this case?
3
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: No. I think I'm
   pretty and open-minded and --
4
5
                THE COURT: And you could be fair here
   today?
6
7
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            Yes.
8
                THE COURT: Okay.
                                   State.
9
                              Any questions we've asked
                MR. BATEMAN:
10
   previously that you would have wanted to -- if we'd
   asked you the question you'd want to respond?
11
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yes.
12
                                                   I sold
13
   guns for a couple of years, and I like to go target
14
   shooting, so I know a little bit about them.
15
               MR. BATEMAN:
                              Okay. Like at a gun store is
16
   where you were selling them?
17
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            Yeah.
18
                             Okay. How long ago was that?
               MR. BATEMAN:
19
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Back in the
   '70s.
20
21
               MR. BATEMAN:
                              Okay. So quite awhile ago?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
22
                                            Yeah.
23
               MR. BATEMAN:
                             Okay. Okay.
                                            Anything else
   that you would have wanted to volunteer?
24
25
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: No.
```

1	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Should the State feel
2	comfortable with you as a juror in this case?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Um-h'm.
4	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause.
5	THE COURT: Defense.
6	MR. BUNIN: Thank you, Judge.
7	Ms. Ready, in your work, do you work with
8	young people at all?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yes, children.
10	MR. BUNIN: Children of what age?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Elementary
12	school.
13	MR. BUNIN: Elementary school?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Well, actually,
15	right now third, fourth and fifth grade.
16	MR. BUNIN: How about people you train,
17	people you work with? Are they sometimes younger or are
18	they usually older or both?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Both.
20	MR. BUNIN: Both. You know, do you have any
21	feelings at all about young people or teenagers that
22	might, maybe, affect your view one way or the other?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Nope.
24	MR. BUNIN: Do you think because a person's
25	a younger, you know, teenager that they'd might be more

```
1
   likely to be guilty --
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: No.
2
               MR. BUNIN: -- just because they're younger?
3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: No. Not at all.
4
5
               MR. BUNIN: You don't think so at all?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
6
                                           No.
7
               MR. BUNIN: Okay. Good. Is there -- you
8
   said you like target shooting. Do you still do that?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: I haven't since
10
   I've been up here, but it's been awhile.
11
               MR. BUNIN: It's been a long time?
12
   own guns?
13
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yes.
14
               MR. BUNIN:
                            What do you own?
15
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: A shotgun, 9mm,
16
   .380, .38, .22s.
17
               MR. BUNIN: You named every gun I know plus
18
   one I (indiscernible).
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: I've had .357s.
19
20
               MR. BUNIN:
                            Wow.
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: I haven't owned
   a .44 yet.
22
23
               MR. BUNIN:
                          Yet. You feel comfortable,
   obviously, having guns around your house?
24
25
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Uh-huh.
```

```
MR. BUNIN: You never had to use one for
1
2
   anything other than --
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
3
                                            Oh, no.
               MR. BUNIN: -- target shooting, have you?
4
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            No, no.
5
               MR. BUNIN:
6
                            Okay.
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Heaven forbid.
7
8
               MR. BUNIN: You know, you're going to hear
9
   about some quns --
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Right.
10
               MR. BUNIN: -- in this case. Is that going
11
12
   to prejudice you --
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            No.
13
               MR. BUNIN: -- one way or the other in any
14
15
        Hearing about young people supposedly with guns,
   is that going to make you have feelings one way maybe
16
   towards or against the prosecution or towards or against
17
   Jamar?
18
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
19
                                            No.
20
               MR. BUNIN: None at all?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            No.
21
22
               MR. BUNIN: Do you know --
23
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            Everybody has
   guns at all ages, and they -- trust me.
24
                                             When I sold
25
   them, they -- everybody carried them, and this was back
```

```
in the '70s, so --
1
               MR. BUNIN: Where did you live then?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: California.
3
               MR. BUNIN: Where in California?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Long Beach.
5
               MR. BUNIN: Long Beach? Stay out of Long
6
   Beach.
7
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: I sold to a lot
8
   of the nurses who would get off at 3:00 o'clock in the
9
10
   morning and --
               MR. BUNIN: Oh, just for their own
11
12
   protection --
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Protection.
13
               MR. BUNIN: -- purposes? (Indiscernible).
14
15
   Are you comfortable being a juror in this case?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yes.
16
               MR. BUNIN: You know, this is probably a --
17
   I don't know if it's a silly question or not, but if you
18
   were sitting in the same position that Jamar's in, would
19
   you want you for a juror in a case like this?
20
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Of course.
21
               MR. BUNIN: You think you can give him a
22
   fair trial?
23
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: I'd listen to
24
   all the evidence and then -- and then come to a
25
```

```
1
   conclusion.
               Sure.
               MR. BUNIN: And your personalities seems
2
   somewhat strong.
                     I just looked over at you by accident,
3
   but there's some strong personalities --
4
5
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: (Indiscernible).
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Sorry.
6
7
               MR. BUNIN: No, not at all. Do you feel
   comfortable forming your own opinions?
8
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
                                            Oh, yes.
               MR. BUNIN: You know, do you feel
10
11
   comfortable, maybe, if you have disagreements with other
12
   people that you don't have to change your mind?
13
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yeah.
14
   Everyone's got their own --
15
               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
                                       Excuse me.
16
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: -- opinion.
17
   mean, wouldn't it be boring if everybody were lawyers?
18
               MR. BUNIN: I finally almost got my lawyer
19
   question out. Do you have any feelings about attorneys
   that might affect your ability to be a juror?
20
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637:
22
               MR. BUNIN: Have you had occasion to deal
23
   with attorneys during the course of your life?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: No. Not really,
24
25
   no.
```

```
MR. BUNIN: Really? That's good.
                                                   All
1
2
   right.
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Just with my
3
   mother dying, but that kind of --
4
               MR. BUNIN:
                            Different type of thing?
5
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 637: Yeah.
6
               MR. BUNIN: All right.
                                        Thank you.
7
               Pass for cause, Judge.
8
9
               THE COURT:
                            State.
               MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would like to
10
   thank and excuse Juror Badge No. 492, Ms. Ocampo.
11
               THE CLERK: I'm sorry. I didn't hear the
12
   number.
13
               MS. LEWIS: 492.
14
15
               THE CLERK:
                           Thank you.
               THE COURT: Ms. Ocampo, thanks for coming.
16
   Thanks for your open and honest answers. Please report
17
   back to the jury deliberation room.
18
19
               And call the next name on the roll.
               THE CLERK: 638, Todd Parriott, please.
20
               THE COURT: Is it Parriott?
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638: Yes.
22
23
               THE COURT: Mr. Parriott, tell us a little
   bit about yourself. How long have you been here in
24
25
   Las Vegas?
```

1	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: 20 years.
2	TH	HE COURT:	And what do you do for a living,
3	sir?		
4	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: I'm in charge of
5	a public compa	any named D	Desert Capital Reed (phonetic).
6	TH	HE COURT:	And what kind of business is
7	that?		
8	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: We're a public
9	entity that lo	oans money	to builders and developers in
10	Las Vegas.		
11	TH	HE COURT:	And your marital status, sir?
12	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: Married.
13	TH	HE COURT:	Kids?
14	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: Three.
15	TI.	HE COURT:	Ages of your kids?
16	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: 10, 8, 5.
17	Tŀ	HE COURT:	Any prior jury experience?
18	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: No.
19	TF	HE COURT:	A close family member or friend
20	ever been accu	used of a c	crime or yourself?
21	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: No.
22	TH	HE COURT:	Close family member or yourself
23	ever been a vi	ictim of a	crime?
24	PF	ROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 638: No.
25	TH	HE COURT:	Would you have a tendency to
	1		

```
give a police officer more credence simply because they
 1
   are a police officer?
2
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638:
 3
                THE COURT: Can you hold off on an opinion
4
   if you're selected as a juror until after you've heard
5
   all the evidence in the case and received instruction by
6
   me?
7
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638: Yes.
8
g
                THE COURT: Can you think of any reason why
   you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror in
10
   this case?
11
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638:
12
13
                THE COURT:
                            State.
               MR. BATEMAN: Just reference your trip.
14
15
   said you had to leave town on what day was it, sir?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 6:38:
16
                                             Thursday.
17
               MR. BATEMAN: At what time?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638:
18
19
               MR. BATEMAN: You're leaving town
20
   completely?
21
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638:
                                            Yes.
22
                              Okay. And I assume you
               MR. BATEMAN:
23
   already have tickets?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638:
24
25
               MR. BATEMAN:
                              Okay. Is it a business trip
```

or --1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 638: No. 2 I mean, I 3 could move it to -- I could probably move it to Friday. I just don't know what tickets are available at this 4 5 time, and you can answer to my wife. MR. BATEMAN: I don't want to answer to his 6 7 wife, Judge. We're going to have to excuse 8 THE COURT: 9 him. We're just not going to make Thursday. 10 Sir, sorry to have you hang around, but it's 11 important, the process is important. I appreciate your cooperation and honest answers. Thank you for bringing 12 13 up the fact of the trip. (Indiscernible) special circumstance. You're excused. Please report back to 14 15 Jury Services. And we'll call the next name on the roll. 16 17 THE CLERK: No. 639, Arthur Nadler, please. THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, as 18 19 Mr. Nadler's walking up to the bench or walking up to jury deliberation room, it's my intention to get a jury 20 21 tonight. That means we might have to push long as opposed to bringing you all back here tomorrow morning. 22 23 Is there anybody that has a serious 24 objection to that process? Anybody that can't 25 participate in that process this evening even though we

1	may go a little long?
2	Thank you. I appreciate your I see
3	UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: My wife gets out of
4	work at 5:30. They said 5:00, and I thought there would
5	be no problem at all.
6	THE COURT: Gentlemen, based upon the
7	numbers we have here, can we we have three hands that
8	went up and that's all I saw. So
9	UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: How long do you think?
10	THE COURT: 6:00 o'clock. If things move
11	along, 6:00 o'clock, 6:15.
12	UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Will it go later than
13	that?
14	THE COURT: Well, I can't promise because I
15	don't know how long this is going to take. I'll tell
16	you what. Let's keep going until 6:00. Let's keep
17	going until 5:30 and see how we do. All right? All
18	right.
19	MS. LEWIS: And, Judge, for the record, the
20	State wouldn't have any objection to anybody stepping
21	out in the hallway and making any necessary phone calls
22	or taking any medication. I heard somebody mention
23	being diabetic.
24	THE COURT: Very
25	UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: I just need to eat

```
dinner so --
1
               THE COURT: Okay.
2
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: She's having a bad
3
   time.
4
               THE COURT: Okay. Do we have anything we
5
   can feed her?
6
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: All I have is candy.
7
               THE COURT: Is that -- you've got to have
8
   complex carbohydrates, don't you?
9
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: No, no carbs.
10
               THE COURT: No carbs?
11
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Protein.
12
               THE COURT: Protein.
13
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: I have a Granola bar.
14
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Too much
15
    (indiscernible).
16
               THE COURT: Too much sugar. I'll tell you
17
   what, ma'am --
18
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: I can hang for a while,
19
20
   but (indiscernible) --
               THE COURT: All right. You raise your hand.
21
   Make sure (indiscernible) knows. I don't want you --
22
               UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: I mean, I'm late
23
   (indiscernible).
24
               THE COURT: Okay. I just can't let you go.
25
```

```
So if you get in distress, I need to know, all right?
1
2
               Mr. Nadler, thank you for your patience,
   sir. You have your microphone. Tell us about yourself.
3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. You hear
4
5
   me?
       Is it turned on?
               THE COURT:
                           Yeah.
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: I've lived here
7
8
   since 1975. I'm a public-relations marketing person
   with a government agency here. I worked at UNLV for a
9
10
   while. I was -- I was a reporter for a local newspaper
   for about 20 years.
11
               THE COURT: And anything about that
12
   employment that might affect your ability to be fair and
13
   impartial?
14
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                            No.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Marital status?
16
17
   sorry.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: I'm single.
18
               THE COURT: All right. And any prior jury
19
20
   experience?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: I was never on a
21
   jury.
          No.
22
               THE COURT: All right. Any close family
23
   member or friends or yourself been accused of a crime?
24
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                            No.
25
```

1	THE COURT: Any close family member or
	<u>-</u>
2	friends or yourself been a victim of a crime?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: No.
4	THE COURT: Would you give an officer of the
5	law any greater weight as a consequence simply that they
6	are employed as a police officer?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: No.
8	THE COURT: Do you or can you hold off on
9	forming an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of these
10	men until after all the evidence and instructions have
11	been received by you?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
14	you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: No.
16	THE COURT: State.
17	MR. BATEMAN: Just briefly. When you were a
18	reporter, did you report on any criminal cases or did
19	you report on other matters?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: I occasionally
21	covered some criminal cases. Yes.
22	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. How long ago was that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: It was probably
24	in the '80s, '90s.
25	MR. BATEMAN: For what is it a newspaper?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes, Las Vegas
2	Sun.
3	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And do you have any
4	children, sir?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: No, I don't.
6	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause, Judge.
7	THE COURT: Defense.
8	MR. FIGLER: Thank you. Where did you come
9	from when you relocated to Las Vegas?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: From Buffalo,
11	New York.
12	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And so that's where you
13	lived most of your life and then you moved out
14	relocated to Las Vegas? You been here since? Is that
15	about right?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Actually, I
17	lived out here most of my life.
18	MR. FIGLER: Oh, okay. All right. And I'm
19	sorry. Again, how long have you been out here in
20	Las Vegas?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Since 1975.
22	MR. FIGLER: Oh, okay. So you've seen a lot
23	of changes in the city, obviously.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes, I did.
25	MR. FIGLER: And (indiscernible) probably

one of your responsibilities to note those changes as 1 they would occur, important events as they occur. 2 you agree with that? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. 4 Okay. Do you think that you're MR. FIGLER: 5 well-suited to be able to evaluate the credibility and 6 the perception of various witnesses as they would appear 7 before you? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. 9 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And do you believe that 10 because of the seriousness of the charge and the 11 consequence for Mr. Matthews that you would scrutinize 12 the prosecution witnesses to a degree that you felt 13 important? Would you do that? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. 15 Okay. Now, the judge is going 16 MR. FIGLER: to instruct you that there's different kinds of 17 evidence, and I don't want to touch on the instructions 18 at all, but you would agree with me that some evidence 19 is stronger than other kinds of evidence? Would you 20 agree with that statement? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. 22 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you understand as an 23 individual juror here it's your individual determination 24 how much weight or credibility to give any piece of 25

```
evidence.
              Do you agree with that?
1
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                           Yes.
2
                             Okay. So something could be
3
               MR. FIGLER:
   circumstantial, but it's up to you to determine if it's
4
   weak circumstantial or strong circumstantial. You
5
   understand that, correct?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                           Yes.
7
               MR. FIGLER: And you're comfortable doing
8
9
   that?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes.
10
                             Thank you. We'll pass for
               MR. FIGLER:
11
12
   cause.
               MR. SINGER:
                             Do you have any contacts with
13
   the criminal justice system like family members or
14
15
   anything to that extent?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                           No.
16
               MR. SINGER:
                             So when you were a reporter,
17
   did you have contact with Metro or Henderson or any of
18
19
   the police departments?
20
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: At the time I
   did. Yeah.
21
               MR. SINGER: Yes?
22
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639:
                                           Yes.
23
               MR. SINGER: And do you maintain any --
24
25
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Actually, where
```

I'm working at now there's a lot of ex-Metro policeman 1 and some highway patrolmen. 2 MR. SINGER: Retired? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Yes. 4 MR. SINGER: Do you ever sit around at lunch 5 or whatever and talk with them about the old days or 6 their cases or anything like that? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: Not too much, 8 9 no. MR. SINGER: Okay. And do you have any 10 feeling or preconceived notion or anything about the 11 status of Pierre as he sits there right now? Do you 12 have a problem accepting the concept that they're 13 innocent right now because you haven't heard any proof? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: No. 15 MR. SINGER: And would you feel comfortable 16 if Pierre sat there silent the entire trial? Would you 17 be able to render a guilty or a not guilty verdict? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 639: 19 MR. SINGER: Pass for cause, Judge. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Is defense prepared 21 to exercise its second peremptory challenge? 22 MR. BUNIN: Yes. 23 MR. SINGER: Court's indulgence. Judge, at 24 this time the defense would thank and excuse Juror 25

```
No. 0074, Ms. Gatela, Gatela.
1
               THE COURT: Ms. Gatela, thank you for
2
   coming, appreciate your honest answer. On behalf of the
3
   Eighth Judicial District Court, please report back to
4
   Jury Services and they'll give you further instructions.
5
6
   Thanks again.
               And let's call the next name on the roll.
7
               THE CLERK: No. 647, Wendy Kahoaka-Wright,
8
   please.
9
10
               THE COURT:
                           Ms. Wright?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                            Yes.
11
               THE COURT: You've heard the questions that
12
   I'm about to ask. How about how long have you been here
13
14
   in Las Vegas?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                            I lived in
15
16
   Las Vegas on and off since 1990.
                THE COURT: And where did you come from?
17
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Hawaii.
18
                THE COURT: And what do you do for work?
19
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Executive
20
21
   secretary.
                THE COURT: For who?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                           Marriott.
23
                THE COURT:
                            And are you married?
24
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yes.
25
```

1	THE COURT: Children?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: My son's 21.
3	THE COURT: All right. Ever had any prior
4	jury experience?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No.
6	THE COURT: Have you ever been you or
7	close family or friend been a victim of crime?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Tell us about that.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: About 30 years
11	ago my grandfather was murdered.
12	THE COURT: And where was that?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: In Hawaii.
14	THE COURT: Would that affect your ability
15	to be fair and impartial in any way in this case?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No.
17	THE COURT: Has any close family member or
18	friend or yourself been accused of a crime?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Tell us about that.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: And I don't know
22	too much about it, but just that an uncle was convicted
23	for drugs.
24	THE COURT: Would that, the fact that your
25	uncle was convicted for drugs, have any bearing on your

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decision if you were selected to be a juror here in this
1
2
   case?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, not at all.
3
               THE COURT: Would you give a police officer
4
5
   greater or lesser weight in their testimony simply
   because they're a police officer?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Absolutely not.
7
8
               THE COURT: All right. Would you hold in
   forming your opinion as to guilt or innocence until
9
10
   after you've heard all of the evidence in the case and
   received the instructions by me?
11
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Absolutely.
12
               THE COURT: Do you know of any reason you
13
   couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror?
14
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
15
               THE COURT: State.
16
               MR. BATEMAN: The murder of your grandfather
17
   you said was 30 years ago?
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: 30 years ago.
19
20
               MR. BATEMAN: Did you know much information
   about it at the time?
21
22
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Just briefly. I
   was only ten years old at the time.
23
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay. You weren't a witness
24
   in the case?
25
```

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Not a witness in
the case, no.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Did you have any
personal knowledge about it or everything you knew about
it was what you heard from other people?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: When I was ten
years old, there were some threats that were made to the
family, so I was there for a couple of the incidents.
MR. BATEMAN: Where did this all take place?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: In Hawaii.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Were you close to your
grandfather back then?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: I wouldn't say
really close. No.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Anything about that
experience that would cause you to feel like maybe you
couldn't be fair and impartial in this case?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Absolutely not.
MR. BATEMAN: Any reason why the State
should be concerned with having you with that kind of a
background as a juror in this case?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Not at all.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause, Judge.
THE COURT: Defense.
MR. BUNIN: Thank you, Judge.

1	Did they catch the person that killed your
2	grandfather?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Persons, yes.
4	MR. BUNIN: Persons. Was there a trial?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yes.
6	MR. BUNIN: Do you have any feelings about
7	the process? Have you been able to look back on it and
8	what occurred back then?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, because I
10	was only ten years old. I don't know very much about
11	it, only that he was murdered and by whom.
12	MR. BUNIN: As you've gotten older you never
13	really learned more about it or never thought about, you
14	know, what happened?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: We didn't
16	discuss that.
17	MR. BUNIN: It's not a topic of discussion
18	in your family?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yeah.
20	MR. BUNIN: Okay. So has that left you with
21	any feelings towards maybe attorneys that may prejudice
22	you one way or the other?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, not at all.
24	MR. BUNIN: Maybe towards police officers
25	that could prejudice you one way or the other?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Not at all.
1
               MR. BUNIN: Do you feel like did the police
2
   do a good job, do you have any idea, investigating that
3
              Do you know enough about it (indiscernible)?
4
   back then?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, I don't.
5
               MR. BUNIN: I'm going to stay way from that
6
                                                  That's
   because you don't really know much about it.
7
   good. You said you had an uncle that had a case too,
8
   but you didn't know much about that.
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: I didn't know --
10
   yeah, because I was already in Vegas when he was
11
   convicted for drugs.
12
               MR. BUNIN: (Indiscernible)?
13
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: He was in
14
            He was just released on probation about two
15
16
   years ago --
               MR. BUNIN: -- (indiscernible).
17
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: -- so I've been
18
   in Vegas.
19
               MR. BUNIN: Somebody you're close to?
20
   Somebody you talk to?
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Not really, no.
22
               MR. BUNIN: You don't know any details about
23
24
   it at all?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Just that he was
25
```

```
convicted and what type of drugs.
1
               MR. BUNIN: Was that also in Hawaii?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Hawaii, yes.
3
               MR. BUNIN: Okay. Let me see. You said you
4
   were an executive secretary for the Marriott; is that
5
   correct?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                           That's correct.
7
                          How long have you done that?
               MR. BUNIN:
8
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                            Six years.
               MR. BUNIN: You know, we've been talking
10
   about a lot of topics.
11
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                           Yes.
12
               MR. BUNIN: Are there any of them that kind
13
   of struck a note with you and that are interesting to
14
   you you think you would like to talk about?
15
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
16
               MR. BUNIN: Have you heard anybody mention
17
   anything about some of the topics that we discussed that
18
19
   you may disagree with?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
20
               MR. BUNIN: Not at all?
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Not at all.
22
               MR. BUNIN: Okay. I'm going to pass for
23
   cause, Judge.
24
               THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
25
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MR. SINGER:
                             Thank you, Judge.
1
                Is your son employed?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Yes, he is.
3
               MR. SINGER: What does he do?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: He's a bellman
5
   at the Hotel of Mandalay Bay.
6
7
               MR. SINGER:
                             Bellman?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                            Bellman.
8
9
               MR. SINGER:
                             Has he had any contact with the
   criminal justice system here in Las Vegas?
10
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, not at all.
11
12
               MR. SINGER: He's never been questioned?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No, not at all.
13
               MR. SINGER: And what about your husband?
14
   What's he do for a living?
15
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
                                           He works for
16
   Republic as an operator, equipment operator.
17
               MR. SINGER:
                             Republic?
18
19
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: Refuse service.
                             Okay. And how about him?
20
               MR. SINGER:
   he ever been a victim or a witness to a crime?
21
                                                 Never.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647: No.
22
23
               MR. SINGER:
                             Do you have any relatives that
   are in law enforcement?
24
25
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 647:
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1	MR. SINGER: Thank you, Judge. Pass for
2	cause.
3	THE COURT: I believe we're on State's
4	three.
5	MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would like to
6	thank and excuse Juror Badge No. 631, Mr. Bradshaw.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Bradshaw, thank you for
8	coming. You're instructed to return back to Jury
9	Services for further information.
10	Call the next name on the roll.
11	THE CLERK: No. 650, Gary Aylesworth,
12	please.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Aylesworth.
14	(Off-record colloquy)
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Good afternoon. How long have
17	you been here in Las Vegas, sir?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Three years.
19	THE COURT: And where are you from?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Atlanta,
21	Georgia.
22	THE COURT: And what do you do here?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I'm retired.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Are you married?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: My wife passed

1	away.
2	THE COURT: All right. Do you have
3	children?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Are they all adults?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. And
7	grandchildren.
8	THE COURT: Any prior jury experience?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
10	THE COURT: Have you ever been you or
11	close family member or a friend been a victim of crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Never.
13	THE COURT: You close family member or
14	friend ever been accused of a crime?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
16	THE COURT: Would you give the weight of an
17	officer's testimony any greater deference than you would
18	any other witness?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
20	THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
21	opinion as to guilt or innocence in this case if you're
22	selected as a juror until after all the evidence is
23	received and the instructions are read to you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why

1	you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
3	THE COURT: State.
4	MR. BATEMAN: I'm sorry. I didn't catch
5	what you did before. You said you're retired?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I am now, yes.
7	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. What were you doing
8	before?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I was a sales
10	manager for a national company.
11	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Any questions that the
12	State's asked or I guess anybody's asked that you would
13	have felt had that question been directed to you at this
14	time that you want to respond to?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Not that I can
16	think of. No.
17	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Any reason State should
18	be concerned with having you as a juror in this case?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
20	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. I'll pass for cause,
21	Judge.
22	THE COURT: Defense.
23	MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	Mr. Aylesworth?

MR. FIGLER: Thank you. I'm going to say an 1 expression that we're probably all very familiar with, 2 and I just want to get your impression what you think 3 this means, okay, the expression "a juror of one's 4 peers, a jury of one's peers". What does that mean to 5 6 you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: It would mean 7 someone who was somehow related either by age or by 8 position job wise or education, something of that order. 9 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And as you look over at 10 Jamar Matthews over there, he's looking out at this 11 panel of people. Would you agree or disagree that it's 12 likely to be a jury of his peers? 13 MR. BATEMAN: Judge, I'm going to object to 14 The peers is clearly as we collect the the question. 15 jury panel in this case based upon whatever the 16 requirements are in the statute. I think it's DMV 17 records. I think that it's -- I don't see the relevance 18 of this witness's own perception of what the term 19 "peers" means. 20 MR. FIGLER: Judge, I would say that it does 21 go to basically any biases or prejudices that any of the 22 jurors may have about the justice system, about how it 23 works, about the fairness --24

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the

25

objection to the extent and ask you to rephrase the 1 question. I believe you're in a fair area, just 2 rephrase the question. 3 Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. FIGLER: 4 There's obviously some things 5 (indiscernible) about my client. He's a young person. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Right. 7 MR. FIGLER: Okay. He's an 8 African-American person. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. 10 MR. FIGLER: Okay. You don't know much else 11 about him because that's just not how the system works, 12 so you're essentially being asked to sort of judge this 13 book over here by its cover for right now. Would you 14 agree with that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I would. 16 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you have any opinions 17 about trial by one's peers that would impact your 18 ability to think that this system is fair or how the 19 system that you're observing here today is still fair? 20 Just your general opinion about that subject. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No. I mean, I 22 think it would be -- it's fair. It's been tested for 23 24 many years. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you think that it is 25

1	important to have people of diverse backgrounds?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
3	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you think that it's
4	important to make sure that a certain group isn't
5	excluded from the panel?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
7	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Is there any experiences
8	that you've had with young people or teenagers that
9	would affect your ability to sit as a juror in this case
10	where there's a young person who is being accused of
11	this particular crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No. I mean, my
13	own son, perhaps, his judgment wasn't always what it
14	could have been, but other than that, no.
15	MR. FIGLER: Okay. So you don't have any
16	specific biases or prejudices against young people?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
18	MR. FIGLER: Okay. What about your opinion
19	about crime in Las Vegas? Do you think that the crime
20	is worse in some parts of town than other parts of town?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: From what I've
22	read, yes, but
23	MR. FIGLER: Okay.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I have no
25	personal experience.

1	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And what factors do you
2	think makes one part of town more criminal than another
3	part?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: The makeup of
5	the area. I mean, it could be any number of things.
6	MR. FIGLER: For example?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: You're asking me
8	if it's racial or ethnic, it could be. I don't know.
9	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now, and again, none of
10	these questions are designed to embarrass. We just want
11	to get people's feelings laid out.
12	I can't remember what you said. I think you
13	said you were from Georgia
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
15	MR. FIGLER: initially. Is there
16	anything in your background or experience growing up in
17	that state or moving to this state or something where
18	you've had the ability to form an opinion about young
19	African-American people one way or the other?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
21	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And so just because
22	Jamar here is accused, you're willing to give him the
23	presumption of innocence.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
25	MR. FIGLER: Okay. In fact, you believe

strongly in that presumption of innocence? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Do I believe 2 strongly in that? The evidence has to show -- yes. 3 mean, I can't say I would prefer to have somebody 4 considered quilty and then prove them innocent, you 5 6 I mean, that's the system. MR. FIGLER: Okay. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I don't think 8 9 he's guilty because he's here. 10 MR. FIGLER: Okay. So just the mere fact that he wants to defend himself through his attorneys 11 12 about these very horrible accusations, you're not holding that against him? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No. 14 MR. FIGLER: And you've heard the expression 15 "where there's smoke, there's fire"? You don't believe 16 that just because he's here at trial means that he's 17 18 guilty of something, do you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: 19 No. MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you're willing to 20 evaluate all the evidence and scrutinize all the 21 22 evidence as it appears in front of you in holding these people over here, the prosecution accusing him, to that 23 burden of beyond a reasonable doubt on every single 24 element? Is that true? 25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. 1 2 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And if you feel that that burden has not been met, that there's enough of a 3 question as you understand the instruction of reasonable 4 doubt to mean, that they as the prosecutors have not 5 6 proven their case beyond a reasonable doubt, will you have any hesitation in writing not quilty on the verdict 7 8 form? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I may have, yes. 9 10 MR. FIGLER: Oh, you may have. 11 about that, please. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Because 12 similarly to what someone else stated earlier, I think a 13 14 person should -- they have the right to express their thoughts and their attitudes towards what they're being 15 16 charged and if they prefer not to, that's their choice, but I would like to hear their side of it. 17 MR. FIGLER: So if for whatever reason that 18 person doesn't testify on their own behalf, it would be 19 20 difficult for you to put that aside in evaluating whether or not the prosecutors have met the burden of 21 22 proving the case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Honestly, it 23 24 would. 25 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And the fact that

there's a dead person in this case, a young woman, that 1 might impact you as well in that whole determination? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: 3 Yes. MR. FIGLER: We'll have a cause challenge, 4 Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you want to traverse? 6 MS. LEWIS: Mr. Aylesworth --7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. 8 MS. LEWIS: -- you understand the questions 9 posed to other jurors earlier about the criminal justice 10 system and how it works, right? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. 12 MS. LEWIS: And you understand the 13 defendants are innocent as they sit here. It's our job, 14 the State of Nevada, since we're accusing him of these 15 crimes, to prove everything we're accusing him of beyond 16 a reasonable doubt. You understand that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I do. 18 MS. LEWIS: Okay. And understanding -- and 19 20 we really appreciate your honest answers about your personal beliefs. And like I mentioned earlier, I mean, 21 we're not asking you to set aside all your personal 22 beliefs and forget who you are when you come into this 23 room. Clearly, you're a human being. Obviously, that's 24 not possible to do that. 25

1	But all that we're asking you to do is to
2	judge the evidence fairly and wait to make a
3	determination at the conclusion of the case. Do you
4	think that you can do that?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. I think I
6	can.
7	MS. LEWIS: Okay. So if you feel that the
8	State of Nevada has not met its burden, if based on
9	whatever witnesses and testimony and evidence is
10	presented, if you feel that we did not meet our burden
11	of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, would you be able to
12	find the defendants not guilty?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I would, but it
14	would be difficult for me. I'm being honest.
15	MS. LEWIS: And even though we're
16	responsible for our burden, and it's up to us to prove
17	every single allegation against the defendants, you
18	still would have a hard time finding them not guilty if
19	we didn't do that?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: If nothing was
21	said at all, nothing was presented at all from the other
22	side?
23	MS. LEWIS: So you're saying no matter what
24	you hear, you want the other side to present evidence?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: If I had

```
They don't -- they don't --
1
               MS. LEWIS:
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: If I had a
3
   choice, yes --
               MS. LEWIS: Well --
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: -- but --
5
               MS. LEWIS: Okay. If you had a choice, you
6
   would like that --
7
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
8
                                            Yes.
9
               MS. LEWIS: -- and I understand that, but
   you understand they don't have to do that.
10
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I understand.
11
               MS. LEWIS: And it's up to the State of
12
13
   Nevada to prove the case, and we welcome that burden.
14
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
                                           Right.
15
               MS. LEWIS: We have no problem with that,
16
   whatsoever.
17
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
                                            Right.
               MS. LEWIS: So even though I'm saying that
18
19
   to you, I guess my question to you is would you be able
   to evaluate this case and hold the State of Nevada to
20
21
   its burden or you still want to hear something from the
   defense?
22
23
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
                                            I would do my
   best to evaluate it, yes.
24
25
               MS. LEWIS: Okay. And I appreciate that.
```

```
1
   Unfortunately, just to say that you would do your best
   is not enough for what we're doing here --
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I understand.
3
               MS. LEWIS: -- and so we need to know can
4
5
   you do it or can you not? And if the answer's no,
   that's fine as long as that's the truth.
6
7
               And so I'm just saying if you understand the
   way our criminal justice system works, are you able to
8
   abide by the laws and wait and make a determination as
9
   to whether or not the State has met its burden --
10
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes. I can do
11
   that.
12
13
               MS. LEWIS: -- at the conclusion?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: Yes.
14
15
               MS. LEWIS: Okay.
                                 So are you going to
   expect the defense to put on a case even though you
16
17
   would like that? If they don't, are you going to hold
   that against them --
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
19
               MS. LEWIS: -- and find them guilty --
20
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
21
               MS. LEWIS: -- just because they didn't put
22
23
   on any evidence?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: No.
24
25
   preference.
                That's all.
```

```
MS. LEWIS: Okay. And so I guess that's --
1
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: It's a personal
2
3
   preference.
                MS. LEWIS:
                            I just want to --
4
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: That's all.
5
               MS. LEWIS:
                            Okay. So even though that's
6
   your personal preference, if they sit here and do
7
   nothing --
8
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650:
9
                                            Right.
10
               MS. LEWIS: -- over the course of this trial
   and don't ask a single question and don't put on any
11
12
   witnesses, would you hold that against them?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 650: I would not.
13
14
               MS. LEWIS: Okay.
                                   Thank you.
15
               THE COURT:
                            I'm going to grant the motion of
16
   challenge for cause at this time.
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
17
               MR. FIGLER:
               THE COURT: Mr. Aylesworth, thank you for
18
            I'm going to excuse you at this point.
19
   coming.
20
               Call the next name on the roll.
               THE CLERK: 651, Robert Reyes, please.
21
22
                      (Off-record colloguy)
               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor,
23
24
   (indiscernible).
                            Yes. Absolutely. Make yourself
25
               THE COURT:
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comfortable. Mr. Reyes, how long have you been here in
1
2
   Las Vegas, sir?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: September '99.
3
                THE COURT: And what do you do for a living,
4
   sir?
5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Vice president
6
7
   of sales for a manufacturer out here.
                THE COURT: Are you married?
8
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
9
                                             I am.
                THE COURT: And children?
10
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
                                            None.
11
                THE COURT: Do you have any prior jury
12
13
   experience?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
                                            I do.
14
                           Without telling us your verdict,
                THE COURT:
15
16
   were you able to reach your verdict?
17
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
                THE COURT: Was it a civil or criminal case?
18
19
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Criminal.
                THE COURT: And was it here or elsewhere?
20
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
21
                                             Illinois.
                THE COURT: All right. Anything about that
22
23
   experience that would affect your ability to be fair and
   impartial here?
24
25
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
```

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THE COURT: Have you either you or a close
1
2
   family member or friend ever been accused of a crime?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
                                            No.
3
                THE COURT: Have you or a close family
4
   member or friend ever been a victim of a crime?
5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Yes.
6
                THE COURT: Tell us about that.
7
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: When I visited
8
   Las Vegas -- I lived in Chicago at the time in 1996 -- I
9
10
   was shot in the eye with a pellet gun.
                THE COURT: Is there anything about that
11
   experience that might affect your ability here to be
12
   fair and impartial here?
13
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651:
14
                THE COURT: You understand that what
15
   happened to you there, as unfortunate as it is, has
16
17
   nothing to do with --
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Yes, I do.
18
                THE COURT: -- sitting as a juror here?
19
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I do understand
20
   that.
21
                THE COURT:
                            Would you have a tendency to
22
   give a police officer's testimony more credibility
23
24
   simply because they're a police officer?
25
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: No.
```

1	THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
2	opinion as to the guilt and innocence of this case until
3	you've heard all the evidence and received the
4	instructions by me? Do know of any reason why you
5	couldn't be completely fair and impartial if you were
6	selected as a juror here?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: None.
8	THE COURT: State.
9	MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause, Judge.
10	THE COURT: Defense.
11	MR. BUNIN: Thank you, Judge. How are you?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Tired.
13	MR. BUNIN: Happy you made it into the box?
14	I know you're not.
15	You know, I'm going to hit the one topic
16	we've talked about several times because people
17	definitely have different opinions about it. You know,
18	you understand a person accused of a crime does not have
19	to testify at trial.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I do understand
21	that.
22	MR. BUNIN: And it's a constitutional right
23	that he has. He has a choice whether or not he chooses
24	to testify or chooses not to.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: That's correct.

1	MR. BUNIN: And you understand that it is
2	the prosecutor's sole burden to prove beyond a
3	reasonable doubt every element of every charge against
4	the people that are accused of a crime? Do you
5	understand?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I do understand
7	that.
8	MR. BUNIN: And are you comfortable with
9	those concepts?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I am.
11	MR. BUNIN: If the State puts on their
12	entire case and the defense chooses not to put a case
13	on, if that's the choice they make at the time and you
14	don't believe State has proven every element beyond a
15	reasonable doubt, what would you do?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I would weigh
17	the case based on the evidence that's presented and
18	respect the right of the defendants in this case not to
19	have to.
20	MR. BUNIN: And I talked to somebody about
21	this earlier. I think it was this gentleman here. Can
22	you think of some reasons why a person who is innocent
23	would choose not to testify at a trial?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Well, first of
25	all, it's their right. But what reasons? Potentially,

they may not have the ability to in such an emotional 1 situation communicate effectively their position. 2 3 MR. BUNIN: (Indiscernible) make you nervous about being cross-examined? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Correct. 5 may not be able to, for lack of a better word, find 6 common ground or develop rapport with the jury panel. 7 8 MR. BUNIN: Is it possible some people just, you know, aren't particularly well spoken and that's why 9 10 they have attorneys who at least in theory are well-spoken, hopefully well-spoken, but -- and that's 11 why we're here, to speak on the behalf of a person 12 accused of a crime? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Absolutely. 14 15 MR. BUNIN: And maybe a person just due to his lack of his comfort and his ability to express his 16 point of view may make the choice just for that reason 17 not to testify? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Yes. 19 20 MR. BUNIN: Is that something that's reasonable to you? That would be a reasonable choice to 21 make? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Absolutely 23 reasonable. 24 25 MR. BUNIN: Okay. Or maybe just fear? You

know, you're in a room with a lot of people and --1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: 3 MR. BUNIN: -- and it's a very serious situation? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Sure. 5 MR. BUNIN: And if you're back in the jury 6 7 room, if that choice is made by Jamar, can you not hold 8 that against him whatsoever for making the choice not to 9 testify if that's the choice he makes? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Yes. 10 I can -we're going -- I would follow the instructions of the 11 judge and specifically not use that within my decision 12 process. 13 MR. BUNIN: And, you know, I talked about 14 15 this with a different perspective juror that's no longer 16 here, but there's a difference between being given an instruction and being told you have to follow it and 17 then an ability to follow it. 18 19 Do you think as you sit back and think about 20 these concepts that you'll be able to follow the instructions that the judge gives to you? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Yes. 22 And I appreciate the hesitation 23 MR. BUNIN: 24 on -- you're really thinking it through and making a decision. 25

1 If the judge says to you you cannot take 2 into consideration the fact that a person didn't testify, are you able to not take that into 3 consideration? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: I would want that if I were the person who was accused of something. 6 7 MR. BUNIN: Okay. I'd pass for cause. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Singer. 9 MR. SINGER: Mr. Reyes, you got shot in the eye with a pellet gun in Vegas, but you still decided to 10 11 move to Las Vegas? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: 12 Yes. 13 MR. SINGER: Can I ask you what involvement you had with the police department here on that case? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: You know, it was 15 such a quick incident that happened so fast, it was very 16 difficult for me to know what happened, not to mention 17 the people I was with. 18 19 My involvement with the police department 20 was a phone interview, and really, there was just no leads for them to move forward (indiscernible). 21 22 MR. SINGER: And did you do anything like to 23 attempt to identify the perpetrator? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: 24 Again, it 25 happened so quick there was nothing for me to see.

1	had turned around and next thing I was on the ground.
2	MR. SINGER: Was this day or night?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: It was at it
4	was at night.
5	MR. SINGER: And other than the telephone
6	interview, you never had to travel back to Vegas for any
7	kind of trials?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: No. Again,
9	without any leads, there was really nothing to move
10	forward with.
11	MR. SINGER: And did you maintain contact
12	with any of the detectives other than that one phone
13	interview?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: (Indiscernible).
15	MR. SINGER: And you never found out the
16	status of the case or anything like that?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: Let me reclarify
18	that. I did inquire about it, and again, I understood
19	that it was just difficult.
20	Nobody came forward. Nobody saw anything,
21	so it was difficult for them to even move forward with
22	trying to find what what happened.
23	MR. SINGER: Generally, what part of
24	Las Vegas was the incident?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 651: It was on the

```
Strip right in front of the -- the volcano, in front of
1
2
   the Mirage.
3
               MR. SINGER:
                             Thank you.
                I'll pass for cause as well, Judge.
4
                THE COURT: I believe we're -- is the
5
   defense prepared to exercise its third peremptory
6
7
   challenge?
8
               MR. FIGLER: Yes, Your Honor.
                                               The defense
9
   would thank and excuse Juror 614 sitting in seat 10,
   Ms. Sarti.
10
                THE COURT: Ms. Sarti, thank you for coming.
11
   Thank you for your patience. Return to Jury Services.
12
   Hopefully, somebody's down there to receive you and
13
   process you further.
14
15
               Let's call the next name on the roll.
                THE CLERK: No. 658, Donald Felske, please.
16
               THE COURT:
                            Good evening, Mr. Felske.
17
   There's -- yep. There we go. Tell me a little bit
18
   about yourself, sir. How long have you been here in
19
20
   Las Vegas?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: It will be 25
21
22
   years in June.
                THE COURT: And what do you do for a living,
23
   sir?
24
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I work for
25
```

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories out at the 1 2 Nevada test site. 3 THE COURT: And tell us about your marriage, your marital status. 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I've been married for ten years and --6 7 THE COURT: Any children? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: -- I have no 8 9 children. My wife has an adult children from -- one 10 adult child from previous marriage. 11 THE COURT: You work at Lawrence Livermore? Is that classified or can you tell us little bit about 12 13 what you do? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I can tell you 15 I've been out there for 25 years. Early on in my career 16 I was involved in the underground nuclear weapons 17 testing program doing geophysical studies. 18 I've been moved into a middle management 19 position in the 1990s, and I held that until recently, 20 and which time then I have become something referred to 21 as the programatic interface for the Device Assembly 22 Facility, and it's my job to be the customer service 23 representative for agencies wishing to come to the test site and utilize the Device Assembly Facility. 24 25 THE COURT: All right. Have you ever served

```
as a juror before, sir?
 1
 2
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I have not.
 3
                THE COURT: Have you or a close family
   member or a friend ever been accused of a crime?
 4
 5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I have not been
 6
   accused of a crime. My wife's daughter, adult daughter,
 7
   has had criminal prosecution due to substance abuse back
 8
   in Wisconsin.
 9
                THE COURT: Does or would that experience
10
   affect your ability to be fair and impartial here?
11
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: No, it would
   not.
12
13
                THE COURT: Have you or a close family
14
   member or friend ever been a victim of crime?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Just relatively
15
16
   minor, petty stuff. I had a storage locker here in
   Las Vegas broke into in the 1980s so --
17
18
                THE COURT: Would that life experience
19
   affect your ability to be fair here?
20
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: No, it would
21
   not.
22
               THE COURT: Would you tend to give a police
23
   officer more credibility if they were testifying simply
   because they were a police officer?
24
25
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: No, I would not.
```

```
1
                THE COURT: Could you withhold your opinion
2
   as to guilt or innocence in this case until after all
3
   the evidence and jury instructions have been received by
4
   you?
5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, I can.
6
                THE COURT: Can you offer us any information
7
   or assure us that you could be completely fair and
8
   impartial as a juror if you were selected to be a juror
9
   here?
10
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Any additional
   information?
11
                THE COURT: Well, just could you be fair and
12
   impartial --
13
14
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, sir.
15
               THE COURT: -- is the bottom line.
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I can be fair
16
17
   and impartial.
                   I have had numerous opportunities in
   which I have to interview employees for various
18
   incidences when we have them at the test site.
19
20
               And I've had the ability to sort of compile
   all that information that you acquire before you readily
21
22
   jump to any kind of conclusions, and it looks like to me
   I've always been able to look at the pile of evidence as
23
24
   you build it up and not just one little specific piece.
25
               THE COURT: Very good.
                                        State.
```

```
1
               MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause, Judge.
               THE COURT: Defense.
 2
3
               MR. FIGLER:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
                                                     I'11
4
   try to make this quick, Mr. Felske. On a scale of one
5
   to ten, how boring is this whole process?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Boring?
6
7
   This process is not boring at all.
                                        I'd say if ten is
8
   not boring, it's probably a ten.
9
               MR. FIGLER: Okay. Excellent. You're the
10
   first juror who's ever given me that exact number and
11
   I'll tell you why because I usually follow that question
12
   explaining how important this process is and how we
13
   don't know you, and this is our only opportunity to
   interact with you at all.
14
15
               And somehow as the trial progresses you'll
   understand that everyone's interaction is going to be
16
17
   somewhat limited. That you don't get an opportunity to
   go in the back and talk to Jamar and find out --
18
19
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658:
                                           Sure.
20
               MR. FIGLER:
                            -- things, et cetera.
                                                    So --
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, sir.
22
               MR. FIGLER: -- it's very vital for us to
23
   get as quickly as we can to the heart of things with
24
   different people, and I appreciate that you respect
25
   that.
```

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, sir. 1 2 MR. FIGLER: Let me ask you one question. 3 As a scientist or somebody who is around science and 4 process, I understand the process by your answer is very 5 important to you. Would you agree with that? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, sir. 7 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now, there's going to be some witnesses that testify about their various 8 9 processes and how they accomplish what they hope will be 10 a reliable result. You understand that that's the type of evidence --11 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, I do. 13 MR. FIGLER: -- you might hear? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes. 15 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you believe that 16 you're aptly suited to scrutinize their processes to 17 determine the reliability or how much weight to give their various evidence? 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, I do. 20 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And are there certain 21 things that you in your own personal experiences might 22 demand of those witnesses understanding that everyone comes to the table with something different and that 23 24 might be your background? Are you comfortable sharing your views on that with other members of the jury? 25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I -- I am 1 comfortable. I have no problems expressing myself or my 2 opinions. 3 And I have my own scientific processes that 4 I witness people go through everyday, and I also see 5 other people that counter our points and come back and 6 say, you know, you're wrong on this -- on this occasion 7 due to this fact or that fact. 8 Now, do you watch the TV MR. FIGLER: Okay. 9 10 shows, the crime shows or anything like that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: My wife watches 11 12 CSI because previously she was employed by what used to be called APL and then it was Quest Diagnostics, and 13 Quest has had at times some processing parts within 14 histology where they would bring parts and pieces over 15 16 and they process them there. MR. FIGLER: Like serontology and things 17 18 like that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yeah. Yeah. 19 MR. FIGLER: 20 Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: And so she's 21 22 interested in it, and so I end up watching it from time to time (indiscernible). 23 MR. FIGLER: Okay. How about books? Do you 24 ever read crime novels or anything --25

1	
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: I do not.
2	MR. FIGLER: that's okay.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: No, I do not.
4	MR. FIGLER: When you do watch the shows
5	with your wife, you see the things of ordinary police
6	work like lineups and things like that?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yeah.
8	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you understand that
9	all the things represented in those TV shows while they
10	may be fictional shows are based on how reliable
11	evidence is evaluated by the police, correct?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes.
13	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And, again, from your
14	perspective, you would be able to evaluate whether or
15	not the police went through the processes that they
16	should go through or didn't go through to get to a
17	reliable result. You're comfortable doing that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes, I am.
19	MR. FIGLER: Thank you. Thank you for your
20	answers.
21	I'll pass for cause.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23	MR. SINGER: Am I correct in the statement
24	you said earlier that your father and uncle were police
25	officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: Yes. My father 1 2 was a police officer in the town of Bates City, Michigan, when I was growing up. I think he quit the 3 force sometime between when I was around age 13 or 12. 4 And so when I was growing up as a small child, my father 5 was a police officer on the city force. 6 MR. SINGER: Okay. And did he --7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: And then he 8 moved on to become a recreation director. 9 10 MR. SINGER: And when he was a police officer, did he bring his job home? Did you guys 11 discuss any of his investigations or any of his 12 activities as a police officer? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: My father was a 14 patrolman, and so mainly in small-town America I got to 15 16 see a few things from newspaper clippings. directing traffic at fires and, you know, he came home 17 and I can remember his smokey uniforms. 18 He attempted to rescue a small child that 19 was drowning and, ultimately, did drown in our river, 20 and, you know, those kinds of things. That's big press 21 22. in a small town. And so, you know, from that standpoint, my father was visible in the community. Ι 23 can kind of remember --24 MR. SINGER: How about do you remember 25

earlier there was a gentleman sitting in the front row 1 over there who said that his friends or his relatives 2 were police and he grew up in kind of a metro type of an 3 environment where he felt very pro police? 4 something that you can identify with or how do you react 5 to that? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 658: No, because I 7 think my father had a broad base of friends because he 8 was really involved in sports and that's why he went on 9 to become a recreation director, and so I saw more of my 10 father playing softball than I did of his work as a 11 12 police officer. Pass for cause. MR. SINGER: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: I think we're on State's four. 14 MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would like to 15 16 thank and excuse Juror Badge No. 658, Mr. Felske. Mr. Felske, thanks for coming. THE COURT: 17 You're excused with the thanks of the Court. Return to 18 Jury Services for further information. 19 Let's call the next name. 20 THE CLERK: No. 660, Mario Espinoza, please. 21 (Off-record colloquy) 22 THE COURT: Mr. Espinoza, how long have you 23 24 been in Las Vegas? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Two years. 25

	THE COURT AND A LOCAL DESCRIPTION
1	THE COURT: And what do you do for a living,
2	sir?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: I'm a truck
4	driver.
5	THE COURT: And are you married?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No, divorced.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any children?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Two.
9	THE COURT: What are their ages?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Four and seven.
11	THE COURT: And do you have any prior jury
12	experience?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Yes. I served
14	in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
15	THE COURT: All right. Without telling us
16	what the verdict was in that case, were you able to
17	reach a verdict?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Is there anything about that
20	experience that might affect your ability to be fair and
21	impartial in this case?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you ever been accused or a
24	close family member accused of a crime?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
j	

1	THE COURT: A friend
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
3	THE COURT: even? Anything about
4	accusation that might affect your ability to be fair
5	here?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
7	THE COURT: Have you, close family member or
8	friend ever been a victim of a crime?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
10	THE COURT: You have or would you give
11	weight to a police officer simply because they're a
12	police officer if they're called as a witness?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
14	THE COURT: Can you hold off in forming your
15	opinion if selected as a juror in this case until you've
16	heard all of the evidence and receive the instructions
17	by me?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
20	you couldn't be completely fair and impartial in this
21	case?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
23	THE COURT: State.
24	MR. BATEMAN: Was the trial that you sat on
25	a criminal or civil trial?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Civil.
2	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. For all of our
3	questions, any questions that you would have answered?
4	Okay. Should we feel comfortable with you as a juror in
5	this case?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Yes.
7	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause.
8	THE COURT: Defense.
9	MR. BUNIN: Thank you, Judge. Is there
10	anything that we've talked about we've been here a
11	long time that was a topic that you think you would
12	like to add something to?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No, nothing that
14	I can think of.
15	MR. BUNIN: Anybody express opinions that
16	maybe you disagreed with?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: No.
18	MR. BUNIN: Not at all? You talked about,
19	where are you from? You were from
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Tulsa, Oklahoma.
21	MR. BUNIN: Tulsa, and you've only been
22	here a couple of years?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Two years.
24	MR. BUNIN: Did you live your entire life in
25	Tulsa before that?

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Pretty much.
 1
 2
   was born in Hutchinson, Kansas, but I grew up in Tulsa,
   Oklahoma.
 3
 4
               MR. BUNIN: What made you come out to
 5
   Las Vegas?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660:
6
                                            My ex-wife
7
   wanted to move here, and she has my kids, and I want to
8
   be with my kids so --
9
               MR. BUNIN: So that's good.
                                             So your kids
10
   live here too? Okay. So you see them?
                                             You're a truck
11
   driver? Are you a local truck driver or do you do long
12
   haul?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Yeah.
13
                                                   I do --
14
   it's local. I work for an oil company here in town.
15
   Every now and then I go to Havasu, but that's about as
16
   far as it goes.
17
               MR. BUNIN: Okay. So, generally, you're
18
   just here in the city? You're not leaving town?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 660: Around town,
19
20
   yeah.
               MR. BUNIN: You know, they give us so little
21
22
   to go on on these things. We know very little about
   everybody, and that's why we're asking a lot of
23
   questions, and I know we've been here for a long time.
24
25
    (Indiscernible) not going to follow up. I'm going to
```

```
Thank you.
   pass for cause.
1
               MR. SINGER: Pass for cause.
2
               THE COURT: Mr. -- thank you.
                                               Is defense
3
   prepared to exercise its fourth peremptory challenge?
4
                      (Off-record colloquy)
5
               MR. SINGER: Judge, at this time, the
6
   defense would like to thank and excuse Juror No. 0075.
7
                     (Off-record colloquy)
8
               THE COURT: In seat No. 2?
9
               MR. BUNIN: Thank you.
10
               THE COURT: Mr. Cicatello? Is that right?
11
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 75:
                                           That's correct,
12
13
   sir.
               THE COURT:
                            Thank you for coming.
                                                   Thank you
14
   for your patience. You know the drill.
15
               THE CLERK:
                            No. 661, Jose Lomeli, please.
16
               THE COURT: Mr. Lomeli, please come forward.
17
   Mr. Lomeli, how long have you been here in Las Vegas,
18
   sir?
19
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: Since '89.
20
               THE COURT: And what do you do for a living?
21
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: I work at
22
   Chemical Lime.
23
                THE COURT:
                            And what do you do for them?
24
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: I just -- I'm a
25
```

```
load operator.
1
               THE COURT: And are you married?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: I'm married, but
3
   I'm separate past 14 years.
4
               THE COURT: All right. Do you have
5
   children?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661:
7
               THE COURT: Have you ever served as a jury
8
   before?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: No.
                                                 This is the
10
   first time.
11
               THE COURT: Do you have any close family
12
   members or friends or yourself that have been a victim
13
   of a crime?
14
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661:
                                            No.
15
               THE COURT: Do you have close family member
16
   or friends who have ever been accused of a crime or
17
   yourself?
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661:
                                            No.
19
               THE COURT: Would you have a tendency to
20
   give a police officer more credibility simply because
21
   they're a police officer?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: No.
23
                THE COURT: Can you hold off in forming your
24
   opinion in this case as to guilt or innocence until
25
```

1	after all the evidence is heard and all the instructions
2	are given to you by me?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
5	you couldn't be a fair completely fair and impartial
6	juror?
7	State.
8	MR. BATEMAN: Judge, I pass for cause.
9	THE COURT: Defense.
10	MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	Mr. Lomeli, I'll try to make it quick. It's
12	getting very late in the evening.
13	There's been a lot of discussion about
14	police officers, and you understand that myself and
15	Mr. Bunin, we're not going to be calling police officers
16	bad people. We just need to make sure that they did
17	their job right or didn't make mistakes. You understand
18	that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: Especially if
20	they made mistakes (indiscernible).
21	MR. FIGLER: Okay. So you understand that
22	that's how it works? You're not going to hold that
23	against us?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: No.
25	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you understand that

1	sometimes people are in a situation. They might jump to
2	conclusions. They might not get it right. It's up for
3	you as an individual juror to analyze that, correct?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: That's correct.
5	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And they'll be different
6	things, different types of evidence that exists or maybe
7	doesn't exist that will help you. You understand that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: Yes.
9	MR. FIGLER: And are you comfortable doing
10	that?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 661: Yes.
12	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Thank you. Pass for
13	cause. That was quick.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MR. SINGER: Pass for cause.
16	THE COURT: Thank you.
17	I believe we're on
18	MS. LEWIS: Fifth, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: State's five.
20	MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would waive its
21	next peremptory challenge.
22	MR. FIGLER: May we approach, Your Honor?
23	THE COURT: Yes.
24	(Off-record bench conference)
25	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and

gentlemen, we're going to take a quick break while the 1 attorneys confer. 2 It is my duty to inform you not to converse 3 among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject 4 connected with this trial. 5 Further, you may not read, watch or listen 6 to any report of or commentary on the trial from any 7 medium of information including, without limitation, 8 newspapers, television or radio. 9 You may not form or express any opinion on 10 any subject connected with this case until it is finally 11 submitted to you. 12 13 Five minutes? Five minutes so we can move the process. Thank you for your patience. 14 We're at recess. 15 (Court recessed at 6:00 p.m. until 6:06 p.m.) 16 (Prospective jurors not present) 17 THE COURT: Ready? On the record in 18 19 C228460, State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Pierre Joshlin and Jamar Matthews. 20 I'm holding now an original copy of 21 stipulation order prepared reflecting that parties have 22 agreed to waive penalty hearing for purposes of 23 sentencing should that be necessary. I note signatures 24

of Mr. Singer and Ms. Lewis, Mr. Joshlin, Mr. Figler,

25

```
Mr. Matthews on this stipulation order.
                                            Is that
1
   correct, gentlemen and lady?
2
               MR. BATEMAN: Yes, Judge.
3
               MS. LEWIS: Yes.
4
               MR. FIGLER: That's correct, Your Honor.
5
               THE COURT: So it's my understanding that
6
   pursuant to your waiving what would normally be the
7
   right of the defendants pursuant to 175.552,
8
   Mr. Matthews, Mr. Joshlin, do you understand the
9
   ramifications of what this document means?
10
               UNIDENTIFIED DEFENDANT:
                                        Yes, sir.
11
               UNIDENTIFIED DEFENDANT: (Indiscernible).
12
               THE COURT: All right. Are there any
13
   additional questions that the State requests that I ask
14
   these men in relation to this waiver?
15
               MS. LEWIS: No, Judge.
16
               THE COURT:
                            Defense.
17
               MR. FIGLER: And we'd just make for the
18
   record that we, through negotiations aside, that we
19
   would stipulate to the life without as the compromise,
20
   and that's why we entered into --
21
                             No with.
22
               MR. BATEMAN:
                                 Life with the possibility.
23
               MR. BUNIN: No.
                            Life with. Sorry. I'm sorry.
24
               MR. FIGLER:
   I misspoke. Life with.
25
                            Life with.
```

1	THE COURT: Life with.
2	MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: That is my understanding. The
4	record should so reflect. I'll file this document with
5	the clerk of the court.
6	We're ready to bring them in.
7	(Off-record colloquy)
8	(Prospective jurors present)
9	THE COURT: We're back on the record in
10	C228460, State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Pierre
11	Joshlin and Jamar Matthews.
12	Ladies and gentlemen, how's everybody doing?
13	Everybody hanging on?
14	(Off-record colloquy)
15	THE COURT: Good. Good. All right.
16	I believe we're on defense five.
17	MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The
18	defense would thank and excuse Ms. Wright, 647, sitting
19	in juror spot No. 1.
20	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Wright.
21	Appreciate your patience, your time, and your honesty.
22	Please report back to Jury Services for further
23	processing.
24	Call the next name.
25	THE CLERK: No. 662, Marissa Arroyo.

1	THE COURT: Ms. Arroyo, tell us how long
2	have you been here in Las Vegas?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Since 2003.
4	THE COURT: And with a do you do for a
5	living, ma'am?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Medical billing.
7	THE COURT: And how long have you been doing
8	that kind of work?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: For seven years.
10	THE COURT: Are you married?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Do you have children?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Three.
14	THE COURT: How old are they?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Nine, seven and
16	three months.
17	THE COURT: Any prior jury experience?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Without telling us the verdict,
20	were you able to reach a verdict?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: No.
22	THE COURT: Was it a civil or criminal
23	matter?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Criminal.
25	THE COURT: Is there anything about that

```
experience that might affect your ability to be fair and
1
   impartial in this case?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
3
               THE COURT: Do you have any close family
4
   members, friends, associates that have been a victim of
5
   crime?
6
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
7
8
               THE COURT: Do you have any close family
   member or friends that have been accused of a crime?
9
10
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: No.
               THE COURT: Would you have a tendency to
11
   give a police officer more weight in their testimony
12
   simply because they are a police officer?
13
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
14
               THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
15
   opinions as to this case until all the evidence is in
16
17
   and the instructions are received from me to you as a
   juror?
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
                                            Yes.
19
20
               THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
   you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror?
21
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
22
               THE COURT:
23
                            State.
               MR. BATEMAN: On the criminal case -- I
24
   don't want you to tell me the facts of the case --
25
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Um-h'm.
2	MR. BATEMAN: were you the foreperson?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Was I the what?
4	MR. BATEMAN: Were you a foreperson?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: A foreperson?
6	MR. BATEMAN: The foreperson of the jury.
7	Did they have something like that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: I don't
9	understand.
10	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Where was this jury
11	that you sat on?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: It was in
13	Washington.
14	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. I mean, when they
15	did you actually get to the point where you went back to
16	deliberate with your fellow jurors?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: No. No. Uh-uh.
18	It I don't know if I can say. There wasn't a
19	verdict.
20	THE COURT: Did you get in the box?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Were you in the jury box?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Did you I'm sorry,
25	Mr. Bateman.

```
But did you go back in the jury room and did
1
   you deliberate? Don't tell us what happened. Just did
2
   you go back and deliberate?
3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
                                           No.
4
               THE COURT: Did you ever raise your right
5
   hand and take an oath to be a juror because I'm not
6
7
   quite sure where in the process you were then.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Right.
                                                    No.
                                                          We
8
9
   -- it -- they did a mistrial.
               THE COURT: Okay. So there was no -- you
10
   never actually deliberated.
11
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662:
12
               THE COURT: All right.
13
               MR. BATEMAN: That was my question.
14
   other questions that we've asked that you would have
15
   wanted to raise your hand and answered?
16
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: (Indiscernible).
17
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause.
18
               THE COURT: Defense.
19
               MR. BUNIN: No, Judge. We're just going to
20
   pass for cause.
21
22
                THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
23
               MR. SINGER:
                             Thank you, Judge.
               Ms. Arroyo, what is your husband's
24
25
   occupation?
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: He works with me
1
   also in medical.
2
                             Medical billing?
3
               MR. SINGER:
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 662: Well, he is a
4
   medical scheduler. We work for a family practice.
5
               MR. SINGER: Pass for cause, Judge.
6
               THE COURT: I think we're on --
7
                            State's six.
               THE CLERK:
8
               THE COURT:
                            -- State's six.
9
               MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would waive its
10
   next peremptory challenge.
11
               THE COURT: State would waive six.
12
               Defense six.
13
                             Thank you, Judge.
14
               MR. SINGER:
                      (Off-record colloquy)
15
                             Judge, at this time the defense
               MR. SINGER:
16
   would like to thank and excuse Juror No. 637, Ms. Ready.
17
               THE COURT: 637, Ms. Ready.
                                             Thank you for
18
   -- Ms. Ready, thank you for coming. Good luck to you
19
   with Jury Services.
20
               Let's call the next one on the roll.
21
               THE CLERK: No. 667, Veronica Camara,
22
   please.
23
                            Ms. Camara, good evening.
24
                THE COURT:
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Good evening.
25
```

```
THE COURT: I know you've been silent in the
1
   back, but now it's time to speak up. Tell us a little
2
   bit about yourself, ma'am.
3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Okay.
                                                   I lived
4
   here eight years. I work at Opportunity Village. I'm
5
   the payroll manager.
6
7
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: I'm married for
8
              I have two sons, 30 and 29. They're both in
9
   33 years.
   California.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Any prior jury
11
   experience?
12
13
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
               THE COURT: And have you or any close member
14
   of your family or close friend been the victim of a
15
16
   crime?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                            No, sir.
17
               THE COURT: And has anyone been accused of a
18
19
   crime that you know and care about?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                           No, sir.
20
               THE COURT: Would you tend to give a police
21
   officer more credibility simply because they're police
22
   officers if they're testifying on the stand?
23
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                           No, sir.
24
               THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
25
```

```
opinion as to the guilt or innocence in this case until
1
   you've received all the evidence if you're selected as a
2
   juror?
3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes, sir.
4
               THE COURT: And the instructions, of course,
5
         Do you know of any reason why you couldn't be a
6
   completely fair and impartial juror?
7
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                            No. sir.
8
               THE COURT: Tell me what you do for
9
10
   Opportunity Village.
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                            I'm the payroll
11
   manager. We deal with the disabled and mental
12
   retardation, so I handle their payroll.
13
               THE COURT: And how long have you been doing
14
15
   that?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Eight years,
16
   since I've been here.
17
               THE COURT: Eight.
18
19
                State.
20
               MR. BATEMAN: Sorry, Judge. I don't know if
   Your Honor asked.
21
               Were you on -- had previous service as a
22
23
   juror?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                            No, sir.
24
               MR. BATEMAN:
                              Okay. Any questions that
25
```

```
we've asked that you would have wanted to answer if they
1
   were asked of you?
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: (Indiscernible)
3
   weapons.
4
               MR. BATEMAN:
                              Okay.
5
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: I have my CCW.
6
               THE COURT: Okay. What kind of weapons do
7
8
   you own?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Pistols and
   rifles.
10
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay. How long have you been
11
12
   familiar with weapons?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Eight years.
13
   go to a shooting range.
14
                             Okay. How did you get in --
15
               MR. BATEMAN:
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
                                           (Indiscernible).
16
               MR. BATEMAN: How did you get into that?
17
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: (Indiscernible)
18
19
   sport.
20
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Pass for cause, Judge.
               THE COURT: Defense.
21
                             Thank you.
22
               MR. FIGLER:
               The question I want to ask you is about the
23
   CCW which stands for the fact that you have a concealed
24
25
   weapon.
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct.
2	MR. FIGLER: Why did you choose to get a
3	concealed weapon permit as opposed to just a regular
4	registration for the weapon?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Safety.
6	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And what's your concern
7	with regard to safety?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: A lot of crime
9	in Las Vegas compared to California (indiscernible).
10	MR. FIGLER: What about the crime in
11	Las Vegas caused you to need to have a concealed weapon?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: People in the
13	parking lots, you hear a lot about crime where a lot of
14	people get robbed and kidnapped, so just for safety
15	reasons.
16	MR. FIGLER: And you're trained in the use
17	of the weapon
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
19	MR. FIGLER: so if you were in a
20	situation
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
22	MR. FIGLER: and if you drew the weapon,
23	you would use the weapon?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct.
25	MR. FIGLER: Okay. That's one of the

```
tenants of the training; isn't that correct?
1
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
                                                  Correct.
2
               MR. FIGLER: Okay. Let's talk a little bit
3
   about crime in Las Vegas. Are there, indeed, parts of
4
   town where you've decided that you're just not going to
5
   go because of the crime?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct.
7
               MR. FIGLER: Okay. And what parts of
8
   Las Vegas wouldn't you go in because of the crime?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: The Washington
10
11
   area and out by Nellis.
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Okay.
12
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: I probably would
13
   stay away from that area.
14
               MR. FIGLER: And if you were told that the
15
   area where this young woman was shot is not far from
16
   Washington/Martin Luther King, area over there, does
17
   that give you any preconceived notions about the people
18
   who are over there, who live in that neighborhood?
19
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
20
                                            No.
                                                 No.
               MR. FIGLER: Okay. But you just wouldn't go
21
   in that area --
22
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
23
               MR. FIGLER: -- because you feel it's
24
25
   unsafe.
```

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Exactly.
MR. FIGLER: And what about it makes you
feel that it's unsafe?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Just just
what I hear on TV when a lot of tourists I guess this
one woman first came, a tourist, I guess got robbed
(indiscernible) stolen her car (indiscernible) area,
just basically what I heard on television
MR. FIGLER: Okay.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667:
(indiscernible).
MR. FIGLER: Do you have any and again,
there's no wrong answers, and we're not here to
embarrass anyone. We just need to get to the core of
the
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yeah.
MR. FIGLER: (indiscernible). Is there
anything about young people who might live in that
neighborhood that just gives you a personal opinion
before you even know them? In other words, that you
might think about certain people who are young who live
in that neighborhood in a certain way?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No.
MR. FIGLER: Is there anything like that?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No.

Okay. And I call this the MR. FIGLER: 1 purse question, and I don't know if you carry a purse or 2 not, but is there anything about young say 3 African-American teens if they were walking by you and 4 you had your purse in your hand, your natural instinct 5 is it to clutch it closer to be hesitant if they're 6 coming near you or anything like that? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: 8 MR. FIGLER: Okay. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: I have a nephew 10 that's African-American. 11 12 MR. FIGLER: Okav. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No. 13 MR. FIGLER: All right. And again, the 14 question just hasn't been asked and if anyone does, it 15 does. I mean, it just has to be out there. 16 We want to make sure. 17 We like to live in a world that's free, but 18 we all know that prejudice exists out there. We just 19 find out if somebody has or not. Okay. I appreciate 20 your honesty with the answers. 21 Is there anything in looking over at Jamar 22 right now that you have any preconceived notions or 23 24 thoughts about? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No. 25

1	MR. FIGLER: Okay. The fact that he is
2	challenging the prosecution who is accusing him of this
3	particular offense and decided to stand trial, is there
4	anything about that that makes you feel that as he sits
5	here today he must be or might be guilty of something?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No.
7	MR. FIGLER: Okay. So that's all out of
8	your mind?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
10	MR. FIGLER: And you understand the
11	presumption of innocence?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
13	MR. FIGLER: And you believe in that
14	presumption of innocence?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
16	MR. FIGLER: And you have no problem holding
17	the prosecution to proving each and every element of the
18	particular offense?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct.
20	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now you understand
21	you're going to be instructed by the Court as to what
22	the various laws are. You understand that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes.
24	MR. FIGLER: And you'll be expected, as
25	everyone else will be, to read them yourself to see what

they mean to you. You understand that? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct. 2 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And in those 3 instructions are various elements, some of them have 4 many elements, and you understand that it's the 5 prosecution's burden to prove each and every element, 6 and you're comfortable with that? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes, sir. 8 Okay. And if they fail to 9 MR. FIGLER: prove beyond a reasonable doubt even one of those 10 elements in a particular offense charge, you have to 11 find not quilty no matter what else your gut may say or 12 your sympathies may say. You understand that? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct. 14 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And would you have any 15 hesitation whatsoever in checking not guilty on the 16 verdict form if that was the circumstance? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No, sir. 18 MR. FIGLER: Even though a person is dead in 19 20 this particular case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct. 21 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And what is it about you 22 that you think would make you a fair and impartial 23 person with regard to the receipt of the evidence in 24 25 this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: I'm a good 1 listener, so I'll probably take all the evidence and 2 listen to (indiscernible) and sort it out. 3 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now, the only ones who 4 may bring anything to the table, per se --5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: (Indiscernible). 6 MR. FIGLER: -- is the prosecution --7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct. 8 MR. FIGLER: -- because they're the ones 9 making accusations. You understand that's why it goes 10 that way? 11 Yes. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: 12 Okay. And we can challenge it, MR. FIGLER: 13 and we can beg you to scrutinize it, and that's what we 14 And you're comfortable with that? 15 rely upon. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Yes. 16 MR. FIGLER: And if Jamar doesn't testify 17 based on advice of counsel, do you think that he has 18 something to hide because of that? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No. 20 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Can you think of reasons 21 why a person might not want to testify even if they're 22 absolutely innocent of what they're being accused of? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Probably either 24 they're afraid or not able to speak or understand. 25

1	
1	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you're not going to
2	hold that against them or speculate as to
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: No.
4	MR. FIGLER: why that is? You're just
5	going to take the law as the law, correct?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 667: Correct.
7	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Thank you.
8	We'll pass for cause.
9	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Singer.
10	MR. SINGER: Pass for cause.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. I believe we're on
12	State's seven.
13	MS. LEWIS: The State would waive, Judge.
14	THE COURT: State has waived its seventh
15	peremptory challenge.
16	Is defense prepared to exercise its seventh
17	peremptory challenge?
18	(Off-record colloquy)
19	MR. FIGLER: All right. Your Honor, we'll
20	at this time exercise the defense would thank and
21	excuse Juror No. 651 sitting in seat No. 3, Mr. Reyes.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Reyes, thank you for coming.
23	Please report back to Jury Services for further
24	instructions.
25	Let's call the next name.

```
THE CLERK: No. 671, Patricia Noon, please.
1
               THE COURT: Good evening, Ms. Noon.
2
   you for your patience. Could you tell us how long
3
4
   you've been here in Las Vegas.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: I've been here
5
   for eleven years. I'm an elementary schoolteacher.
6
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
7
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: Single, no
8
   children.
9
10
               THE COURT: Prior jury experience?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671:
11
               THE COURT: Any close family member or
12
   friend been a victim of crime?
13
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671:
14
               THE COURT: Any close family member or
15
   friend been accused of a crime?
16
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671:
                                            No.
17
18
               THE COURT: Would you tend to give a police
   officer more credibility simply because they're a police
19
20
   officer if they're testifying?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: No.
21
22
               THE COURT: And can you wait in forming your
   opinion if selected as a juror until after all of the
23
   evidence is received and you've been instructed on the
24
25
   law?
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: Yes.
2	THE COURT: You know of any reason why you
3	couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror in
4	this case?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: No.
6	THE COURT: State.
7	MR. BATEMAN: Approach briefly, Judge.
8	(Off-record bench conference)
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: My flight is at
10	Thursday night at 12:30 a.m
11	THE COURT: We're going to let
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: Thursday/Friday.
13	THE COURT: State.
14	MR. FIGLER: I would just to be
15	THE COURT: Just to be safe.
16	MR. FIGLER: on the safe side.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 671: Thank you.
19	Fabulous.
20	THE COURT: Record should reflect Ms. Noon
21	has been excused. Please report back to Jury Services
22	for further instructions.
23	Let's call the next name.
24	THE CLERK: 672, Lydia Guerrero, please.
25	(Off-record colloquy)

```
THE COURT:
                            Ms. Guerrero, thank you for your
1
              Tell us how long have you been here in
2
3
   Las Vegas?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: I've been in
4
   Vegas for close to five years.
5
               THE COURT: And what do you do here in
6
   Las Vegas?
7
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672:
                                            I work
8
   (indiscernible) Wynn Las Vegas as a (indiscernible).
9
               THE COURT: And how long have you been
10
   working for Wynn Las Vegas?
11
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Since they
12
   opened, two years.
13
                THE COURT: Are you married?
14
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672:
                                            Yes.
15
                            Do you have any children?
                THE COURT:
16
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
                                                   I have two
17
18
   boys.
               THE COURT:
                           And how old are your boys?
19
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: (Indiscernible).
20
                THE COURT: Have you ever served as a juror
21
   before?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672:
23
                THE COURT: Prior to coming here to
24
   Las Vegas where did you come from?
25
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Washington
2	State.
3	THE COURT: And what did you do in
4	Washington State?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: I worked for a
6	company for (indiscernible) as an accounting clerk.
7	THE COURT: Have any close family members or
8	friends ever been accused of a crime or yourself?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Tell us about that, please,
11	ma'am.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: My ex-husband,
13	he was accused of shooting a policeman.
14	THE COURT: Your ex-husband
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: I'm sorry. FBI
16	agent.
17	THE COURT: Your ex-husband was accused of
18	shooting an FBI agent?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes. And my son
20	was accused of stealing.
21	THE COURT: All right. Is anything about
22	that experience going to affect your ability to be fair
23	and impartial here in this case?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: No.
25	THE COURT: All right. How long ago was

```
that?
1
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Maybe like 20
2
3
   years.
               THE COURT: And where was that?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: In Puerto Rico.
5
               THE COURT: All right. Have any close
6
   family member or friends ever been a victim of crime?
7
8
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Myself.
               THE COURT: Tell me about that.
9
10
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Somebody shoot
   my house in a drive-by shooting in Washington State.
11
                            Okay. How long ago was that?
12
               THE COURT:
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: It's been like
13
14
   15 years.
               THE COURT:
                            Is there anything about that
15
   life experience that might affect your ability to sit as
16
17
   a juror in this case?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672:
18
               THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
19
   opinions in this case until after you've heard all of
20
   the evidence and received the instructions by me?
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
22
               THE COURT: And do you know of any reason
23
   why you couldn't be completely fair and impartial in
24
   this case as a juror?
25
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: No.
2	THE COURT: State.
3	MR. BATEMAN: Just briefly.
4	You mentioned was it your ex-husband?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: I was separated
8	by that time.
9	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And that was in Puerto
10	Rico?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
12	MR. BATEMAN: And then you said something
13	about your son?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
15	MR. BATEMAN: What was that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: (Indiscernible).
17	MR. BATEMAN: I'm sorry?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: My younger son.
19	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And what happened with
20	him?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: He was a
22	teenager, and he was going out with the wrong crowds.
23	They got involved in stealing, so I went to court and I
24	asked the judge to send him away because I needed to
25	save his life by that time.

MR. BATEMAN: Where was this?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Washington
State.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. How long ago was that?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: 15 years.
MR. BATEMAN: You still have a good
relationship with your son?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: (Indiscernible)?
MR. BATEMAN: You still have a good
relationship with your son?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Oh, yes.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
(Indiscernible) going to Washington next Saturday to
spend Mother's Day with him.
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Now, you're leaving on
MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Now, you're leaving on Saturday morning?
Saturday morning?
Saturday morning? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
Saturday morning? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. When you coming back?
Saturday morning? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. When you coming back? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: The 21st.
Saturday morning? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. When you coming back? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: The 21st. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And then, lastly, you
Saturday morning? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. When you coming back? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: The 21st. MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And then, lastly, you said you had also been a victim of crime?

```
drive-by shooting.
1
                                           And what area?
               MR. BATEMAN:
                             A drive-by.
2
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Washington
3
   State.
4
                              Okay. How long ago was that?
5
               MR. BATEMAN:
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: It's been like
6
   15 years.
7
               MR. BATEMAN:
                             Okay. Anything about that --
8
   did they catch the people that did it?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: No, they didn't.
10
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay. Did you make a police
11
12
   report?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Yes.
13
                             Okay. Anything about that
14
               MR. BATEMAN:
   experience that you would hold any ill will against
15
   police officers or anything like that?
16
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672:
                                            Oh, no.
17
               MR. BATEMAN:
                             Okay.
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: (Indiscernible).
19
               MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause, Judge.
20
               THE COURT: Defense.
21
22
               MR. FIGLER: Thank you.
               Ma'am, the situation with your son, he made
23
   a mistake in judgment, but he's not being penalized for
24
   it to this day. It's behind him, correct?
25
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: Oh, yes.
2	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And so he basically was
3	able to turn everything around and live a good life?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: One day he call,
5	and he say thank you, you saved my life.
6	MR. FIGLER: Okay. And so you're probably
7	going to get a very good gift for Mother's Day?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 672: I hope so.
9	MR. FIGLER: I'll pass for cause, Judge.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
11	MR. SINGER: I'd pass for cause, Judge.
12	THE COURT: State's eight.
13	MS. LEWIS: Judge, the State would waive.
14	THE COURT: State's waived eight.
15	Defense. Has the defense had an opportunity
16	to confer?
17	MR. FIGLER: We're going to talk with each
18	other right now, Judge.
19	(Off-record colloquy)
20	MR. FIGLER: We're going to exercise the
21	final peremptory, Your Honor. The defense would thank
22	and excuse Juror 667, Ms. Camara, sitting in No. 11.
23	THE COURT: Ms. Camara, thanks for coming.
24	Thanks for your patience.
25	Call the next name on the roll.

```
THE WITNESS: No. 673, Robert Jaquez,
1
2
   please.
               THE COURT: Sir, thanks for your patience.
3
   How do you pronounce your last name?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673:
                                            Jaquez.
5
               THE COURT: Jaquez? Mr. Jaquez, how long
6
   have you been here in Las Vegas?
7
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible).
8
               THE COURT: And what do you do, sir?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: I'm a supervisor
10
   for New York New York (indiscernible).
11
12
               THE COURT: And are you married?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673:
                                            Single.
13
               THE COURT: Do you have any children?
14
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: Yes, I do.
15
               THE COURT:
                          How old are your children?
16
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible)
17
   and the other's 25 and my son's 21 (indiscernible).
18
               THE COURT: Do you have -- have you ever
19
   served as a juror before, sir?
20
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible).
21
               THE COURT: Do you know of anyone closely
22
   associated with you, yourself, family member who's been
23
   a victim of crime?
24
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible).
25
```

THE COURT: Do you know of anyone yourself 1 or a close family member or friend who's been accused of 2 a crime? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: My brother. 4 THE COURT: Tell me about that. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: He just got out 6 of jail (indiscernible) probably a month ago. 7 8 THE COURT: And for what? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: 9 10 THE COURT: Is there anything about that relationship or that situation that might affect your 11 ability to be fair and impartial? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible). 13 THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your 14 opinion -- wait in forming your opinion until you've 15 heard all of the evidence in this case and received the 16 17 instructions by me? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: (Indiscernible). 18 THE COURT: Would you give a police officer 19 any greater weight, credibility just simply because 20 they're a police officer testifying? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: You would or no? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673: No. 24 THE COURT: You would not. All right. Do 25

```
you know of any reason why you couldn't be a completely
1
   fair and impartial juror in this case?
2
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 673:
                                           (Indiscernible).
3
               THE COURT:
                            State.
4
               MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause.
5
               THE COURT:
                           Defense.
6
                             Pass for cause.
               MR. FIGLER:
7
               MR. SINGER: Pass for cause.
8
               THE COURT: State's final.
9
               MR. BATEMAN:
                             Yeah.
                                    The last one.
10
                     (Off-record colloquy)
11
               MS. LEWIS: State would like to thank and
12
   excuse Juror No. 636.
13
               THE COURT: Juror 636, Ms. Jimerson.
14
   Call the next -- Ms. Jimerson, thank you for coming.
15
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 636: Thanks for
16
17
   having me.
                THE COURT:
                           Thanks for your patience.
18
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 636: Thank you.
19
                THE CLERK:
                            No. 675, please, Mark Tabb.
20
                THE COURT:
                            Mr. Tabb, please seat 14.
21
   Mr. Tabb, how long have you been here in Las Vegas?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675:
                                             26 years.
23
24
                THE COURT: And what do you do, sir?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: I work at the
25
```

```
South Point Casino. I'm a casino (indiscernible)
1
2
   manager.
               THE COURT: And how long have you been doing
3
   that kind of work?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: About 20 years.
5
               THE COURT: Are you married?
6
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Single.
                                                     Two
7
8
   children.
9
               THE COURT: How old are your children?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: 17 and 18.
10
               THE COURT: Ever served as a juror before?
11
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675:
                                           No, sir.
12
               THE COURT: Ever been a victim of crime,
13
   you, a close member or a friend?
14
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: I've had a car
15
   stolen and my house broken into.
16
               THE COURT: Anything about that life
17
   experience that might affect your ability to be fair in
18
19
   this case?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No, sir.
20
               THE COURT: Have you or a close family
21
   member or friend ever been accused of a crime?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No, sir.
23
                            Would you give the weight of the
                THE COURT:
24
   testimony of an officer any greater or lesser weight as
25
```

```
a result of the fact they're a police officer than any
1
   other witness?
2
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675:
3
                                            No. sir.
                THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your
4
   opinion in this case until all the evidence is received
5
   by you and you've been instructed?
6
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675:
                                            Yes.
7
                THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
8
   you couldn't be a completely fair and impartial juror?
9
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No, sir.
10
               THE COURT:
                            State.
11
               MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause.
12
               THE COURT:
                            Defense.
13
               MR. FIGLER: Mr. Tabb, you indicated you had
14
15
   someone in law enforcement in your life; is that
16
   correct?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Yes, sir, my
17
   younger brother.
18
                             Okay. And that's back in
19
               MR. FIGLER:
20
   Georgia?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675:
                                            Yes.
21
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Where did you grow up?
22
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: In Georgia for
23
24
   the first 20 years.
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Okay. And then out to Vegas?
25
```

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Yes.
MR. FIGLER: What brought you out to Vegas?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: I moved out with
a friend. We come through one time on a trip and
decided to move out.
MR. FIGLER: Do you like it?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: (Indiscernible).
MR. FIGLER: All right. Anything about your
youth or growing up where you did, anything like that
that would be of interest to us? Understanding that we
really don't get to sit down
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Right.
-
MR. FIGLER: and chat and get to know who
MR. FIGLER: and chat and get to know who you are, so we depend on you being forthright of
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life.
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of.
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Everybody's had
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Everybody's had something really important in their life. Have you ever
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Everybody's had something really important in their life. Have you ever been touched by violence in your life in any way?
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Everybody's had something really important in their life. Have you ever been touched by violence in your life in any way? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Little fights as
you are, so we depend on you being forthright of anything in your life. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Not that I can think of. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Everybody's had something really important in their life. Have you ever been touched by violence in your life in any way? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Little fights as kids, nothing extreme or anything like that.

ever been a witness to a crime? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No. 2 MR. FIGLER: So you kind of snuck through 3 this life sort of untarnished? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Well, no 5 violence or anything. 6 That's a good thing. MR. FIGLER: 7 understand that in this particular case there's going to 8 be evidence that violence was committed upon someone, 9 10 and I don't think it's any surprise. The big question is who. You understand that? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Right. 12 Do you have any problem MR. FIGLER: Okay. 13 with that type of scenario or the fact that there's a 14 dead person in this particular case that would cause you 15 any concern? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: If I had a 17 problem that someone's dead? 18 MR. FIGLER: Well, that that would cause you 19 any unusual concern in sitting as a juror. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No. 21 22 MR. FIGLER: Okay. Is there anything, as you look over as Jamar Matthews today, that would cause 23 you concern or cause us concern with you sitting as a 24 juror? 25

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No.
2	MR. FIGLER: There have been a lot of
3	questions about police officers and how they're going to
4	be challenged on make sure they did things right or make
5	sure that they did things accurately. You understand
6	that that's part of what we need to do here?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675? Sure.
8	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you have any problem
9	with that whatsoever?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: No.
11	MR. FIGLER: All right. Your brother was a
12	police officer. The question was asked to you do you
13	think that police officers are more credible or not. Do
14	you think that you can accept that a police officer just
15	absolutely got something wrong?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: I think
17	everybody's capable of mistakes.
18	MR. FIGLER: Okay. Do you think that that's
19	a virtual impossibility or are you coming in this with
20	an absolute clean slate when those officers are going to
21	testify?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Clean slate as
23	to they can make a mistake or
24	MR. FIGLER: Correct.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Sure.

MR. FIGLER: Okay. So they don't get a 1 presumption, and we don't have to prove that they made a 2 They're just a person and you're going to mistake. 3 evaluate how good job or not good a job they did. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Right. 5 MR. FIGLER: And if they got the wrong 6 person through identification or something like that, 7 that's up to you to decide as an individual, correct? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Um-um. 9 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you're going to take 10 into account all their evidence; is that correct? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Right. 12 MR. FIGLER: And there might be conflicting 13 You understand that? evidence. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Um-h'm. 15 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And you think you'll be 16 able to sort through conflicting evidence in analyzing 17 whether or not the prosecution has met their burden 18 beyond a reasonable doubt proving what they say to the 19 letter of those instructions that they have to prove? 20 And that's okay with you? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 675: Yes. 22 MR. FIGLER: Okay. We'll pass for cause, 23 24 Judge. THE COURT: Thank you. 25

1	MR. SINGER: Pass for cause, Judge.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Figler, Mr. Bunin.
3	(Off-record colloquy)
4	MR. FIGLER: Your Honor, the defense would
5	thank and excuse Mr. Tabb sitting as Juror 675 sitting
6	in seat No. 14.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Tabb, thanks for the
8	thanks for your patience.
9	Call the next name.
10	Please report back to Jury Services.
11	THE CLERK: 676, Ryan Brewer, please.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Brewer, good evening. How
13	long have you been here in Las Vegas, sir?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: I was born and
15	raised here.
16	THE COURT: And what do you do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: Well, I'm an
18	engineer for Nellis Air Force Base, electrical. But
19	prior to that, I worked my whole life in the ghetto of
20	7-Eleven. My dad owns 7-Elevens. And I've been through
21	a lot of crime.
22	THE COURT: All right. Well, let's
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: (Indiscernible).
24	THE COURT: Sounds like you want to jump
25	right to that.

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: Yeah.
                                                    Yeah.
1
   dad's, you know, been robbed at gunpoint many times.
2
   I've got in a lot of fist fights, knives pulled on me,
3
   life threatened.
4
               THE COURT: Is that life -- are those series
5
   of life experiences going to affect your ability to be
6
   fair and impartial in this case?
7
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: I would say they
8
9
   probably could.
10
               THE COURT: Challenges for cause?
                              Submit it, Judge.
               MR. BATEMAN:
11
               THE COURT:
                          Defense. Mr. Brewer, we're
12
   going to let you go. Based upon that life experience, I
13
14
   think that --
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676:
                                            Yeah, I know.
15
16
               THE COURT: -- it's best that we get you on
   a civil case.
17
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 676: I don't want to
18
   -- thank you, Judge.
19
               THE COURT: All right.
20
                            No. 687, Gary Randell, please.
               THE CLERK:
21
22
               THE COURT:
                            Mr. Randell, also thank you for
                         Tell us how long have you been here
   your patience, sir.
23
   had Las Vegas?
24
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687:
                                            I've been in
25
```

```
Las Vegas eleven years now.
1
               THE COURT: And what do you do to fill your
2
3
   day?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I'm retired.
4
               THE COURT:
                            Okay.
5
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687:
                                            Spent 50 years
6
   in the contracting and procurement field. I'm married.
7
   Have four children, seven grandchildren, and three great
8
   grandchildren.
9
               THE COURT:
                           Impressive. Have you ever had
10
   time to be a juror?
11
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I've been on two
12
   juries.
13
               THE COURT: Without telling us what the
14
   verdicts are, sir, were you able to reach a verdict in
15
   those cases?
16
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: No, neither one.
17
               THE COURT: On either within of these cases?
18
   Were they civil or criminal?
19
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Civil cases.
20
               THE COURT: Civil cases. And neither one of
21
   you were able to reach a verdict?
22
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687:
                                           No.
23
               THE COURT: All right. Have you or anyone
24
   closely associated with you, family member or friend,
25
```

```
been the victim of a crime?
1
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I've been a
2
3
   victim of identity theft.
               THE COURT: Would that experience affect
4
   your ability to sit as a juror in this case?
5
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I don't believe
6
7
   so.
                            Thank you. Have you or a close
               THE COURT:
8
   family member or friend ever been accused of a crime?
9
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I have -- one of
10
   my sons has been jailed on a number of occasions for
11
   alcohol abuse and drug problems.
12
               THE COURT: Would the problems that your son
13
   has had with the law affect your ability to be fair and
14
   impartial in this case?
15
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I don't believe
16
17
   so.
               THE COURT: All right. Can you wait in
18
   forming your opinions as to the guilt or innocence in
19
   this case until you've heard all of the evidence and
20
   received the instructions by me?
21
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible).
22
               THE COURT: The question is can you follow
23
   the law apply it to the facts fairly?
24
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687:
                                            Yes.
25
```

THE COURT: And will you do that at the end 1 of the case as opposed to making any prejudgments of the 2 3 evidence? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Would you tend to give the 5 weight of -- or the testimony of a police officer 6 greater or lesser weight simply because -- or greater 7 weight simply because they are a police officer? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: 9 THE COURT: Do you know of any reason that 10 you can't be a fair and impartial juror in this case, 11 completely fair and impartial? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I have a little 13 bit of a problem with the concept of beyond a reasonable 14 doubt. I didn't have any problem with preponderance of 15 evidence in the civil trial, but I'm not sure that I can 16 really define what is reasonable. 17 And I think that probably out of 12 jurors, 18 we would all have a different concept what is 19 reasonable, and I think we would all have some doubt, 20 and I'm not sure how you really apply that. 21 THE COURT: All right. Obviously, you've 22 thought about this as a consequence of your prior jury 23 24 experience. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible). 25

THE COURT: Is your mind set at this point 1 that you're unable to sit as a fair and impartial juror 2 based upon the fact that you know that the burden is --3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I'm not sure. 4 THE COURT: Well, how about we explore that. 5 State. 6 At the end of the trial the MR. BATEMAN: 7 judge is going to give you a set of instructions, and 8 there's a specific instruction that the Supreme Court's 9 10 said this is the instruction that you give jurors with regard to the standard of reasonable doubt. 11 It's the only instruction you're going to 12 get on reasonable doubt, but it explains, according to 13 our Supreme Court, what that standard is. Regardless of 14 what anybody else says, that's the standard that you 15 16 apply. Are you saying that you can't read that 17 standard that's been given to you and apply it in this 18 case at the end of the trial after you've heard all of 19 20 the facts not knowing as you sit here today what that standard is? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I'm not sure. 22 Like I say, I didn't have any problem with the 23 preponderance of evidence thing, but --24 MR. BATEMAN: When you say preponderance of 25

1	evidence, that's the standard that's used in civil
2	cases, right?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: That's right.
4	MR. BATEMAN: That's like 51 percent, right?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yeah.
6	MR. BATEMAN: Okay. We don't quantify what
7	reasonable doubt is. Again, you get an instruction from
8	the judge, and you read that instruction and all of the
9	jurors are expected to look at that instruction and make
10	a determination as to whether the State's presented
11	sufficient evidence to meet that standard as that
12	instruction states. Are you saying that you don't
13	believe you can follow the law in this case that the
14	judge is going to give?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I believe I can
16	follow the law. I'm just not I'm just not sure that
17	everyone sitting on a panel would apply it equally.
18	MR. BATEMAN: You're not required to apply
19	it to anyone other than yourself.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I know.
21	MR. BATEMAN: Think you could follow it
22	yourself and make a determination after
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible).
24	MR. BATEMAN: you look at that
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible).

MR. BATEMAN: Okay. And not worry about 1 what anybody else thinks in their minds about that 2 standard? You can I guess just comply with that 3 standard by yourself and worry about the decision that 4 you make; is that correct? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: As long as I was 6 given the criteria and definition of what is reasonable 7 8 (indiscernible). MR. BATEMAN: Pass for cause. 9 THE COURT: Pass for cause. 10 Defense. 11 Thank you. Mr. Randell, no MR. FIGLER: 12 one's asking you to do anything else than be an 13 individual and read that instruction and give your 14 interpretation of what those words means to you. 15 think that's what the prosecutor says, and we agree with 16 And you're telling me you're comfortable doing 17 that. that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: 19 20 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And even if that interpretation you had differs from someone else, that's 21 That's part of the system. You understand that? 22 okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yes. 23 MR. FIGLER: Okay. And, ultimately, it's 24 just up to you how you feel the prosecution has done 25

with regard to that burden of reasonable doubt. 1 understand that? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yes. 3 Okay. Now, of course, when 4 MR. FIGLER: there's such a great consequence as in a charge you can 5 imagine with murder and, really, in any criminal case, 6 but in a murder case especially it has to be a very high 7 standard -- and I'm not getting into quantifying it. 8 What I want to tell you is understandably 9 10 it's going to be different or higher than the civil one. You understand that that's important to have the highest 11 standard in these types of situations, correct? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yes. 13 14 MR. FIGLER: Okay. That's the highest legal standard that's available, but still you'll be given an 15 instruction from the Court, and you're comfortable with 16 that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: 18 Yes. MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now, as far as any of 19 20 the other questions that have come up, is there any other aspect of your life or your life experiences that 21 22 would be important for us to discuss? And I appreciate your candor on the 23 24 reasonable doubt. It should be a difficult thing. Ιt isn't kids' work. This is important work. And is there 25

anything else about your life experiences that would 1 make you good or bad as a juror? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I can only say 3 that on both civil cases that I was on that the reason 4 that the decision could not be reached and it was a hung 5 jury was on racial basis, and that does bother me. 6 MR. FIGLER: Let me put it this way. 7 regard to the evidence that you're going to scrutinize 8 here in the case, you understand that just because --9 let's just focus -- I'm going to try to get to that 10 11 concern. If our system was of such that all the 12 police had to do was say, yeah, I believe that's the 13 14 person, that's not a trial by jury. That's not reasonable doubt. You understand that that's a 15 different standard? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Yes. 17 MR. FIGLER: Okay. So whatever other 18 factors come in in evaluating the credibility of the 19

witnesses it's all fair because you're an individual

expect that you'd have vigorous discussions, if

done that before, vigorous discussions?

juror and you bring your life experiences, and we would

necessary, with fellow jurors, and it sounds like you've

20

21

22

23

24

25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible).

MR. FIGLER: Okay. If anyone says something that you feel is in violation of the rules that the Court will give you, then again, you're free to inform the bailiff and tell him that you feel that they're not following the rules as given by the judge and then, you know, if appropriate action needs to be taken, that will be.

So, in other words, if someone's making you feel uncomfortable or if you're having discussions about this or that and you feel that someone's not doing what the judge say says is allowable, that concern can be raised to the Court. You understand all that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: (Indiscernible).

MR. FIGLER: Okay. Understanding all that, do you still think that you can't be a good juror in a criminal case of this nature or tell me what you feel.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: I really have mixed emotions. I really do. I think it's important that juries do a good job.

And I -- in serving on the two separate juries that I've been on, I have witnessed exactly the opposite, and I don't really have that much faith that the system really works all that well.

MR. FIGLER: Okay. Now, in this case, there may be evidence of cross-racial identification issues,

so that is going to be an issue back there, potentially. 1 That's up to you as a juror to decide how much or how 2 little of an issue cross-racial identification or 3 profiling or any of that type of stuff might be. 4 nature that that might be in this case, is that what's 5 causing you concern or just the system in general? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 687: Just the overall 7 8 experiences I guess. I would submit it, Your Honor. MR. FIGLER: 9 10 THE COURT: Are you submitting or are you --Well, Court's indulgence. MR. FIGLER: 11 We'll pass for cause this time, Your Honor. 12 Mr. Singer. THE COURT: 13 Pass for cause. MR. SINGER: 14 We have our jury. THE COURT: 15 MR. FIGLER: Oh, Mr. Singer has his --16 Oh, Mr. Singer, final. Sorry. 17 THE COURT: MR. SINGER: We'll waive (indiscernible). 18 Final. THE COURT: Waived. 19 20 Ladies and gentlemen in the audience, thank you for coming. We appreciate your patience. 21 it's been a long day, but the decision's been made. 22 You're free to go to Jury Services at this time. 23 thank you with thanks -- thank you and good luck. 24 Ladies and gentlemen, we just have a few 25

more matters to attend to, and then I'll let you go for 1 the evening. 2 (Off-record colloquy) 3 (Prospective jurors not present) 4 THE COURT: All right. Record should 5 reflect all peremptory challenges having been exercised. 6 At this time we need to administer the oath of service 7 of the jury. 8 THE CLERK: If you'd please stand. 9 Raise your right hand. 10 (Impaneled jurors sworn 11 THE JURY: I do. 12 THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. 13 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I will 14 reserve instructions for you tomorrow. It's been a long 15 night. I do have to do an overnight admonishment. 16 basically the same admonishment I give you during the 17 18 day. 19 You are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected 20 21 with this trial or read, watch or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected 22 with this case or by any medium of information 23 including, without limitation, newspapers, television, 24 25 Internet, radio.

You are further admonished not to form or 1 expression any opinion on any subject connected with 2 3 this trial until it is finally submitted to you. You're directed to return to the custody of 4 the bailiff tomorrow morning at 8:00 -- or, excuse me --5 at 10:00 a.m. I have a calendar in the morning I have 6 to hear. My hope is to push through that calendar 7 quickly so we can begin your part of the process at 8 9 10:00 a.m. Officer, where do you wish to meet them? 10 THE BAILIFF: I'll show them. 11 THE COURT: All right. With that 12 admonishment being given, you're excused for the 13 evening, and we're at ease. Thank you. 14 Gentlemen, hold on. 15 (Jury not present) 16 THE COURT: Richard, is that door closed? 17 can't tell. 18 MR. FIGLER: It's closing. It's closed. 19 THE COURT: Record should reflect we're 20 outside of the presence of the jury. I know's been a 21 long day, gentlemen and lady. Is there anything else to 22 come before me at this point outside the presence of the 23 jury? 24 25 MR. SINGER: Judge, one thing.

THE COURT: Yes. 1 In past cases (indiscernible) MR. SINGER: 2 in this case, do you add to your nighttime or daily 3 admonishments that there might be circumstances where we 4 cross paths in elevators (indiscernible) --5 I do that normally in my THE COURT: 6 7 instructions, and I will do that tomorrow. I've instructed Officer Reichert to take the jury and put 8 9 them in the jury deliberation room right away, so they're not standing in the hallway with witnesses. 10 That will be part of the overall instruction. 11 MR. SINGER: Thank you, Judge. 12 MR. FIGLER: Your Honor, will we have a 13 moment just in case there's anything to put on the 14 record prior to the jury coming in tomorrow in the 15 morning? 16 THE COURT: Or we put it on now. 17 MR. FIGLER: Well, I don't have anything 18 If something comes up or if State has 19 right now. something, we'll just have that one little second before 20 -- I don't -- and this is my own personal --21 THE COURT: I understand. 22 MR. FIGLER: -- having done it, walking into 23 the jury sometimes something had come up overnight 24 25 and --

```
THE COURT: State, anything further?
1
                MR. BATEMAN: No, not tonight, Your Honor.
2
                THE COURT: Defense, anything further?
3
                MR. FIGLER: Not tonight, Your Honor.
4
                THE COURT: We're at ease.
5
                MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. See you
6
   at 10:00.
7
                THE COURT: (Indiscernible) recess.
8
           (Court recessed at 6:55 p.m. until Tuesday,
9
                  May 8, 2007, at 10:00 a.m.)
10
11
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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.

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DISTRICT COURT CLARKUCOUNTM,19NHW408



THE STATE OF NEVADA,

CASE NO. C-228460

Plaintiff

vs.

DEPT. NO. XVIII

PIERRE JOSHLIN
JEMAR D. MATTHEWS,

Transcript of Proceedings

Defendants

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID BARKER, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 2

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 2007

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

LINDA Y. LEWIS

SAMUEL G. BATEMAN

Deputy District Attorneys

FOR DEFENDANT JOSHLIN:

PHILLIP SINGER, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT MATTHEWS:

DANIEL M. BUNIN, ESQ. DAYVID J. FIGLER, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

RICHARD KANGAS District Court VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC

Littleton, CO 80120

(303) 798-0890

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

1	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 2007, 10:06 A.M.
2	(Jury not present)
3	THE COURT: Again, we're on the record in
4	C228460, State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus
5	Pierre Joshlin and Jamar Matthews, present out of the
6	presence of the jury, all counsel, Mr. Matthews, and
7	Mr. Joshlin.
8	Is there any matter to come before the Court
9	outside the presence of the jury before we call the
10	jury?
11	MR. SINGER: Yes, Judge.
12	MR. FIGLER: Yeah.
13	MR. SINGER: You want to go first?
14	MR. FIGLER: No. Go ahead.
15	MR. SINGER: Unfortunately, I was strangely
16	prophetic last night when I asked you to give that
17	charge. Of course, this morning I'm in the elevator and
18	Mr. (Indiscernible) who's another attorney asks me why I
19	have all these folders and what's going on with my
20	trial, how am I doing.
21	And I see Mr. Ashley in the back of the
22	(indiscernible), and I freeze because I've been in the
23	situation before. That's why I asked you to do that
24	yesterday.
25	And Mr. Ashley starts talking to me and

```
telling me have a nice, how are you, and I'm trying -- I
 1
 2
   told him I can't really talk to you, but he says
   something like forget the rules, we're just -- can we be
 3
 4
   friends, and I said not really.
                And he said hi, can you just say hi to me
 5
   this morning? I said yeah, and then he went on with
 6
   other pleasantries, have a nice day and such.
 7
                And I'm like panicked because I've been in
 8
   this exact situation before. So if we can just give a
9
10
   curative or --
                THE COURT:
                            Well, yeah.
                                         It's the second
11
12
   paragraph of the opening --
                MR. SINGER: I didn't mean to be --
13
14
                THE COURT: -- of my --
                MR. SINGER: -- rude to him this morning,
15
16
   but I kind of was because I didn't want to --
                THE COURT:
                            State.
17
                MR. BATEMAN: Doesn't sound like there's
18
19
   anything nefarious going on or any information that was
   transferred.
20
                             Could you just tell him why I
21
                MR. SINGER:
22
   was rude this morning, though?
                THE COURT:
23
                           Absolutely.
24
                MR. SINGER:
                             Okay.
                             All right.
25
                MR. FIGLER:
                                         Judge,
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unfortunately, I have the similar situation.
 1
 2
                THE COURT: All right.
                MR. BATEMAN:
                              (Indiscernible).
 3
 4
                MR. FIGLER:
                             I know.
                                      I went into the
 5
   elevator this morning, and there was a juror in the back
 6
   of the elevator I didn't see, and we're all just waiting
   there for the elevator to go up, and a large group of
 7
 8
   people just wouldn't come into the elevator, and it was
9
   keeping the elevator door open.
10
                And Banks goes what's that, and I go I think
   it might be my victim's family. Maybe they don't want
11
12
   to get into the elevator with the defense attorney.
                And then the doors closed, and I turned
13
14
   around, and in the back I saw one of the jurors, and I
15
   ceased any conversation whatsoever with anybody at that
   point.
16
               THE COURT:
17
                            State.
18
               MS. LEWIS: No problem.
19
               THE COURT: All right.
20
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Just for the record. Just want
   to make it clear.
21
22
               THE COURT:
                            You've got to.
                                            It's --
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Just the logistics of the
23
   courthouse almost make it impossible not for those
24
25
   things to happen.
```

1	THE COURT: All right.
2	MR. FIGLER: We do have one question outside
3	the presence, Judge. There is the potential issue of
4	the gun residue test, it's admissibility, whether it's
5	going to come in or come out.
6	We haven't it hasn't been offered, so
7	obviously, Your Honor, hasn't ruled upon it. Our
8	concern is that it gets mentioned during the opening.
9	THE COURT: Well I believe the State's
10	MS. LEWIS: Well, Judge, we intend on it
11	THE COURT: If the State feels that they
12	have a basis for admitting that evidence, then they can
13	comment on it. I have reviewed your bench memo. I am
14	aware of gun residue testing. I've seen it admitted
15	many times.
16	MR. FIGLER: I think that's true, Judge,
17	but
18	THE COURT: And, frankly, I don't have a
19	problem with letting the gun residue in.
20	MR. FIGLER: Well, I've got about seven
21	problems. Can I just go over it really quick?
22	THE COURT: Sure.
23	MR. FIGLER: All right. Number one,
24	foundationally, we weren't provided with any knowledge
25	that a gun residue test was even taken. So we don't

know when it was taken, where it was taken, under what conditions it was taken, if it was taken, really. None of that's been provided.

So I think that's a fundamental first step, if there's no evidence that's been provided to the defense other than a report that's given to us on May 3rd before trial that there was even gun residue.

In fact, I had specifically asked the State's witness at the preliminary hearing, their firearms expert, Mr. Krylo.

I said was there a gun residue test in this case. Did you do a gun residue test in this case? And he stated he has no knowledge of a gun residue test in this case, okay, so foundationally, I don't see how they can even bring it in.

Secondarily, I don't know what witnesses they intend to bring in. If they're just going to bring in the test and say, yeah, somebody gave me this, this was sent to me and now I'm going to introduce it. So foundationally, before we even get to the scientific admissibility of it, I think there needs to be a foundational showing.

MS. LEWIS: And, Judge, I don't think that I have to make that showing, to be quite honest. The fact that Mr. Figler asked one witness at a preliminary

hearing about a gunshot-residue test being done I don't think is a relevant basis for excluding any mention of it.

12.

Jim Krylo is a firearms examiner. He doesn't do gunshot-residue testing out at crime scenes nor does he do gunshot-residue testing in the laboratory after a gunshot-residue kit is taken, so there'd be no reason for Jim Krylo to be aware of any gunshot-residue testing.

Secondly, I noticed a gunshot-residue expert on this case back in January. So the fact that I provided that notice at that time should have been indicative enough to the defense that the State intended to present this type of evidence.

If Mr. Figler wanted any further details, then he should have pursued it back in January after the notice was filed as opposed to waiting 'til now when here we are at 10:00 o'clock. We've already picked a jury, and we're ready to do opening statements. Now is not the appropriate time for him to raise those objections.

We do have witnesses who will come and testify that a gunshot-residue kit was taken of these two defendants and that that kit was impounded in the laboratory and then, thereafter, it was sent off to the

laboratory in Bexar County, Texas, which is the laboratory that routinely performs those tests. Our forensic laboratory does not perform gunshot-residue testing.

So since the State did provide adequate notice that it intended to call witnesses regarding gunshot-residue testing, I believe that the defense was put on notice that the State intended to present this type of evidence, and I don't think we need to do anything further.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Figler.

MR. FIGLER: And I don't believe that that's accurate, Judge. Number one, we got notice on January 26th of an expert that was very broad, a person named Michael Martinez as an expert in numerous areas; firearms, gunshot residue, tool-mark examinations, comparisons.

The substance of that person's testimony was listed as they will testify regarding the firearms analysis performed in this case. I've received no discovery to date that a kit was taken.

I notice the State did not mention the name of the witness who said that they took the kit. I don't -- I've got a list of 15 witnesses from the State on Friday?

MR. BUNIN: Friday.

MR. FIGLER: On Friday, and I asked if that was everybody, and the State indicated that that was everybody. I don't know who on that list took the gun kit test or where it was taken. I have no information about it whatsoever.

I cannot do a cross-examination of the expert who tested a package sent to them in the mail when I don't know where that came from or who took it and that was not provided in any discovery to date.

THE COURT: Was that information provided?

MS. LEWIS: Judge, that information wasn't provided because I don't have anything to provide with regards to it. I don't have a report that says that I took a gunshot kit and I did this and that with it, so I don't have anything to provide.

I provided them a list of witnesses, and to be quite frank, I was very generous with providing them the list of witnesses I provided. I gave them the specific name of every single person that would testify. I gave them the name of every single officer that would testify.

And then, broadly, I said and then we're going to call some crime scene analysts. We don't know yet which ones because we're trying to narrow them down.

```
There were very many CSAs in this case, and that's the
1
   list of names that I gave them. One of those crime
2
   scene analysts is the one that I'm told took the
3
   qunshot-residue kit --
4
               THE COURT: Which one?
5
               MS. LEWIS: -- and that's the person who
6
   will testify.
                  That I don't know for sure. I believe
7
8
   it's Randall McPhail.
               THE COURT: And when does Mr. McPhail --
9
   when do you anticipate Mr. McPhail testifying?
10
               MS. LEWIS: I don't know, not until Thursday
11
12
   I quess.
               THE COURT: Would you be able to give
13
   defense access to Mr. McPhail should they have any
14
   questions of him prior to taking the stand?
15
               MS. LEWIS: Sure. Yeah.
16
               THE COURT: Do they have a copy of
17
   Mr. McPhail's impound reports or --
18
               MS. LEWIS: I don't know that he did an
19
   impound report. I don't have a single --
20
               THE COURT: Well, I'm going to order that
21
   defense has access to Mr. McPhail to ask him any
22
   questions prior to him taking the stand or for them to
23
   fully appreciate what he's going to testify to.
24
               MS. LEWIS: Sure. And just for the record,
25
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I'm not 100 percent certain that he's the witness that I 1 need, so I'm still working on trying to find that 2 information. 3 And I don't know if there is an impound 4 report. I don't believe that there is because I checked 5 through the homicide file, and I have everything that is 6 in the homicide file so --7 MR. FIGLER: And how would you --8 MS. LEWIS: -- I don't believe there's any 9 report, but if there is, I will certainly --10 THE COURT: You need to provide --11 MS. LEWIS: -- forward anything. 12 THE COURT: -- information to defense so 13 they can be adequately prepared to cross-examine 14 15 witnesses on the issue of foundation. MR. FIGLER: And, Your Honor, if somebody 16 impounded evidence without creating a report that is so 17 contrary to any case that I've ever seen from a CSA 18 19 saying that they -- I mean, there is no way that defense can somehow now say that this was a proper seizure of 20 physical evidence without impounding it. 21 And I got to tell you, Judge. We didn't 22 know that there was gunshot residue, despite the fact 23 that some vaque expert was noticed back in January until 24 last week. 25

And McPhail is a name that still doesn't 1 2 show up on any of our witness lists, so I'm not really sure what's going on, but it's starting to sound a 3 4 little bit like an ambush. MS. LEWIS: Well, Judge, we're not required 5 6 to -- I mean, whether or not something -- an impound report was created is not really a basis to exclude the 7 8 witness from testifying about it. Certainly, Mr. Figler --9 10 THE COURT: It goes to the weight. MS. LEWIS: -- can go on cross-examination 11 and --12 THE COURT: It goes to the weight of the 13 admissibility of the evidence. That's certainly true. 14 MR. FIGLER: And if I might approach, 15 Your Honor, Mr. Bunin handed me a document that was 16 faxed over to the defense last night, 5/7, at 11:24 a.m. 17 It lists a supplemental notice, a Randall McPhail. 18 MR. BUNIN: A.M. would be morning. 19 20 MR. FIGLER: A.M. Did I not say -- what did 21 I say? 22 MR. BUNIN: You said last night. MR. FIGLER: 11:24 a.m. --23 MR. SINGER: Yesterday morning. 24 -- while we were getting ready 25 MR. FIGLER:

1 to come over. THE COURT: At this point I'm going to 2 reserve ruling on the foundation. I'm going to permit 3 you to refer to it in opening statement. 4 I believe, frankly, the admissibility of the 5 evidence -- it goes to the weight of the admissibility, 6 not the admissibility. So at this point if you're 7 anticipating referring to gunshot residue in your 8 opening statement, I'm not precluding that, and you can take it up with the jury --10 MR. FIGLER: And if it doesn't --11 THE COURT: -- if it comes in. 12 MR. FIGLER: If it does not come in? 13 THE COURT: If doesn't come in then it's 14 fair comment. 15 MR. FIGLER: All right. So what we don't 16 have -- and I just want to make my record clear and then 17 we'll move on, Judge. 18 We got notice of the witness who's going to 19 testify about it the day trial started. We have no 20 report whatsoever about gunshot-residue testing being 21 taken or where it was taken or under what conditions it 22 was taken. 23 I have no evidence presented to the defense 24 on chain of custody of that. I don't have any --25

THE COURT: Where is the exhibit? There has 1 to be an exhibit. 2 MS. LEWIS: Somewhere in that pile over 3 there. 4 THE COURT: I want the defense to have the 5 opportunity to review that exhibit and review that 6 information so they can adequately prepare for 7 cross-examination. You have noticed the witness and as 8 you're required to do. They need to have sufficient 9 10 information in order to prepare for their cross-examination. 11 MS. LEWIS: And, Judge, I can tell the 12 defense that the gunshot-residue kit would not have been 13 taken any other time other than that evening or sometime 14 during the apprehension of these particular suspects. 15 It's not like somebody went over to the jail 16 and took it, you know, the next day or the day after or 17 something like that, so it definitely was out at the 18 scene where these defendants were recovered. 19 I'm still trying to work on who exactly was 20 I believe it's Randall McPhail, so if I find 21 out different, and I find out any --22 THE COURT: Is Randall McPhail referred to 23 24 in other reports? He's --MS. LEWIS: No. 25

MR. FIGLER: None.

12.

MS. LEWIS: -- not referred to in any report which is why I didn't know who it was so --

MR. FIGLER: But I think under Kyle's (phonetic) she has -- or the State has an absolute Brady duty to know of what's in their file and what exists. Being that as it may, and even if it's not a Brady violation, it certainly is a discovery-rule violation to come in at this late juncture to say that we have this evidence.

And I'm not even finished with the reasons why it shouldn't come in. Forget about the scientific evidence, and this is a particularly different gunshot-residue test than the courts have apparently admitted before and this --

THE COURT: Well, you're familiar with the test that was performed?

MR. FIGLER: I'm familiar only in that it's normally done as a fiber test or an accelerant in arson tests. I think it's something innovative to try to put this type of testing that this particular lab does onto gunshot residue.

And I think that the CV that was sent of the person who by the way is not the person who's going to be testifying suggests that this is a new technology or

a new use of existing technology to make these particular determinations. I know that the Nevada Court has not admitted this company before as expert because it wasn't listed in this individual's CV.

He listed all the states where he has been admitted before. Nevada was not one of them.

I believe that this is a new application of an old technology, and as such it needs to go through a Daubert (phonetic) type analysis, understanding the state of law of Daubert, but at least a trustworthiness and reliability examination before its admissibility.

So I think that the shock value of that information coming on that there was gunshot residue on his hands when it was one microscopic particle here, one there, different elements allegedly contained therein, no time frames. In other words, even their gun expert's not going to be able to testify how long it was done or how long it lasted.

And it also says in the report -- and the report which was provided last week doesn't say anything other than that the defendant may have been in an environment where a gun was fired or gunshot residue existed, and there's so many issues of transference and so many issues of contamination to --

THE COURT: And it appears to me that's all

MR. FIGLER: Well, I appreciate that except that I can't cross and say, well, isn't (indiscernible) sure you took it at X amount of time when, in fact, the report says et cetera, the absence of reports, the probative value of all that versus the prejudicial impact which is the ultimate analysis.

And if you look at the Nevada decisions interpreting our statute in NRS 50, et al., basically says that is when all else is said and done, if there is a proper foundational basis, if Your Honor rules that the scientific evidence is both trustworthy with regard to its admissibility, that there still needs to be a

good argument for you to use in arguing the -- whether

THE COURT: And I appreciate and understand that.

MR. FIGLER: Or versus prejudicial impact.

THE COURT: Right.

relevant versus probative value analysis.

MR. FIGLER: And I'm saying that the defense at this late juncture having gotten this information vaguely on Wednesday and then again today and yesterday while we're under trial is absolutely prejudicial to the defense to be able to cross-examine this unknown witness.

The State still can't suggest to you who did this or where it was done. It's all vagaries and speculation, and I think that it'd be completely unfair.

Let them tie it up before Your Honor outside the presence of the jury before they're able to say gunshot residue was found on Jamar Matthew's hands because that's misleading.

And, quite frankly, once that bell has been rung I think it would be very difficult to unring with it the jury even if gunshot-residue test does not come into this case.

THE COURT: State.

MS. LEWIS: Judge, once again, I mean we're not required to provide a report. Whether or not a report was prepared that shows under what circumstances and the when and how the testing, the kit, was taken doesn't go to admissibility here.

I mean, certainly Mr. Figler's free to cross-examine Randall McPhail regarding those points, but we're not required to provide a test.

He was put on notice that we're noticing this specific witness, Mike Martinez, from Bexar County. Mike Martinez has testified here in the Eighth Judicial courts numerous times as have --

THE COURT: With regard to this type of

1	testing
2	MS. LEWIS: Yes.
3	THE COURT: which was Mr. Figler's point.
4	MS. LEWIS: Yes, with regard to this exact
5	type of testing he's testified on numerous occasions.
6	I've had him before on a witness about two years ago.
7	Mr. Bateman had Crystina Vachon who is another lab
8	employee that works with Mike Martinez testify just
9	recently as last month.
10	So, I mean, these people have testified here
11	before. They are the lab that routinely performs this
12	testing for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police
13	Department.
14	THE COURT: All right.
15	MS. LEWIS: I guess they have a contract
16	with this particular lab.
17	THE COURT: At this point
18	MR. FIGLER: And I see that. I stand
19	corrected on that, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: At this point I'm going to allow
21	the State to proceed. With that information, obviously,
22	it's subject to a foundation, laying a foundation.
23	I'm going to order State to provide to
24	counsel an opportunity to review the exhibits so they
25	can be adequately prepared for cross-examination. Is

that clear?

MR. FIGLER: Yes, Your Honor. And then just the last thing was the notice that they gave us during the first day of trial of a new witness.

This is a witness that despite the fact they didn't show up in any of the reports, that there's no real good-faith reason if they knew back when they say that they noticed us on firearms expert.

They can't have it both ways. If they knew about it on January 26th of '07 that they were going to do gun residue and they say shame on us for not pursuing it somehow more vehemently, then they can't say that, oh, we didn't know that we needed to notice the witness for the chain of custody until the first day of trial.

That's not within five days under the statute, and there's no other reason how this witness should be able to testify. It violates the rules with regard to notice.

And if they can't bring in Mr. McPhail, that evidence doesn't come in. And if that evidence doesn't come in, they shouldn't be able to refer to. So we have this notice violation as well.

THE COURT: I understand, and you've made your record on that point. I believe that based upon the state of the evidence there's sufficient -- at least

at this point sufficient information and notice for you 1 2 to proceed. Any other points? 3 Judge, just that defendant, MR. SINGER: 4 Pierre Joshlin, wants to join in defendant Matthew's 5 application on this point of the gunshot residue. 6 THE COURT: Understood. Anything else? 7 (No audible response) 8 9 THE COURT: Then let's bring the jury in. (Off-record colloquy) 10 MR. FIGLER: I just wonder if we can inquire 11 if there's any other witnesses that are going to be 12 coming in that we don't know about. 13 THE COURT: That's a fair question. 14 MR. FIGLER: Are there any other witnesses 15 that we don't know about or is that it? The Judge said 16 I can make inquiry to you directly. 17 MS. LEWIS: I gave you a list of all of them 18 (indiscernible). 19 MR. BUNIN: When was the list of all the 20 witnesses because this one we didn't get until 21 yesterday. So when was the list we got of all the 22 witnesses? 23 MS. LEWIS: I actually told you some CSAs 24 would be testifying. I still don't know exactly which 25

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   ones so --
                MR. BUNIN: So there might still be other
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   witnesses we don't know about? I just need to know for
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4
   the record.
5
               MS. LEWIS: Oh, no, we've noticed everybody
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   that will be testifying.
                     (Off-record colloquy)
7
                MR. FIGLER: Can we hold off bringing them
8
                        I'm tying the tie for the defendant.
9
   in for one second.
10
                THE COURT: (Indiscernible) is already out
11
   there.
                      (Off-record colloquy)
12
               MR. FIGLER: We're good. Thank you.
13
14
                Thanks, Dave.
15
                         (Jury present)
16
                THE BAILIFF: Jury's present, please.
   Panel's present, Your Honor.
17
18
                THE COURT: Thank you.
                THE BAILIFF: Be seated, please.
19
                THE COURT: We're on the record in C228460,
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   State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Pierre Joshlin and
21
22
   Jamar Matthews.
                Record should reflect presence of all
23
   counsel and parties and presence of the jury.
24
                Do the parties stipulate to the presence of
25
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the jury? 1 MS. LEWIS: State so stipulates. 2 MR. BUNIN: Yes, Your Honor. 3 MR. SINGER: Yes, Your Honor. 4 Good morning, ladies and 5 THE COURT: 6 gentlemen. THE JURORS: Good morning. 7 I know we had a long night last 8 THE COURT: night, and, hopefully, we won't be pushing quite so far 9 10 tonight, but it's my intention to work at this case as best pace as we're able. 11 I have a few opening comments that I need to 12 make to you before we get into the evidence. 13 It's important information that I need to 14 apologize. read and help you understand so you have a better idea 15 of how this process works and it can be more effective. 16 Ladies and gentlemen, you are now sworn 17 members of this jury. And before we commence with 18 opening statements, again, I need to make these 19 20 comments. You are admonished that no juror may declare 21 to a fellow juror any fact relating to this case of his 22 or her own knowledge, and if any juror discovers during 23 the trial or after the jury has retired that he or she 24 or any other juror has personal knowledge of any fact in 25

controversy in this case, he or she shall disclose such situation to myself in the absence of the other jurors.

This means that if you learn during the course of this trial that you're acquainted with the facts of this case or the witnesses that you have not previously told me about, you must declare that fact to me and you communicate that information to me through the bailiff. Is that understood?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: Thank you. During the course of the trial, attorneys of both sides, they'll be witnesses, court personnel, the bailiff, are not -- other than the bailiff -- are not permitted to converse with you.

This means, ladies and gentlemen, if you see the litigants in the hallways, in the elevators as I understand, downstairs in the cafeteria during the course of this trial, they are not permitted to talk to you in any way. They're not permitted to acknowledge you. They're not permitted to nod and be -- to acknowledge you in any way.

It's not because they're being rude. It's because the Court rules say they are not permitted to do so, so they are bound by that ethic. And the fact that that communication might occur, they're required to

report to me that information and to do so or not to do might contaminate this verdict.

Again, you are admonished not to visit the scene of any of the acts or occurrences mentioned during this trial unless specifically directed to do so by the Court.

Please do not investigate this case or anyone who has anything to do with this case on your own. Do not undertake any legal or factual research on your own.

You must base your decision in this case upon the information you receive in this room and this room alone or in the courtroom. Is that understood?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: Thank you. What I will say now is not intended to serve as an introduction to the case but -- or as a substitute for the detailed instructions to the law, but to give you, again, an overview.

This is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada, sometimes referred to the State, against Mr. Joshlin and Mr. Matthews.

This case is based upon information, and the clerk will now read that information to you and state the plea of the defendants to that information.

THE CLERK: Thank you, Your Honor.

"In the matter of District Court, Clark County, Nevada. David Roger, Clark County District Attorney, filing the information, amended information filed May 7th, year 2007.

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State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Pierre Joshlin and Jamar Matthews, defendants. David Roger, District Attorney, within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada informs the Court that Pierre Joshlin and Jamar Matthews, the defendants of both named, having committed the crimes of conspiracy to commit murder, a felony; murder with use of a deadly weapon, felony; attempt murder with use of a deadly weapon, felony; possession of short-barreled rifle, felony; conspiracy to commit robbery, felony; robbery with use of a deadly weapon, felony; and assault with deadly weapon, felony, on or about (indiscernible) year 2006 within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada.

Count I, conspiracy to commit murder.

Defendants did then and there meet with each other and between themselves, and each of them with the other willfully and lawfully and feloniously conspire and

1 agree to commit a crime, to wit: murder, and in furtherance of said conspiracy, defendants did commit 2 the acts as set forth in Counts II through IV, said acts 3 being incorporated by this reference as though fully set 4 5 forth herein. Count II, murder with use of a deadly. 6 7 Defendants did then and there willfully, feloniously and without authority of law and with premeditation and 8 9 deliberation and with malice aforethought kill Mercy Williams, a human being, by shooting at and into 10 the body of said Mercy Williams with a deadly weapon, to 11 wit: a firearm, in the following manner, to wit: 12 13 defendants being responsible under the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: one, by 14 directly committing said crime; and/or two, by the 15 defendants conspiring with each other and unidentified 16 others to kill the said Mercy Williams, whereby each 17 defendant is vicariously liable for the acts committed 18 19 in furtherance of said conspiracy if that defendant intended that act to occur; and/or three, the defendants 20 21 aiding or abetting in the commission of the crime by accompanying each other to the crime scene where both of 22 23 them repeatedly fired guns at the said Mercy Williams and helped provide a getaway vehicle by assisting in the 24 25 robbery of an automobile immediately after the shooting,

the defendants encouraging one another throughout by actions or words; the defendants acted in concert throughout.

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Count III, attempt murder with use of a Defendants did then and there without deadly weapon. authority of law and malice aforethought willfully and feloniously attempt to kill Myniece Cook, a human being, by shooting at the said Myniece Cook with a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, in the following manner, to wit: defendants being responsible under the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: one, by directly committing said crime; and/or two, by the defendant's conspiring with each other and unidentified others to kill the said Myniece Cook, whereby each defendant is vicariously liable for the acts committed in furtherance of said conspiracy if that defendant intended that act to occur; and/or three, the defendants aiding or abetting in the commission of the crime by accompanying each other to the crime scene where both of them repeatedly fired funs at the said Myniece Cook and helped provide a getaway vehicle by assisting in the robbery of an automobile immediately after said shooting; the defendants encouraging one another throughout by actions or words; the defendants acting in concert throughout.

Count IV, attempt murder with use of a deadly weapon. Defendants did then and there, without authority of law and malice aforethought, willfully and feloniously attempt to kill Michel'le Tolefree, a human being, by shooting at the said" -- I think it's Michel'le Tolefree -- "with a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, in the following manner, to wit: defendants being responsible under the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: one, by directly committing said crime; and/or two, by the defendant's conspiring with each other and unidentified others to kill the said Michel'le Tolefree, whereby each defendant is vicariously liable for the acts committed in furtherance of said conspiracy if that defendant intended that act to occur; and/or three, the defendants aiding or abetting in the commission of the crime by accompany each other to the crime scene where both of them repeatedly fired guns at the said Michel'le Tolefree and helped provide a getaway vehicle by assisting in the robbery of an automobile immediately after said shooting; the defendants encouraging one another throughout by actions or words; the defendants acting in concert throughout. Count V, attempt murder with use of a deadly Defendants did then and there without authority weapon.

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of law and malice aforethought willfully and feloniously 1 attempt to kill Maurice Hickman, a human being, by 2 shooting at the said Maurice Hickman with a deadly 3 weapon, to wit: a firearm, in the following manner, to 4 wit: defendants being responsible under the following 5 principles of criminal liability, to wit: one, by 6 directly committing said crime; and/or two, by the 7 defendants conspiring with each other and unidentified 8 others to kill the said Maurice Hickman, whereby each 9 10 defendant is vicariously liable for the acts committed in furtherance of said conspiracy if that defendant intended that act to occur; and/or three, the defendants 12 aiding or abetting in the commission of the crime by 13 accompanying each other to the crime scene where both of 14 them repeatedly fired guns at the said Maurice Hickman 15 and helped provide a getaway vehicle by assisting in the 16 robbery of an automobile immediately after the said 17 shooting; the defendants encouraging one another 18 throughout by actions or words; the defendants acting in 19 20 convert throughout. Count VI, possession of short-barreled 21 22 Defendant Jamar Demon Matthews did then and there willfully, unlawfully and feloniously possess a 23 short-barreled rifle having a barrel less than 16 inches 24

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in length, to wit: a Ruger Model 10/22 .22 caliber with

a barrel approximately ten-and-three-quarter-inch long and overall length of 20 inches.

Count VII, conspiracy to commit robbery.

Defendants did then and there meet with each other and between themselves, and each of them with the other willfully, unlawfully and feloniously conspire and agree to commit a crime, to wit: robbery, and in furtherance of said conspiracy, defendants did commit the acts as set forth in Counts II and III, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

Count VIII, robbery with use of a deadly weapon. Defendants did then and there willfully, unlawfully and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a 1991 Lincoln Town Car, from the person of Geishe M. Orduno or in her presence by means of force or violence or fear of injury to and without the consent and against the will of the said Geishe M. Orduno, said defendant using a deadly, to wit: a firearm, during the commission of said crime in the following manner, to wit weapon: Defendant Jamar Matthews, also known as Jamar Demon Matthews, directly committing said crime, defendant Pierre Joshlin aiding and abetting by pointing said firearm at the said Geishe M. Orduno.

Count IX, robbery with use of a deadly

weapon. Defendants did then and there willfully, 1 unlawfully and feloniously take personal property, to 2 wit: a 1991 Lincoln Town Car, from the person of 3 Melvin Bolden or in his presence by means of force or 4 violence or fear of injury to and without the consent 5 and against the will of the said Melvin Bolden, said defendant using a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, 7 during the commission of said crime in the following 8 manner, to wit: Defendant Pierre Joshlin directly 9 committing said crime, defendant Jamar Matthews aiding 10 and abetting by pointing said firearm at the said 11 Melvin Bolden. 12 Count X, assault with a deadly weapon. 13 Defendant Jamar Matthews, also known as Jamar Demon 14 Matthews, did then and there willfully, unlawfully and 15 feloniously and intentionally place another person, to 16 wit: Bradley Cupp, in reasonable apprehension of 17 immediate bodily harm with use of a deadly weapon, to 18 wit: a firearm, by pointing said firearm at the said 19 Bradley Cupp. 20 Count XI, assault with a deadly weapon. 21 Defendant Jamar Matthews, also known as Jamar Demon 22 Matthews, did then and there willfully, unlawfully, 23 feloniously and intentionally place another person, to 24 wit: Brian Walter, in reasonable apprehension of 25

immediate bodily harm with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, by pointing said firearm at the said Brian Walter."

Signed by David Roger, District Attorney; Linda Lewis, Deputy District Attorney, to which the defendants have entered a plea of not guilty.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you should understand that this is simply a charge and not any sense -- in any sense evidence of guilt.

The defendant has pled not guilty. It is therefore the State's burden of proof to prove each essential element of the charges that have just been read to you. Do you understand?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: The purpose of this trial is to determine whether the State will meet that burden. It is your primary responsibility as jurors to find and determine the facts under our system of criminal procedure.

You are the sole judges of facts. You are to determine the facts from the testimony you hear and the other evidence that you receive, including exhibits introduced in the Court. It is up to you to determine what inferences which you feel are properly drawn from that evidence and that testimony.

At times I may sustain objections to questions that are asked by lawyers. I may ask that you disregard testimony or exhibits. You must not consider any evidence which an objection has been sustained to or where I have instructed you to disregard that evidence.

Anything that you may have seen or heard outside this courtroom is not evidence, and it must be disregarded.

You must not be influenced in any degree by personal feelings of sympathy for or prejudice against the State or the defendant. Both sides are entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration in considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witnesses.

You may take into consideration the appearance, attitude, behavior of the witnesses, the interest of the witness in the outcome of the case if any, the relationship of the witness to the defendant or the State, the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not, the probability or improbability of the witness's statement and all the facts and circumstances of the evidence. Do you understand?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: Again, you are the trier of fact. Thus, you may give the testimony of the witness such weight and value as you believe the testimony and

the witness are entitled to receive.

There are two kinds of evidence, direct and circumstantial. Direct evidence is testimony by a witness about what the witness personally saw, heard or did.

Circumstantial evidence is testimony or exhibits which are proof of a particular fact from which, if proven, you may infer the existence of a second fact.

You may consider both direct and circumstantial evidence in deciding this case. The law permits you to give equal weight to both, but it is up to you to decide how much weight to give any of the evidence.

Opening statements and closing arguments of the attorneys are intended to help you understand the evidence and apply the law, but they are not evidence.

Until this case is submitted to you, you must not discuss it with anyone, even with your fellow jurors. That's very important.

As we proceed through this trial when you're in the room waiting to come and go, it's okay to talk about the weather, talk about anything else, but don't talk about the evidence because you wait until you receive all of the evidence as we talked yesterday and

all of the instructions before you're permitted to discuss it among yourselves. Is that clear?

THE JURORS: Yes.

THE COURT: Good. If you cannot hear a witness, please raise your hand as an indication.

Also, if you need to use the restroom, if you feel ill, please raise your hand and give me an indication. This is not a test of endurance.

My intent is to give you an opportunity to listen to the witnesses and the evidence fairly and in comfort. If you want to bring in a bottle of water, feel free to do so in moderation.

I want you comfortable. I want you listening to the testimony so you can make a fair and just decision in this case.

During this trial, I may take notes of witness testimony. You are not to make any inference from that action. I am required to prepare for legal arguments by counsel during this trial and for that reason I may take notes.

The jury will not have a transcript to consult at the close of this case. However, the jury will be furnished with note pads and pencils and you will be also allowed to take notes. Have you received that yet? If not, you'll be getting it shortly.

Pursuant to a new Supreme Court rule, you will be given an opportunity to write questions, if any, during the witnesses who testify. You are not encouraged to ask large numbers of questions because it is the primary responsibility of the lawyers to ask questions.

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

Should you desire to ask a question, you write the question down with your juror number on a full sheet of paper. It must be a clean piece of paper and you must raise your hand.

All questions from jurors must be factual in nature, designed to clarify information already presented. In addition, jurors must not place undue weight on responses to their question.

The bailiff will pick up your question and give it to me. All questions must be directed to the witness and not to the lawyers or to me.

After consulting with counsel, I will determine if the question is legally proper. If I

determine that the question may properly be asked, I will ask the question. No adverse inference should be drawn if the Court does not allow a particular question to be asked. Is that understood?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: All right. The trial will proceed in the following manner. The Deputy District Attorney will make an opening statement which is an outline to help you understand what the State expects to prove.

Next, the defendant's attorney may, but does not have to, make an opening statement. Opening statements serve as an introduction to the evidence which the party is intending to prove. The State will present its evidence and counsel for the defendant may cross-examine witnesses.

Following the State's case, the defendant may present evidence and the Deputy District Attorney may cross-examine the witnesses. However, as I have said, the defendant is not obligated to present any evidence.

After all the evidence has been presented, I will instruct you on the law. After the instructions on the law have been read to you, each side has an opportunity to present oral argument.

What is said in closing argument, again, is not evidence. Arguments are designed to summarize and interpret the evidence.

Since the State has the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, State has the right to open and close the arguments. After the arguments have completed, you will retire to deliberate.

Again, I'll remind you that until this case is submitted to you, do not talk to each other or anyone else about this case. Don't go home tonight and talk to your loved ones, your family about this case.

You're not permitted to talk to each other. You're not permitted to talk to anyone else. Keep your thoughts personal and private.

Do not let anyone else talk to you about the case. If anyone persists in attempting to talk to you, contact the bailiff immediately and provide that information to me.

Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or anyone who has anything to do with the case. Do not visit the scene or any of the events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation on your own. Are these rules clear?

THE JURORS: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: Good. 3 State, are you prepared to proceed with your opening statement? 4 5 MS. LEWIS: Yes, Your Honor. May it please the Court, counsel, co-counsel, ladies and gentlemen of 6 7 the jury. On September 30th of last year 8 9 Mercy Williams was murdered. She was murdered in an 10 ambush-style attack upon her and her two cousins as they stood outside a friend's house here in Las Vegas in a 11 12 local neighborhood. 13 After the gunmen lodged almost 40 bullets at 14 Mercy and her cousins and their friend, they ran around 15 the corner. And when they ran around the corner, they 16 encountered an unsuspecting older couple as they were returning home from a night out. 17 It was Saturday night. 18 It was almost 19 10:00 o'clock and Geishe and Melvin Bolden were coming 20 home from a night out. And as they were coming home, they were 21 22 pulling into their driveway when these gunmen came up to them and demanded the car from them at gunpoint that 23

they were driving in. Melvin and Geishe quickly got out

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of the car.

The gunmen got in and sped off out of the area. You will hear that two of these gunmen sit here in this courtroom, Joshlin, Pierre Joshlin, and Jamar Matthews.

The testimony will show that Mercy Williams who was 22 years old on September 30th was with her two cousins, Myniece Cook, her older cousin who was 27, and Michel'le Tolefree, her younger cousin who was 16. They had been at their grandmother's house having Saturday dinner with grandmother and with other family members.

And when they were getting ready to leave, Michel'le wanted to stop and visit one of her friends who lived in that particular neighborhood where grandma's house was.

This friend was Maurice Hickman, and you're going to hear that Maurice Hickman lived at 1271 Balzar which is at the top of the map here.

1271 Balzar intersects with the intersection of Lexington, Balzar running west to east at the top of the map and Lexington running north to south.

Just to the right here is a circle at the top of the map and that area is known as Circle Park. You're going to hear that referenced.

Maurice Hickman was living here at
1271 Balzar and the girls stopped so that Michel'le

could say hi to Maurice. They were there for a few 1 2 moments, and they were standing out front in front of Maurice's house talking. 3 4 You're going to see pictures, but here's a picture of the side of Maurice's house. Balzar avenue 5 is at the top and the front door of the house faces onto 6 Balzar, and over here on the side where these orange 7 8 cones are, this is Lexington --MR. FIGLER: And, Your Honor, I'd like to 9 10 lodge an objection at this time. THE COURT: What's your objection? 11 MR. FIGLER: The objection is that it 12 appears as though instead of explaining what the 13 evidence will be, that there's actual testimony that is 14 going on by pointing out the different areas on the 15 photos, so I think that it crosses the line of opening 16 17 statement. 18 MR. SINGER: Judge, we'd join in the 19 objection. 20 THE COURT: Overruled. MS. LEWIS: Thank you, Judge. 21 22 Lexington Avenue, as you can see where these orange cones are -- Lexington Street -- I'm sorry --23 runs on the side of the house, and Lexington goes north 24

to south, so this picture is actually looking towards

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the north.

You'll hear testimony that the girls were standing with Maurice right in this area here in between the car that you see here and the house, and they were just having a friendly conversation when, suddenly, the gunmen came from around this corner and walked up and just started shooting.

They'll describe the gunmen as young black males. They were wearing black clothes, and they just opened fire. Almost 40 shell casings were covered at that scene.

Right after the shooting happened, you'll hear testimony from Michel'le who will tell you that her and Maurice ran in the same direction across the street, and they took cover somewhere across the street.

Myniece and Mercy ran together, and Myniece will tell you that Mercy didn't move fast enough, so she grabbed Mercy's arm and they went arm and arm. They took a few steps, and as they took those few steps, suddenly Mercy felt very heavy in Myniece's arm, and she fell to the ground.

Right away Myniece didn't know what happened. She thought maybe Mercy just dropped to the ground to take cover, and so Myniece turned the corner --

MR. FIGLER: Your Honor, I object again. 1 have three objections. Maybe we should approach on what 2 3 they are. THE COURT: Approach. 4 MR. FIGLER: Thanks. 5 (Off-record bench conference) 6 Please continue. THE COURT: 7 MS. LEWIS: Thank you, Judge. 8 As you can see in this picture, here's that 9 10 same blue car, and the girls were standing towards the end of the car. 11 And so as they ran -- as Myniece -- I'm 12 sorry. As Mercy and Myniece went in this direction and 13 14 took the few steps, Myniece turned the corner at the house right here, and she took cover around the corner 15 16 of the house. She saw Mercy on the ground and thought that 17 Mercy had just dropped to the ground to take cover. 18 However, she realized that Mercy actually was dead after 19 the fact. 20 Myniece watched from where she was, and she 21 watched the end of the house and saw those gunmen again 22 run around the corner of the house and now going south 23 on Lexington the same way they had come on foot.

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And after she saw them go in this direction,

she then came over to Mercy, and she realized that Mercy was dead. It was readily apparent to her because Mercy had a gunshot right in the head, and she started bleeding from the head.

So there was no question in Myniece's mind as to what had happened to Mercy and why she was -- why she had fallen on the ground so suddenly.

You'll see that -- you'll hear testimony that Melvin -- Melvin Bolden's home is actually right at the corner here, and the street that goes east/west just one block south of Balzar is called Lawry Street, and Melvin Bolden's home is, actually, right on that corner at Lawry Street.

Melvin Bolden and Geishe Orduno will tell you that they were driving, and it was Geishe's car. It was a gray Lincoln Town Car, and they were just coming home.

And they were coming up Lawry Street, and they heard shots fired in this area. And Melvin was driving at that moment, and Melvin thought he could make it home and get in the house and be safe.

You'll hear testimony that as they were pulling into the driveway and getting ready to park the car, suddenly, they were surrounded by gunmen. And they'll describe them as young black males who were

wearing black clothes carrying guns. They were wearing red and black gloves.

And they'll also describe for you what they thought the guns looked like. Specifically, one in particular looked like a shotgun or a rifle, and you'll hear that description from Melvin and Geishe.

And they'll you that they feared for their lives because they had just heard those shots fired, and now they see these gunmen surrounding them at their car, so they right away got out and gave up the car. And as soon as the gunmen got in the car, they sped off instantly.

And Melvin and Geishe called 911 right away. And back at the corner at 1271 Balzar you'll hear that also 911 was called by the resident of 1271 Balzar, Maurice Hickman's mother.

So the girls were here with Mercy. Melvin and Geishe were here not realizing what even had happened at 1271 Balzar. All they knew is that they heard shots fired and, suddenly, they were carjacked at gunpoint by four individuals who they didn't know.

Up until this point these four gunmen were acting in a very planned, methodical fashion. They came to 1271 Balzar, to the shooting scene, and they were acting in concert throughout.

They ran at the same time in the same direction. They got to Melvin and Geishe's car. Again, they were acting in concert throughout when they robbed Melvin and Geishe of that Lincoln Town Car.

However, what they weren't planning on at that point is there were two officers who happened to be in this area, Officers Bradley Cupp and Officer Brian Walters (sic), and you're going to hear that Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) were patrolling in this area around Circle Park.

They heard shots fired. They drove to the same direction of where they heard those shots fired, and that, ultimately, led them here on Lexington Street. And it actually, as luck would have it, led them right to the corner opposite of Melvin Bolden's home.

And they were in an unmarked car. It was a maroon Chrysler vehicle, and they were sitting in their car, and they didn't notice a single sole in the whole area.

They heard gunshots, and they didn't notice a single sole until they got to that corner when they saw Melvin Bolden and Geishe Orduno at that Lincoln. And they thought it was strange because that was the only activity in the whole area, and they could see a commotion.

They were too far to be able to hear the conversation or the words that were being said, but they could definitely see something was going on at this Town Car and it didn't look right to them.

And they watched the Town Car, then, speed off leaving behind the female and the male who are Melvin and Geishe, and they saw the gunmen get into the car, and they watched the car speed off, and so they pursued that vehicle.

In fact -- and here's the front view of Melvin and Geishe's home on Lexington and Lawry there.

Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) actually watched the car as it went towards Martin Luther King, and you'll see that Martin Luther King runs north/south, and it is just slightly to the west of where this all happened. They watched the car go to the west and actually run a stop sign at Martin Luther King.

And at that point they activated their lights and sirens. Although it's an unmarked Chrysler, it is equipped with lights and sirens like a police car.

So at that point a police vehicle pursuit began, and they're now driving down Martin Luther King at a high rate speed. And when they get to Lake Mead which is right here just to the south, there's a red light there, and the driver of the Lincoln blows through

the red light.

Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) are still following at this point, and they follow it all the way down to this street here which is Jimmy Avenue (phonetic). At that point the Lincoln turns east onto Jimmy Avenue.

And it starts to slow down as it rounds that corner. And when it starts to slow down, it's now going at speeds of about 15 to 20 miles an hour with Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) right behind the car.

And at this point the driver of the car is driving so slow he's now leaning out. He's got the door, the driver's side door, open and he's now leaning out.

And Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) will tell you that their instincts told them that they thought the people in this car were getting ready to make a jump for it, they were getting ready to go on foot, so they stayed with the car.

They watched the driver. And when he leaned out, they could see that the driver was holding some sort of rifle or shotgun in his hands, and, suddenly, the driver got out of the car. And when he jumped out of the car, he ended up colliding with the front of Officers Cupp and Walter's Chrysler that they were

driving.

The driver rolled over the hood of that particular car. He got up and started running. And when he started running, the car kept going, and it actually crashed, and there's a little mark right here, a little blue mark, to show you where the car crashed.

Right to the left there on the map is a church, so the car actually came to a stop and crashed into a fire hydrant that's just in front of this church here.

And when the driver got out, both Officers

Cupp and Walters (sic) could see him. They could see he
was wearing all black clothes. They could see he had
red gloves on. They could see that shotgun, and he took
off running. And Officer Walter immediately began to
chase him on foot.

And you'll see that this is how the car looked when it crashed up on the sidewalk. In the front of it is the fire hydrant that it crashed into when it finally came to a stop.

And Officer Walter chased the driver whom you will hear identified in court. Officer Walter and Officer Cupp will both identify the driver as Jamar Matthews who sits here in court represented by Mr. Figler and Mr. Bunin.

Officer Walter will tell you that as he chased Jamar Matthews, Jamar Matthews headed towards east, and the street he headed towards is Eleanor (phonetic), and he lost sight of him specifically at this house, 1200 Eleanor.

Officer Walters (sic) will tell you that

Jamar Matthews ran to the front of that house and he ran

towards the back, and at that point Officer Walters

(sic) heard three gunshots. Because he heard those

three gunshots, he stopped chasing Jamar Matthews at

that point, and he didn't see where he went. That's

where he lost sight of him.

And Officer Walters (sic) doubled back to where his partner was in the car back at the church because he heard those gunshots.

You're going to hear that while

Officer Walters (sic) went immediately on foot and chased the driver who exited first from that vehicle,

Officer Cupp at the scene with the car, he saw two other people come out of the car, and those two were also young black males wearing dark clothes.

One of them had black gloves on, and the person with the black gloves was holding a Glock pistol. Officer Cupp focused his attention completely on that person because of the pistol that he had in his hands.

So Officer Cupp is going to tell you that he immediately began a foot pursuit, and that person whom he will identify in Court as will Officer Walters (sic), they will both come to court and identify that individual as Pierre Joshlin who sits here in Court represented by Mr. Singer.

Officer Cupp will tell you that
Pierre Joshlin ran towards the south and went into this
area here, and then he turned into this parking lot
area. And when he turned into this parking lot area,
there's a wall here, and then he jumped over that wall.

Officer Cupp will tell you that instead of continuing to run and jump over the wall himself, he doubled back to get in his car because he was familiar with this area, and he knew on the other side of this wall are these apartments, and the address 1701 J Street and 1801 J Street, two sets of apartments connected together.

Officer Cupp was familiar with what was on the other side of the wall. He knew the only thing over there were apartments, so he thought he'd get in his car and come back around that way.

You're going to hear by this time there were many other officers in this particular area, and many of the officers heard the qunshots and were responding at

this point. And not only were they responding because they heard the gunshots, but by this point Officers Cupp and Officer Walters (sic) are on their radio giving commands as to where they are.

They're saying we're following this vehicle from the 1284 Lawry address. It's a gray Town Car.

It's driving this direction. It's driving that direction.

They also gave commands the vehicle has stopped, and the suspects are running from the vehicle and we're on foot pursuit, so every available officer in this area knew where Officer Cupp and Walters (sic) had ended their pursuit of the vehicle and where the foot pursuit began.

You're going to hear testimony from

Officers Rios, Kenneth Rios and Todd Conn. Officer Rios

and Conn will tell you that they also were on patrol

this particular evening. They were in the area of the

Circle Park when they heard those gunshots that went

off.

They also drove to the area of where the gunshots sounded like it came from, and that took them to 1271 Balzar. They were driving a mini van and with them was Sergeant Gary Dale.

And Officer Rios and Conn will tell you that

Sergeant Dale stayed at the homicide scene because the two girls, Mercy Williams and Myniece Cook, were injured, and he stayed there, and Officer Rios and Officer Conn continued on to come and assist Officers Cupp and Walters (sic).

Officers Rios and Conn will tell you that they came down J Street. And knowing that the car crash was at the church over here and that J Street goes all the way through Lake Mead, they decided to come across J Street across Lake Mead, and then they were in the area right here.

They're going to tell you that over here is a park known as Doolittle Park and a school, and they're going to tell you that this area is pretty well lit.

And as they were driving and getting close to Doolittle is when they saw a black male wearing all black clothes cross the street right down in this area.

My hand's not shaking. It's the pointer.

This street right here is called Wyatt

Avenue (phonetic), and right at about Wyatt Avenue is

where Officers Rios and Conn noticed this person go

across the street towards the entrance of this apartment

complex. I'll call it the J Street apartment complex.

They're going to tell you that they watched the person go in, and this apartment complex is gated.

The only way in and out is the one entrance off of J Street and it's a gated complex.

And they watched the person go into the complex squeezing through the gates. They had a gate clicker that enabled them to open the gates. They had to wait for the gates to open because they were in their car, of course.

And they'll tell you that they saw the person go to his right when he entered that complex.

And as soon as their car also entered that complex, they also went to the right.

And when they went to the right, what they could see is the side of the building of the complex and some trash dumpsters, and then as you can see these buildings here where the trash dumpsters are housed.

Officers Conn and Rios will tell you they immediately got out of their car. They were on foot. There were other officers who had arrived at this location by this time as well.

And Officer Rios will tell you that he immediately heard noise coming from the dumpster area, and he alerted the other officers around, and he said words to the effect of I've got noise in the dumpster or movement in the dumpsters or words to that effect to alert the other officers.

And so all the officers were now approaching They had it surrounded, and low and this dumpster. behold, in the dumpster was Pierre Joshlin hiding. And along with Pierre Joshlin in the dumpster -- and this is what he looked like that evening. Along with him --Judge, I'm going to object to MR. SINGER: the picture that was just shown quickly. THE COURT: Approach. (Off-record bench conference) THE COURT: Continue. MS. LEWIS: Along with Pierre Joshlin hiding in the dumpster were a pair of black gloves that you can This is a photograph of the inside area of see here. the dumpster and here's one glove, here's another. this item right here was a Glock pistol. And you'll see a close-up of that here in

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And you'll see a close-up of that here in court, and you'll hear testimony about the kind of gun that that is, but it is a Glock pistol, and it will be identified that way to you.

You're going to hear that the entire time that took place between the shooting at 1271 Balzar, the carjacking at 1284 Lawry, and then the pursuit by Officers Conn -- I'm sorry -- by Officers Cupp and Walters (sic) (indiscernible) that ended at that church, and then the foot chase that ended with Pierre Joshlin

in that trash dumpster took five minutes. 1 While that was going on at the dumpster, 2 remember we had the one who was running towards 3 1200 Eleanor. 4 At this point there were many other officers 5 coming in the area. A perimeter had been set up so that 6 officers were blocking any entrance and exits into this 7 area keeping the area closed off to any type of traffic. 8 And you'll hear that with the assistance of 9 a canine officer and a dog, a canine named Lasco 10 (phonetic), a person was found hiding at the address of 11 1116 Jimmy. 12 And you'll hear testimony that 1116 Jimmy 13 Street is on the side of 1200 Eleanor just a little bit 14 to the northeast, a couple houses down but on the other 15 side of the exact area where Officer Walters (sic) lost 16 sight of Jamar Matthews. And that person that was 17 hiding was Jamar Matthews, and he was --18 MR. FIGLER: I'm going to object for the 19 record, Your Honor --20 MS. LEWIS: -- found by that --21 MR. FIGLER: -- for openings. 22 THE COURT: You can make a record. 23 MS. LEWIS: He was found by the canine dog, 24 eventually, and you're going to see that this is what he 25

looked like. He was a little bit dirty and had some grass on him because he was hiding in a yard behind that house there.

Homicide detectives were called out and had arrived and were doing their work. Crime scene analysts were called out, and they had arrived and they were doing their work.

And you're going to hear testimony that crime scene analysts recovered almost 40 different shell casings from the 1271 Balzar Avenue house where the shooting took place.

And you're going to hear that of those shell casings there were three different types. There was a .22 caliber, .45 caliber, and 9mm.

You're also going to hear that crime scene analysts also responded to the location of the vehicle crash at that church near Lexington and Doolittle, and from the vehicle there was a firearm found in the front floor board of that vehicle. That was a Colt .45 caliber firearm.

They also recovered the firearm from the dumpster, the Glock pistol, and also you're going to hear that a .22 caliber short-barreled rifle was found near that church area, and all of those firearms were recovered and impounded.

And you're going to hear testimony from a person by the name of Jim Krylo who is a firearms expert. He's going to tell you that he took all of those firearms that the crime scene analysts recovered that evening and he test fired them in a laboratory.

And when he test fired them, he compared the shell casings that came from his test firings to the different shell casings that were recovered that night from the 1271 Balzar address, and as a result, he was able to match the different guns to those shell casings.

So we know that those guns are the ones responsible for leaving the shell casings at that scene that resulted in the death of Mercy Williams that particular evening and that resulted in the other injuries that were sustained to Myniece Cook that evening.

As a result of all this evidence that you're going to hear, the defendants were charged with conspiracy to commit murder, for acting together and conspiring to murder Mercy Williams, Myniece Cook and Michel'le Tolefree and Maurice Hickman who were all standing outside in front of the house that evening.

They're charged with use of a deadly weapon for Mercy Williams' death, and they're charged with three counts of attempting to murder Michel'le, Myniece,

and Maurice Hickman.

They're also charged -- actually, one of them is charged with possession of short-barreled rifle. You're going to hear that that rifle was of such a length that makes it an illegal firearm.

Normally, rifles and shotguns would not be illegal. However, because of the length of the barrel, it makes it an illegal firearm.

You're going to hear also that they're both charged with conspiring to rob Melvin and Geishe of that gray Lincoln Town Car because they acted together throughout that robbery, and, again, they're charged with two counts of robbing that vehicle from Melvin and Geishe.

And finally, they're charged with two counts of assaulting Officer Cupp and Officers Walters (sic) by pointing their firearms at Officers Cupp and Walters (sic).

As a result of all of the actions that happened on September on 30th of 2006, this is the evidence that the State intends to show you during the course of this trial over the next few days. And at the conclusion of the case, we will be asking that you find both defendants guilty as they have been charged.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Figler.

MR. FIGLER: Thank you, Your Honor, Your Honor, prosecutors, my co-counsel, most importantly, ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

Now, I don't have a slide show to have you go along with, so, hopefully, my words will be captivating enough for you to follow along as we go through a very brief recitation of Jamar Matthews' position with regard to how it turns out that he's being charged in this particular case when at the end it will be very apparent that the evidence does not support that Jamar Matthews be in this courtroom here today.

Now, from the onset, there are some things that need to be clear as you receive the evidence, and that is that there are two young men accused over at that table.

I think that's going to be the last time you hear me refer to two young men, because only one young man is my responsibility and Mr. Bunin's and that's Jamar Matthews.

Now, oftentimes during the course you might here the defendants, but it's very important for each of you to understand that the defendants does not mean together. It means two individuals who both happen to be charged with these offenses.

There's to be no implication whatsoever as you receive evidence that the defendants refers to anything other than the fact that there's two persons over there. They're very separate.

Now, at times evidence may come in against the other person and the Court would -- it depends on how it comes in, but the Court would indicate to you that you're only supposed to consider that evidence against one or the other, and so when you're receiving the evidence, that should be clear.

Secondly, there's talk about the driver of the Lincoln Town Car that was pursued, and I noted that the prosecutor substituted the word "Jamar Matthews" for driver, but that's not because there's any evidence that they're one and the same that's been presented to you simply because that's the implication that wants to be made.

And so you need to distinguish that as well that oftentimes when someone's talking about a driver, in your minds it should just be driver, okay. Not to imply that it would be Jamar Matthews at that time.

Or there is a certain case made about the driver of that vehicle, but the evidence will be far from conclusive to the point where you're going to be able to say throughout that Jamar Matthews is, indeed,

that person.

Now, we can start from the very end that, indeed, that was Jamar Matthews who you saw in the photograph, and he was apprehended by police. But there's some time frame issues, and there's some circumstances, and this case really is about safeguards, about police work, and about reliability.

As we start, there's no dispute that this young woman was shot and that she died. Now, we're not going to show you photos of that over and again. I don't know how that would come into you, but I will tell you this. That there's no dispute she was killed by a bullet.

Additionally, as the evidence shows -- and I only discuss it because it was discussed to you already -- there are witnesses at that area at that scene, and it's anticipated that you'll hear from those witnesses.

And those witnesses cooperate with the police and give them the best accounts that they can based on their preceptors of what is around them. It's very reasonable.

And when that happens, there's initially a discussion that there might be four to five people who come up -- walk up to this area on Balzar Road on

September 30th of '06, and at some point shots are fired. Now, after that occurs -- so that's one set of witnesses.

And I believe you'll be hearing from

Myniece Cook and Michel'le Tolefree or Tolefree who will

testify about what they observed and what they saw and

what they described, and that's very -- that's going to

be very important.

After that, a block away from there over on this Lawry address someone's car is taken, and the police happen to be in the area. They were responding to the shots that they heard, that's true, and they come up and they see individuals getting into a car.

Now, the police officer when he gives his report initially said he thought maybe three or four people were involved in the taking of that vehicle, three or four people. Okay.

Now, the people whose car was taken, we anticipate that they're going to testify as well. These are the people a block away from where the shooting occurred.

So you've got the Balzar address and the witnesses there, and you've got completely separate witnesses a block away, and the witnesses a block away have their car taken.

And we anticipate that the people who are going to testify there are Geishe Orduno and Melvin Bolden and those were people that were referenced by the prosecutor in her opening statement.

Geishe and Melvin are basically confronted by individuals, and, as a result, that car is taken and driven away.

Now, just like the first set of witnesses who are unrelated to the second set of witnesses, the second set of witnesses cooperated with the police to the best that they can.

They gave the descriptions that they reasonably can convey to identify who the individuals are who just did this to them, and that information is recorded as well. So you've got part one on Balzar, part two on Lawry.

Now there is a police pursuit. Again, none of this is disputed. The police pursuit occurs in the way that the prosecution indicates. There's no reason to in any way contradict that.

There's a high-speed chase. The officer says at one point it gets up to 60, 65 miles an hour. Those cars turn left at one point past Lake Mead Drive, and officers report that the car is going so fast that bounces up onto the curb, okay, and that they're

continually going fast down that street, and they're in pursuit.

The car then turns right on Lexington. And about as you can see in that map, but you'll see more specifically and closer up when we actually present the evidence to you, that car crashes into a fire hydrant that's about a block from where they had turned, about a block, block and a half, no more than that.

The officers then are driving up behind, and at some point the officers testify that they caught a glimpse of somebody leaning out of the car with a weapon in their hand.

That at some point that person is out of the car, apparently, either had the weapon or didn't have the weapon, discarded the weapon at that point or maybe a little bit later, but was intentionally hit by the police vehicle.

And the police officers are going to say, yes, we intentionally hit them or Officer Cupp who was driving the car said, yes, I intentionally hit him because I was fearful for my life because here's somebody with a shotgun, and we didn't have any other way to respond.

We had our guns holstered in our arms or our waists, and we had definitely seat belts on, and we were

vulnerable, so we hit this individual. We hit him in the legs of the front of our vehicle, and he went down, and he hit the ground hard at that point after we hit him in the legs.

That individual who they identified as the driver of the vehicle then runs away in a northerly direction. Officer Walter will come in and say that there was a pursuit.

Officer Walter will also indicate that the pursuit was very short-lived because he heard bullets coming from another direction, so he stopped and he went back down that Eleanor Street, and he went over to where the car was and where the car crash happened, and he simply waited because he didn't know what was going on.

He was fearful that his partner was involved in something because the partners in the car, Walter and Cupp, lookout for each other. That's what they do.

That's what partners are all about. They're buddies or whatever you want to call them, but they're looking out for each other, and so that's why Walter comes back to ensure the safety of Cupp. Okay.

Shortly thereafter, there's some other activity over on J Street. Now, some time passes, and, eventually -- and we're going to say maybe an hour or so, not instantaneous -- there's a call that somebody

has been taken into custody, and that person is over on Jimmy Street, and that person is in handcuffs.

And that person has just been attacked by a canine dog. The dog took a bite out of that person's hand and that person's neck and that person is Jamar Matthews. Okay.

Now, at that point because there is an officer-involved shooting, there's a special procedure that doesn't happen in every single case. In this particular thing, there is something called a use-of-force administrative investigation.

Now, it's not some outside agency that does it. It's not people who aren't involved with the police department. It's people within the police department, the same police department that Officer Cupp and Officer Walter work for.

And they go through the steps of doing interviews and recorded statements of the police officers because there was a shooting that was involved because a gun was discharged by an officer, and, apparently, that's what distracted Officer Walters (sic) from his pursuit to go respond, okay.

So now we have other officers involved, in fact, a whole lot of officers because whenever an officer discharges his firearm it's got to be made sure

that they did things right or else there's consequences, and that's why you have administrative inquiries about these things, but you're going to hear about all that.

You're going to hear about the statements that Officer Walter and Officer Cupp made to the other officers who were recording it to see what had happened.

Now, something happens at that point which is kind of interesting, and I think you'll note that when you see that evidence come in.

There was descriptions made of the people who are involved in the two earlier incidences, the Balzar incident.

And the witnesses said it was

African-American males. They were young. One of them
was rather short and some other general descriptors as
best that they could do. They described them in the
ways that they could.

Over on Lawry the people got a much closer look at them because they're right on them getting them literally out of the vehicle.

And there's some information that is imparted by those witnesses at the time because officers are taking the reports. And that is that there were two people primarily who came up and, you know, they're basically saying look, I'm X height. Like I would say

I'm five-foot-six.

And they would say how tall they are, okay, and they would say how tall they are, and they'd say the person who came up on me was a black person wearing black and was my height or shorter. Now, they would have the ability to say my height or taller or my height or whatever they say.

You know, this is how we gauge things when we're asked to respond. We say this is how I recall.

We're not asking them to guess the exact height, but we're saying was he shorter than you or taller than you because we know how tall you are, taller or shorter, okay. So this is the kind of information.

Now, they say all sorts of things. They say the person with what appeared to be a shotgun entered into the rear of that vehicle, the rear passenger side of that vehicle, the person with the shotgun.

They'll also say that the person who went into the driver's side was wearing long pants, you know, just factors that are identifiers of who was involved.

Now, this is done without anybody being around them, without anybody in custody or in handcuffs or anything. This is contemporaneous to their viewing of the evidence.

They don't do the same thing with

Officer Walters (sic). You'll hear from the evidence that there are a number of tools available to guarantee reliability of identification.

You will hear evidence that one of these tools is something we all see on TV, and I think we even discussed it during our voir dire. It's called the lineup.

Now, there's different kinds of lineups.

There's physical lineups -- what we call (indiscernible)

lineups -- under law where you have individuals who

stand there with the little height thing and then they

say, okay, which one of those people is the person that

you identified, that sort of thing.

There's also something called a photographic lineup. In the parliaments of police talk it's called the sick pack, and that's usually because they have at least six photographs where they put them all down and the individuals, one of them, presumably, is the suspect that they have in custody.

And then the witness would be able to go through and identify which one they believe might be the person that they saw or that would be relevant. I mean, it all makes sense. I mean, you want to have reliability on these type of things.

In Officer Walter's case, an hour later

after knowing that there's an administrative 1 investigation and that there's going to be a lot of 2 police officers asking them a lot of questions, and also knowing that a lot of the people got away who they were 4 initially looking for -- I mean, initially there's four to five, then there's maybe three to four in the car. 6 They've got one suspect somewhere else and now they've got someone else that they've taken. 8 And they bring Officer Walter over there, 9 and he sees what you see. He sees what you saw there. 10 He sees an individual alone, black in a black shirt in 11 handcuffs, just been bitten by a dog. 12 He's got bite marks on his arm. He's got 13 bite marks on his neck. He's got bite marks on his 14 hands. He's got handcuffs on, and they bring 15 Officer Walter up and they say is that the guy, and 16 Officer Walter says yes. 17 After that, they then take a statement from 18 Officer Walter, and they ask him for a specific 19 description of the person he was pursuing, and, low and 20 behold, the person he was pursuing fits the 21 identification of what Jamar Matthews looked like 22 standing in front of that police car at that point, so 23 he gives the description after he just saw the person in 24 custody. 25

Now there's an important fact here that I also want to note. The evidence will show that instead of long pants, that Jamar Matthews was wearing blue-jean shorts, different clothes.

Now, Officer Cupp was not brought over to that particular scene, and he gave a statement about what he saw because he said he saw the driver of the vehicle as well, and he gives what I'm going to tell you, ladies and gentlemen, is a very general description; black male, dark clothing. Yeah.

I'm also going to tell you that I believe the evidence will come out that Balzar and Lawry and Doolittle and Lexington and Eleanor are filled with young black men that wear dark clothing, lots of them.

And I will -- that the evidence will also show that on any given night late at night this is usually a bustling area with kids hanging out, hanging out in the yards, socializing, drinking, maybe involved in things that they shouldn't be involved in but just hanging out in that area.

But when the police are out there looking around for people, everybody becomes pretty sparse.

That the normally bustling streets with teens in their black T-shirts, when the police are going through for whatever reason, doing sweeps, that when there's shots

fired in the neighborhood and they see police around, that there are ample reasons, ample reasonable reasons, why a young person in that neighborhood would choose not to want to interact with the police, to not be just standing on the street, to do whatever that person could do to get outside of the sight of the police at that time.

And during the course of this trial, the evidence will show that there are reasonable reasons why a person would be in that area and not want to interact with the police that have absolutely nothing to do with criminal culpability of a shooting that occurred blocks away.

Ultimately, it's going to come down to this.

Two witness are going to say that they recognize

Jamar Matthews. These are the Caucasian officers, Cupp

and Walter.

The other witnesses, Myniece Cook,
Michel'le Tolefree, Geishe Orduno, Melvin Bolden, there
was a prior court proceeding and none of them at that
prior court proceeding identified Jamar Matthews as
being involved in the incidents that they were
personally involved with.

The officers are going to come before you, and they're going to be confident, and I want to alert

you as you're receiving the evidence that there will be cross-examination questions, and that the evidence will show that confidence is not the same as accuracy.

One such as myself could be confident,

100 percent confident, that I left my keys on the living
room table, 100 percent confident. And when as they did
last week they turned up in the refrigerator, confidence
and accuracy are not the same things.

may very well have a confident or honest belief, and we'll be exploring those as the evidence unfolds. Time, how long they had the opportunity to observe someone; proximity, exactly how close; the wild-card factor of stress; the fact that a weapon was involved and the focus on the weapon; post-event information, what happened in the intervening time between the event that you observed and what you're being asked to recall.

Job security is always an issue, but mostly, the suggestiveness of the identification of somebody who's in custody and the issues that exist of cross-racial identification. All these will become very important in the very key aspect of this case which is the identification.

Now, anything else as the evidence unfolds is going to be speculation. It's going to be broad.

It's going to be vague. It's not going to be tied incorrectly.

It's going to reveal sloppy or inaccurate police work. It's going to show reports that may not have been filed or filed correctly. It's going to come down to this identification issue.

And the suggestion here is that when the evidence has all been received that you cannot say that Jamar Matthews and driver of that car were the same person, and you cannot even say just for the sake of argument that that driver of the vehicle is the same person they're saying he is, but that doesn't matter to our side.

And Jamar Matthew and the other person over at the table are very different. The evidence needs to be viewed separately by one and the other. That's going to be the instruction to you and not to let that cross over even though they happen to be sitting at the table, and I think, implicitly, everyone promised to follow the law and do that when you became a juror.

And at the close of evidence you will have no choice at that point to follow what is being requested of you on behalf of Mr. Matthews, and that is to find him not guilty of all the charges. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Singer.

22.

MR. SINGER: Thank you, Judge. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. May it please the Court, State of Nevada, this is what we call the opening statements and every attorney has a different technique, and mine's going to be more brief.

Nevertheless, I'm going to ask you to take it just as seriously as the other attorneys (indiscernible) try to spare you repetition. Sorry.

But I'm going it tell you right now whether
I have the PowerPoint production or not, it's just as
important for you to remember things that you see on
PowerPoint, things that you see old school, handwritten.

There's been no evidence presented to you. Your verdict as of right this second has to be not guilty, not just because there's been no evidence presented to you, but because that's really what you're going to see and what you're going to believe and what you're going to conclude at the end of the case.

Now, sometimes we all -- well, the purpose of an opening statement is to kind of give you a direction or a path so you can follow the evidence more clearly, so you can see where we're going, so you can see where the State hopes they're going to go, so you can see where the defense hopes they're going to go.

But sometimes when we go to the movies, we see previews for other movies and we say, man, that looks like a really good movie. It's exciting. It has car chases. It's pretty sexy or racy. It has some qunshots. It's going to be a good movie.

But then we spend all that money to go see the movie and it's nothing like we thought it was going to be. All those fancy things you saw on the preview, that was all the good stuff and the rest of the movie was garbage, and that's what you're going to see in this case.

From what you've heard from the prosecution are all what they intend to prove, what they hope to prove, but the preview and the whole movie that you're going to see in a couple days when we come back to you, totally different. It's going to be that what's going to be important, and that's what you're going to see in this case.

The evidence is going to show one thing which I agree with the State. That on September 30th, 2006, as you saw the picture of my client, Pierre, being shackled, he was taken into custody that day.

And at the first opportunity that he had, he said I'm not guilty. From that first opportunity 'til today as he sits here he's maintained not only the same

words of not guilty, but the exact same story.

His story hasn't changed. I'm going to get into a little bit, and it's going to develop more throughout the entire case, and it's going to be a plausible story.

He did what he had to do, what this American system of justice tells him to do if you're accused of something that you didn't do. Tell the Court, tell the police, tell whoever will listen to you that you're not guilty and go through the Court process and make the State prove it.

And you all promised myself and Mr. Joshlin and the Court that you're going to follow the rules of evidence. You took the oath as jurors, and you promised that you're going to keep the burden right here.

And it's not by chance that this table's closer to the jury box than the defense table. It's by purpose because in the law the side with the burden, the side that has a responsibility to you is closer to you, and they have that responsibility from today until the end of the trial to prove this case.

And in this case, tragedy happened, and we're here because of that piece of paper that the clerk read that charges the defendant, just a document, like someone calling out come to court and face the charges.

That's all it is.

After you're here already, throw it away because it doesn't mean anything. All it does is bring us here, bring who they suspect, who they allege did this here into court. That's all it does.

And human nature, no matter how much sympathy you want to leave outside, no matter how much you try to do that, there's going to be some sympathy, rightly so because someone's life was lost, and human nature's going to want you -- your human nature's going to wants to you put responsibility for that loss of life on somebody or some people.

Don't make the mistake of doing it to the first available face you see because there's going to be a reason why, and you're going to see the reason why the right people weren't arrested. You're going to hear that.

And it's going to become abundantly clear through the testimony of these relatively young and inexperienced police officers why the right people weren't arrested.

You heard the prosecution lay out their case, and they made promises to you. They might not have said that they were promises, but when they're showing you those slides of what they intend to prove

and they're reiterating and reciting what they hope or intend the police officers to say, it's not in evidence now. It's not taken for granted that that's already a done deal.

You have to hold the prosecution to that burden. They promised you that they were going to prove certain things to you.

And when we come back up here -- when I come back up here for Mr. Joshlin, I'm going to show you how they haven't come through on their promises.

And it's your responsibility to hold that against them and to say if not, why not. If they promised me something on opening when words are easy, but the evidence from the witness stand and the physical evidence doesn't show that, how come they didn't keep their promise?

There's going to be no physical evidence that ties Pierre to not only one crime scene but two crime scenes.

And you're going to see some things that are circumstantial evidence, certainly, circumstantial evidence, and you're going to hear all about it as the Judge tells you what the law is.

But, in a nutshell, when you see -- when you have a cookie jar on the counter and there's cookies

missing, and the little kid has little chocolate chip marks on his face, you didn't see him take them, but you know that since he has some chocolate on his face he probably did, or the old example of the footsteps in the snow leading away from the house, that's circumstantial evidence.

But you have to decide as jurors to what extent are you going to attenuate that. To what extent are you going do stretch that and say, well, this led -- A leads to B, B leads to C, C leads to D, and I'm going to tie it all back to the beginning?

That's what you're going to see in this case. It's going to be so far stretched that it's not really good, positive, certain circumstantial or trustworthy circumstantial evidence.

You're going to see that this case at the end is going to be a case of quality versus quantity, and you're going to say to yourself -- I submit to you each and every one of you is going to say to yourselves what did that witness add to me. What did that witness add for me?

It's going to be a case where there's a bunch of spaghetti thrown up on the wall, most of it's going to fall off, and maybe, hopefully, a few pieces will stick. That's what the prosecution's hope is.

There's going to be so many witnesses on that stand that add nothing to this case. It's going to be a quantity versus quality because the circumstantial evidence stretches too far.

Not only is there no identification of Pierre at the Balzar address, there's no identification of Pierre at the Lawry. And as learned counsel pointed out to you regarding Mr. Matthews, there's no identification of him either.

Now can you say to yourselves what a coincidence? Out of two scenes and two people no identification either way on either scene on either person?

That takes it too far, and especially at the second scene, the Lawry scene, that people had a very close proximity in a well-lit neighborhood an opportunity to observe Pierre face to face.

They could have identified him, but he wasn't the person there. He wasn't the person getting out of the car.

You're going to hear a lot of leaps of faith and conjecture that puts Pierre in that car, but he really wasn't in the car, and he told the police that the first time he had the opportunity to.

Yes, he was arrested in the dumpster. Yes,

he was. He's not charged with running away from the police. He's not charged with possessing a Glock or whatever kind of gun was in the dumpster. He's not charged with that.

He ran for sure. He got shot at for sure, but not because he had anything to do with any of those locations, neither Balzar or Lawry.

The evidence is going to be clear to you that there are other suspects that weren't either pursued -- I can't even tell you why not.

And you know, when you're going to have to place blame, it's going to be hard for you to do it in this way, but this is where the blame needs to lie.

The blame is not going to lie on an innocent person sitting there or two. The blame is going to lie on Metro, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's inexperience or whatever.

They just didn't do a good job in this case, whether it's inexperience, purposeful, poor police work, poor detective work. That's where the blame for the death goes because we all know that there's lots of people that were there that aren't here.

You're going to need to pay really careful attention to the cross-examination because as the judge is going to instruct you, the witness's testimony is not

just a question from the prosecution and the answer, this softball that they throw to the police officers and the answer, but there's going to be detailed cross-examination which isn't going to be so easy for the policemen to answer.

12.

The proof is going to show that Pierre was walking through the neighborhood as many young men fitting the exact same description as him were that night, and he heard shots and ran, and that's about it.

He heard shots and ran because he didn't know where the shots were coming from, where the shots were going to. And as he's running, a second set of shots he hear, and those shots are aimed at him.

And there's going to be a point in time that you hear through cross-examination if the officers are truthful -- and I'm going to make them hold them to that responsibility.

And you're going to hear that the officers in that vehicle who were pursuing the stolen car thought that the passengers were ejected. And to say that my client was ejected from a vehicle, you'll see that that didn't happen.

So my client is not the passenger nor the driver nor any occupant in that vehicle. It's just convenient to put him in there because he was running

through the neighborhood to avoid getting shot, to avoid shots that he didn't understand, and then to avoid getting shot himself.

Basically, this case boils down to a case of my client being at the wrong place at the wrong time.

Maybe if he would have -- well, for sure if he would have stayed home that night none of this would have happened.

But the fact that he was in his neighborhood -- it's not a strange neighborhood to him. It's his neighborhood. It's his girlfriend's neighborhood.

He was out that night, and he was at the wrong place at the wrong time, and he's said that from day one to today, same story. And when I come back here, I'm going to pretty much tell you the same thing.

At the end of the case we're going to have a chance to argue to you from the evidence, and you have to use the reasonable-doubt standard.

But I also submit to you, in this particular case, there's not going to be any doubt in your mind that Pierre Joshlin was involved in any shooting, conspired to do any shooting, did any robbery, jumped out of any car, passenger, driver or otherwise, but you're going to realize and you're going to know beyond

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any doubt that he was running through a neighborhood and
1
   got shot at.
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               And when I come back before you at the close
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   of all the evidence, I'm going to ask that you return
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   the only verdict that's consistent with what you've
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   heard, not with what the prosecution hopes to prove or
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   promises to prove, but what actually comes from a
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   witness stand.
                   I'm going to ask that you return a
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   verdict of not quilty because that's what justice is
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   going to require.
               Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Singer.
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               Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take
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14
   our noon recess.
               MR. BATEMAN: May we approach very briefly
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   before we take a recess?
16
                  (Off-record bench conference)
17
                THE COURT: All right. We're going to call
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   -- State, are you prepared to call your first witness?
19
                MR. BATEMAN: Yes, Your Honor. State calls
20
   Amy Nemcic.
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22
                Amy Nemcic?
                THE CLERK: Please remain standing.
23
   your right hand and I'll swear you.
24
25
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1	AMY NEMCIC, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
2	THE WITNESS: I do.
3	THE CLERK: Thank you. Be seated.
4	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
5	THE CLERK: Then state your name and spell
6	the first and last name for me.
7	THE WITNESS: Amy Nemcic. It's A-m-y and
8	N-e-m-c-i-c.
9	THE CLERK: Thank you.
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. BATEMAN:
12	Q. Ma'am, what do you do for a living?
13	A. I am a crime scene analyst with the Las Vegas
14	Metro Police Department.
15	Q. And how long have you been employed in that
16	capacity?
17	A. Approximately, two-and-a-half years.
18	Q. Okay. Tell me what a crime scene analyst does as
19	you currently are employed with Metro.
20	A. The primary concern that we have is documentation
21	of a crime scene through the use of notes, reports,
22	photography, as well as the collection and analysis of
23	items of potential evidentiary value.
24	Q. What kind of training and education do you get to
25	or have you obtained in order to do your job?

- A. I currently have a bachelors of science in anthropology. I attended the Las Vegas Metro Criminalistics Academy, and I've also gone through the field training division, and I'm constantly monitored by my supervisors.
- Q. Particularly to this case, ma'am, did I ask you recently to go to the evidence vault and to bring some evidence to court here with you today?
 - A. You did.
- Q. Okay. And is the evidence that's ultimately in any criminal case that's lodged with Metro's evidence vault is it based upon what's called on event number?
- 13 | A. It is.

- Q. Can you tell what an event number is.
- A. An event number is generated using the year, the month, and the day of an occurrence as well as a four-digit sequential number that with the first event of that day starts with one and just goes sequentially throughout the course of that 24-hour period.
- Q. Okay. Now, I'm going to direct your attention to
 -- for a moment to September 30th of 2006. Were you
 working in the evening hours of that particular day?
- A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Okay. And were you actually dispatched to a homicide scene at 1271 Balzar here in Las Vegas, Clark

County, Nevada? 1 Yes, I was. 2 Α. Okay. And were you dispatched to do that scene 3 to perform the normal duties that you perform as a crime 4 scene analyst? 5 Yes, I was. Α. 6 When that call came out, was an event number 7 generated that you're aware of with reference to this 8 9 particular event? Yes --10 Α. Q. Okay. 11 -- it was. 12 Α. And so the first six digits of that event number 13 would be the date; is that correct? 14 That is correct. 15 Α. Do you remember those first six digit numbers? 16 I -- actually, if I could refer to my notes or my 17 report, that would be really helpful. 18 Ultimately, did you create a report with 19 20 reference to your --Α. Yes. 21 -- what you did in this particular case? 22 0. Yes, I did. 23 Α. Would it help to refresh your recollection as to 24

the event number?

A. Yes, it would.

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- Q. Okay. If you have it with you, if you'd just look at it and let me know when you're done reviewing it.
- 5 A. Finished, thank you.
 - Q. Okay. Do you remember the event number or does that refresh your recollection as to the event number that references this case so that Metro knows what we're talking about?
 - A. Yes. It's 0609303216.
- Q. Okay. Now when you went to the evidence vault, can you tell me when it is you did that?
- A. I did that this morning at, approximately, 7:09 a.m.
 - Q. And did you ask for all evidence that is currently or was currently in the evidence vault with that particular event number?
- 18 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Okay. Now some of that evidence -- was any of that evidence necessarily collected by and impounded by you?
- 22 A. By me, no, it was not.
- Q. Okay. So the evidence that was in the evidence vault may have been collected by others, but it was pertaining to this particular event?

A. That is correct.

- Q. Now, again, directing you to the late evening hours when you were dispatched to 1271 Balzar, were you dispatched alone or did you come into contact with other crime scene analysts with Metro?
- A. There were two other crime scene analysts that were working this particular scene with me.
 - Q. Okay. And who were they?
- A. Louise Renhard who's a senior crime scene analyst and Dave Ruffino who is our supervisor.
- Q. And when you arrive at a homicide scene, do you -- are, basically, the duties to document the scene provided amongst the crime scene analysts that are there?
- A. Actually, we kind of break it into different segments given that it -- having more people on the scene we're able to kind of break things up a little bit.

My responsibilities on this particular scene were photography as well as the report that was generated.

Louise who worked with me created a diagram, and she also collected and processed the items that we determined to have evidentiary value.

Q. Your job duties in particular were, again, photography; is that correct?

- A. Photography and generation of a report, yes.
- Q. Okay. Generally, what was the purpose or what was it that you were photographing at the particular scene?
- A. I was photographing what was indicated to me as items of potential evidentiary value; cartridges, cartridge cases, a decedent, several vehicles and a couple of homes.
- Q. Okay. Now, when you arrive on a scene, is it often the case that you don't have a lot of information until someone provides it to you?
- 12 A. That is correct.

- Q. Okay. And based upon the information that you're provided by whatever officers do that, that's when you begin your investigation?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. When particular items of evidentiary value are located, how is it you go about photographing those items?
- A. Our standard procedure is to photograph the general scene which is kind of an overview of everything as we find it which include things that the officers have done, crime scene tape.
- Occasionally, they'll put cones to indicate specific items that they've noted. I do that

photography just as we see it.

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And then we will go through and mark specific items of interest to us either with numbers or other cones or other methods, go through and photograph again with the alterations that we've made to the scene indicating evidence that we found or that we're interested in.

And then I'll go in and do specific photography so that you can actually see, perhaps, smaller items that didn't -- weren't readily apparent with those overviews.

- Q. Now, these particular items, were they ultimately -- based upon what you reviewed at this particular scene, were they ultimately recovered and then impounded with the evidence vault with Metro?
- 16 A. Yes, they were.
- 17 Q. And who did that?
- 18 A. Louise Renhard.
- 19 O. Okay. And did you observe her do that?
- 20 A. I did.
- Q. And you observed all of these items of evidence when you were photographing them --
- 23 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. -- is that correct? Okay. Now, was there also a diagram of the scene created in this particular case?

Yes, there was. Α. 1 Who did that? 2 Ο. Louise Renhard. 3 Α. Have you reviewed that diagram? 4 Α. I have. 5 Is it a fair and accurate depiction of the crime Q. 6 scene that you arrived on that particular evening? 7 Yes, it is. 8 Α. MR. BATEMAN: May I approach the witness, 9 Your Honor? 10 THE COURT: You may. 11 BY MR. BATEMAN: 12 After showing counsel, I'm first going to show 13 you what's been marked as State's Proposed Exhibit 13 14 and see if you recognize that document. 15 This is the diagram that was generated by Louise 16 which is an accurate depiction of the scene that we 17 arrived on. 18 And in that diagram does it also include 19 Okay. where various items of evidence were located? 20 Yes, it does. 21 Α. And this is a fair and accurate depiction 22 Okay. of what it looked like on September 30th, 2006? 23

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Α.

Yes, it is.

MR. BATEMAN: Your Honor, I'd move admission

of State's Proposed 13 and ask to publish. 1 Any objection? THE COURT: 2 MR. FIGLER: I think normally it would be 3 the person who created it, but in the interest of time 4 and expediency, Judge, we'll have no objection. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Singer? 6 MR. SINGER: No, no objection. 7 It will be admitted. THE COURT: 8 (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 13 admitted) 9 BY MR. BATEMAN: 10 Now, can you see that diagram up on your screen 11 12 there? I can. It's a --Α. 13 14 Q. Okay. -- little on the blurry side, but it's --15 Generally speaking, where was this particular 16 crime scene located here in Las Vegas, Clark County? 17 This was at 1271 Balzar Avenue. 18 Α. Okay. Can you point to the -- or, actually, draw 19 Q. on the screen where Balzar Avenue was. And if you touch 20 the screen, it should make a mark. 21 Thank you. This is Balzar. 22 Α. Okay. And which direction does Balzar run? 23 0. It runs east to west. 24 Α. Okay. Now, there appears to be a road to the 25 0.

left on your diagram? 1 Yes. 2 Α. What road is that? Q. 3 May I refer to my --Α. 4 Would it refresh your recollection? 5 Q. Α. Yes, it would. 6 Okay. Please take a look at your report and let 7 me know when you're done. 8 Thank you. Okay. I'm finished. Thank you. 9 Okay. Do you remember now where that 10 Q. particular --11 It's Lexington Street. 12 Α. Yeah. So does that road run north/south? Q. Okay. 13 It does. Α. 14 Okay. Can you draw on the screen where that road 15 0. is. 16 It's right here. 17 Α. Yeah. I'm going to direct your attention, essentially, 18 Q. to the middle of the diagram here. What am I pointing 19 to? 20 That is the house that we processed as a crime 21 Α. scene. 22 And is that at 1271 Balzar? Okay. 23 Q. 24 Α. Yes, it is.

Okay. And there appear to be a lot of numbers

here to the left. Can you tell me what those are.

- A. Those indicate items that were recovered as evidence and their specific item number as we recovered and booked them.
- Q. And do you collect them in a certain numerical order?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay.
- 9 MR. BATEMAN: May I approach the witness,
- 10 Your Honor?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 12 BY MR. BATEMAN:
- Q. I'm going to show you first a set of photographs
 marked State's Proposed Exhibit 64 through 92 and have
 you take a look at these photographs in total first and
 tell me whether you've seen them before.
- 17 | A. I have.
- Q. Okay. And are these the photographs that you took on the night of September 30th with reference to
- 20 | 1271 Balzar?
- 21 A. Yes, they were.
- 22 Q. Okay. Are they a fair and accurate depiction of
- 23 | what that particular area looked like on the night of
- 24 | September 30th?
- 25 A. Yes, they were.

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Okay. And actually, you reviewed these photos
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   previous to today?
          That is correct.
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      Q.
          Okay.
               MR. BATEMAN: Move admission of State's 64,
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   Your Honor, through 92 and ask to publish -- not all,
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   obviously, but --
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               THE COURT: Objections.
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                             That would be the objection,
9
               MR. FIGLER:
   Judge, is that I'm guessing a lot of that's cumulative
10
   and would otherwise be irrelevant. But with the
11
   stipulation that he's only going to show the ones he
12
   needs, that will be fine.
13
               MR. SINGER: No objection, Judge.
14
               THE COURT: The documents will be admitted.
15
16
   The photographs will be admitted.
       (Plaintiff's Exhibit Nos. 64 through 92 admitted)
17
               MR. BATEMAN: Thank you.
18
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
19
          I'm going to show you State's 64. Can you tell
20
      0.
21
   me --
                THE COURT: It was 64 through 92?
22
                             Yeah. 64 through 92.
                                                      Yes.
               MR. BATEMAN:
23
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
24
           -- what road is this? Where are we looking?
25
```

- A. That appears to be westbound on Balzar.
- Q. Okay. And the crime scene on that particular photograph is?
 - A. It's down here.

2

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- Q. Okay. I'm going to show you a closer-up photo,

 State's Proposed Exhibit 66 -- excuse me -- already in

 evidence. Can you tell me what we're seeing in 66?
 - A. This is the scene that's at 1271 Balzar.
 - Q. Okay. And that's where a large amount of the evidence that you collect -- well, that you observed and was collected was located; is that correct?
- 12 A. That is correct.
- Q. I see at least a cone in the street --
- 14 A. Um-h'm.
- 15 Q. -- is that correct?
- 16 A. That is correct. There's --
- Q. Was there any evidence that was ultimately collected From Balzar Street in front of 1271 Balzar?
- 19 A. There was.
- 20 Q. And what was that? Do you remember?
- 21 A. If I may refresh my memory.
- 22 | Q. Would that help?
- 23 A. That would.
- 24 | Q. Okay.
- 25 | A. Thank you. There were two items of evidence that

were collected from Balzar directly in front of that
location.

- Q. And what were those items?
- A. They were two cartridge cases.
- Q. Do you know the size?
 - A. They were 9mm cartridge cases.
- Q. And we'll get to that briefly. I'm going to reference this particular red vehicle right here. Did you notice anything or did you document anything in your report reference that vehicle?
- 11 A. There were apparent bullet holes and strikes in 12 that vehicle.
- Q. Showing you 69. Is this what you're referring to?
- 15 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And this vehicle was actually not parked on the residence of 1271; is that correct?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. Now, ultimately, you were also -- you also
- 20 located a body at this particular scene; is that
- 21 | correct?

3

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- 22 A. That is correct.
- Q. I'm going to show you State's Proposed 70. Can
- 24 | you tell me where ultimately the body was located?
- 25 A. It's right here.

- Q. And you documented that in your report?
- 2 A. I did.

3

- Q. Did you observe any injuries to that --
- A. I did. I did observe an injury to the forehead
- 5 of that individual.
 - Q. What type of injury was that?
- 7 A. It appeared to be a bullet hole.
- Q. Now, there appears to be a car in the front yard;
- 9 | is that correct?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- Q. Showing you State's Proposed Exhibit 74. Is that
- 12 | the vehicle (indiscernible)?
- 13 A. Yes, it is.
- 14 Q. And did that have any bullet strikes that you
- 15 | were able to determine?
- 16 A. It did.
- 17 | Q. And where were those?
- A. Those were on the passenger side which is the
- 19 | side closer to the residence.
- 20 | Q. Showing you State's Proposed -- excuse me -- in
- 21 | evidence as 76. Is this a different direction of the
- 22 | scene?
- 23 A. That is correct. That's looking eastbound.
- 24 | Q. On Balzar?
- 25 A. On Balzar, yes.

- Q. To the right there appears to be an intersection.

 Is that the intersection of Lexington?

 A. Yes, Lexington and Balzar.
 - Q. And showing you 77, do you see a Metro Express van?
- 6 A. I do.

5

9

12

- Q. Okay. Which direction are we looking in this particular photograph?
 - A. We're actually looking eastbound.
- Q. All right. Did you find anything of evidentiary value with regard to that Metro -- or that van, that
- A. Yes, we did.
- 14 Q. What was that?

white van or truck?

- A. There was a -- we located a bullet as well as bullet strikes and bullet holes in that vehicle.
- Q. Showing you State's Proposed -- excuse me -
 Exhibit 82. Can you tell me the angle of this

 particular photograph. Is this also the intersection of

 Balzar and Lexington?
- 21 A. It is. It's slightly south of the previous photo 22 that was shown showing that intersection.
- Q. Is this house here, is this 1271 Balzar?
- 24 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, I see some cones out to the right. What do

those cones signify?

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- Those cones are indicating cartridge cases that are located in that area.
- Q. When you say cartridge cases, tell me what a cartridge case is.
- A cartridge case is the metal cup that surrounds 6 the powder or ammunition, and then the bullet which is 7 the projectile is actually set on top of that 8 ammunition, so that would be indication that something 10 has been expended.
- All right. So they've been fired. 11 0.
- 12 Α. Correct.
- 13 Ο. Okay.
- 14 Α. Yeah.
 - Is this where a large amount of the evidence that was collected and that you document was located?
- It is. 17 Α.
- I'm going to show you now State's 18 All right. Exhibit 83. Is this a southbound view of Lexington? 19
- 20 Α. Yes, it is.
 - And to the left, is that 1271 Balzar?
- 22 Α. Yes, it is.
- Also going to show you State's Exhibit 70 --23
- excuse me 86. Is this a northbound view of Lexington 24
- and then on the right the evidence that you collected? 25

Yes, it is. 1 Α. And finally -- trying to keep these in order --2 showing you State's Exhibit 90. It's a close-up of the 3 evidence? 4 5 Α. Yes. MR. BATEMAN: May I approach, Your Honor? 6 THE COURT: You may. 7 BY MR. BATEMAN: 8 I'm going to show you State's Proposed Exhibit 14 9 through 63, also photographs. If you'll just thumb 10 through them pretty quickly and tell me whether you've 11 seen these --12 Okay. 13 Α. -- photographs before. 14 Q. 15 Α. I have. Okay. And what are these photographs of? 16 Q. These are photographs of the scene as well as the 17 Α. items that were collected as evidence at that scene. 18 Did you actually take these photographs? 19 0. 20 Α. Yes, I did. And so it's a fair and accurate depiction 21 Okay. of the area of 1271 Balzar and the items of evidence 22 that you collected? 23 Yes, it is. 24 Α.

25

MR. BATEMAN: Your Honor, I'd move admission

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of State's 14 through 63. I'm only going to briefly
1
   show a couple of these if I were permitted to publish.
2
               MR. FIGLER: Same as last time, Judge,
3
4
   and --
               THE COURT: Your objections or observations
5
   are noted.
6
               MR. FIGLER:
                             Thank you.
7
8
               THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
               MR. SINGER: No objection, Judge.
9
               THE COURT: The photographs 14 through 63 --
10
   Exhibits 14 through 63 will be admitted.
11
        (Plaintiff's Exhibit Nos. 14 through 63 admitted)
12
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
13
          Can you tell me in total how many items of
14
   evidence were actually recovered and impounded reference
15
   to yours and your fellow CSAs' duties that evening at
16
   1271 Balzar.
17
      Α.
          51.
18
          And can these be broken down into kind of smaller
19
20
   groupings?
          Um-h'm.
      Α.
                    Yes.
21
                      (Off-record colloguy)
22
                             May I approach your clerk?
                MR. BATEMAN:
23
                THE COURT: Yes.
24
                     (Off-record colloquy)
25
```

MR. BATEMAN: Can I have the Court's 1 2 indulgence just one moment. (Off-record colloquy) 3 MR. BATEMAN: May I approach the witness, 4 5 Judge? THE COURT: You may. 6 BY MR. BATEMAN: 7 I'm going to show you State's Proposed Exhibit 1. 8 It appears to be an evidence bag. Do you recognize that 9 10 evidence bag? I do. Α. 11 And when I say evidence bag, is that bag 12 supposedly containing evidence that would have come from 13 a particular crime scene? 14 It does. 15 Is this one of the items of evidence of this bag 16 that you brought from the evidence lab this morning, and 17 does it have the same event number? 18 It does. 19 Α. Okay. Do you recognize this particular evidence 20 bag? 21 22 Α. I do. How do you recognize it? 23 0. This is one of the evidence bags that 24 Louise Renhard created after recovery of the evidence 25

from this particular scene.

- Q. Okay. And this would contain the evidence that you had talked about earlier, the items 1 through I believe at least 40. Well, actually, it would be items 1 through 15 that you documented via photograph and that we just talked about; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, there appear to be two different seals on this bag, a red one and a blue one.
 - A. Um-h'm.
 - Q. Can you tell me what those seals mean.
- A. The red seal is the first seal that is placed on the bag. Once the items are placed in it, the label is placed on it, it's signed, and then the red seal is placed on to indicate any kind of tampering that may occur.
- The blue seal has the same concept behind it, but it's placed on specific firearms examiner. Depending on the evidence in the bag, it could be anyone from DNA, latents, firearms, but that's placed on from the forensics end.
- Q. Other than the blue seal on this bag, is the bag essentially in the same condition it was when you and your fellow CSA impounded it into evidence?
 - A. It's in similar condition, yes.

```
Specifically with regard to this
          Okay.
1
   particular bag --
2
               MR. BATEMAN: And, Judge, I'd move its
3
   admission of 1 right now. I believe we have a
4
5
   stipulation to open it a little later and mark the
   contents.
6
               THE COURT: Defense.
7
               MR. FIGLER: Your Honor, I have a report
8
   here called an evidence impound report.
                                             It presumably
9
10
   lists all the items that the witness is testifying to.
   So pursuant to that stipulation and further objection
11
   later if necessary, but for right now that stipulation
12
   is correct.
13
               THE COURT:
                          Mr. Singer.
14
               MR. SINGER:
                             I join in that.
15
               THE COURT: Based upon the stipulation and
16
   statement on the record, the exhibit is admitted as 1A?
17
               MR. BATEMAN: 1, Your Honor, and then when
18
   we open it up we will -- it will ultimately I think be
19
   either A or B (indiscernible) Mr. Krylo comes in to
20
   testify.
21
               THE COURT: All right.
                                        1 is in.
22
              (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 admitted)
23
               MR. BATEMAN: Okay.
24
25
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
```

- I'm first going to ask you about the two items that are contained in this particular bag based upon the label. Can you tell me what items 1 and 2 were.
- Items 1 and 2 both are damaged cartridge cases 4 bearing the head stamp (indiscernible) 9mm Ruger.
- So 9mm essentially --6 Ο. Okay.
- Yes. Α. 7

2

3

- -- is (indiscernible)? And will those be 8 documented on the photographs I showed you earlier about 9 10 their particular locations?
- Yes, they will. 11 Α.
- And they have numbers on the little yellow tags; 12.
- is that right? 13
- Α. Yes. 14
- Items 3 through 15, can you tell me what 15
- items -- actually, I'm sorry, 3 through 13. Can you 16
- tell me what those items are? 17
- 3 through 13 are all cartridge cases of a 18
- .45 caliber. 19
- Okay. So when you say again cartridge case, 20
- those are spent rounds? 21
- That is correct. 22 Α.
- All right. Items 14 and 15 also in this bag --23 0.
- 24 Α. Um-h'm.
- -- can you tell me what those items Ο. 25

(indiscernible)? 1 Those are actually cartridges which are live or 2 unspent rounds. They still contain the projectile and 3 the powder or accelerant that would be contained in it. 4 Haven't been fired? 5 Ο. Correct. 6 Α. Okay. I'm going to show you State's Proposed 7 Exhibit 2. Was this also a bag that you brought here 8 this morning? 9 10 Α. Yes, it was. Got it from the same place? 11 12 Α. Yes. Basically, all the questions I ask you 13 Okay. about State's Exhibit 1, are they basically the same 14 situation? 15 16 Α. Yep. This is items of evidence taken from 17 Oak. 1271 Balzar and impounded by (indiscernible)? 18 Correct. 19 Α. 20 Ο. Okay. Your Honor, at this time I'd MR. BATEMAN: 21 move for State's Proposed Exhibit 2 to be admitted under 22 the same condition. 23 Objection to 2? THE COURT: 24 Same stipulation, same caveats, MR. FIGLER: 25

```
Your Honor.
1
                THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
2
                MR. SINGER:
                             I join.
3
                THE COURT: With that statement, then, 2 is
4
   offered and admitted.
5
              (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2 admitted)
6
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
7
          In package number 2, tell me is it
8
    (indiscernible) essentially items 16 through 29 on your
9
10
   impound report?
          Correct.
11
      Α.
12
          And are all of those items essentially or in some
   ways similar?
13
14
          Yes, they are.
                  What are items 16 through 29 in that
15
16
   particular evidence bag?
          They are all .22 caliber cartridge cases, so
17
   fired rounds.
18
          .22 calibers?
19
      Q.
          Um-h'm.
20
      Α.
          Okay. Finally, I'm going to show you State's
21
22
   Proposed Exhibit 3. Again, is this a bag that contains
   evidence impounded or collected at the scene of
23
24
   1271 Balzar by your partner and documented by you by
25
   photograph?
```

It is. 1 Α. 2 Okay. Essentially the same condition as the other bags? 3 4 Α. Correct. 5 Q. Okay. MR. BATEMAN: Move admission, Your Honor, of 6 State's Proposed Exhibit No. 3 under, again, the same 7 8 stipulation. Same way, Your Honor. MR. FIGLER: 9 10 MR. SINGER: We join. THE COURT: 3 is in. 11 (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 3 admitted) 12 BY MR. BATEMAN: 13 Now, package number 3, does it contain what are 14 labelled items 30 through 47? 15 Α. It does. 16 Okay. I'm going to reference items 30 through 17 40. Can you tell me what those items? 18 Those are .22 caliber cartridge cases. 19 Α. 20 Again, spent .22 caliber --Ο. 21 Α. Yes, correct. -- rounds? Okay. Item 41 in that particular 22 Q. 23 bag. Item 41 is a cartridge case that's a .45 caliber. 24 Okay. Again, a spent --25

Spent, yes. 1 Α. 2 Q. -- (indiscernible). Α. Yeah. 3 And, finally, items 42 through 47. 4 42 through 47 are all bullets. 5 Α. 6 Q. Okay. And were those located at various points on the scene? 7 8 Α. They were. Were they -- those particular areas documented in 9 10 -- on the impound report? They are. 11 Α. Okay. How many of those bullets were found on 12 the outside or the exterior of 1271 Balzar? 13 Α. If I may. 14 Would it refresh your recollection to look at the 15 report? 16 17 Α. It would. Okay. Take a look at it and let me know when 18 you're done. 19 Two of those bullets were located outside of the 20 residence. 21 22 0. Do you know where those bullets were located? 23 Α. I do. Okay. Which item number? 24 Ο.

42 --

Α.

```
Um-h'm.
1
      0.
           -- was located in the engine compartment of the
2
   white truck that was to the east of the residence, and
3
   item No. 46 was actually located in the front yard of
4
   1271 Balzar.
5
                  The remaining bullets were found where?
6
      0.
          Okay.
          Inside of the residence.
7
                MR. BATEMAN: Court's indulgence for a
8
9
   moment.
   BY MR. BATEMAN:
10
          Is there anything else that you did with regard
11
   to any other scene other than 1271?
12
                I only worked with 1271 Balzar.
13
                MR. BATEMAN: Pass the witness, Your Honor.
14
                THE COURT: Cross.
15
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
16
                MR. FIGLER:
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
17
   BY MR. FIGLER:
18
          Nemcic; is that correct?
19
          Nemcic.
20
      Α.
          Nemcic. I'm sorry.
21
      Q.
22
      Α.
          That's all right.
           So just to make clear, you did not do any
23
   photographs of any human being over on a street called
24
   Jimmy later that evening?
25
```

- 1 A. I did not.
- Q. Okay. Were you present over there?
 - A. No, I was not.
- Q. Okay. And at that time you were working on the night shift; is that correct?
- 6 A. Yes.

- 7 O. Okay. Is that your typical shift, night shift?
- 8 A. It is.
- 9 Q. Okay. Did you change shifts or are you still on 10 the night shift?
- 11 A. I'm still on midnights. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So you're not technically on duty right
- 13 | now, just here for your court appearance.
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15 Q. Okay. You did bring your service revolver with
- 16 you, though?
- 17 | A. I did.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. I did.
- 20 | Q. Now, let me ask you another question. You
- 21 referred a few times because I guess you've been to a
- 22 | lot of crime scenes since September of '06 and today,
- 23 | correct?
- 24 A. Yes, I have.
- 25 | Q. Would you agree with me so many that independent

recollection of the events of September of '06 fade with time?

A. They do fade.

1

2

3

7

8

9

- Q. Okay. And there were a number of times when you had to refresh your memory by looking at your report, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. And that's the importance of keeping reports, correct?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- Q. Now as a crime scene analyst, I noted that
 there's great detail here. Each item is listed on a
 sheet. It says what the item is. It says where the
 item was found. You do that because of many reasons,
 but one of them is to refresh your memory at a later
 date, correct?
- 17 A. A portion of it, yes.
- Q. Okay. And another portion of it is to make sure that you're maintaining accurate records about what it is you're impounding?
- 21 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And if there's any questions later about chain of custody or something like that, you can refer to what you impounded on that date, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

1	Q. And that's part of your training as a crime scene
2	analyst?
3	A. It is.
4	Q. Okay.
5	MR. FIGLER: I'll pass the witness.
6	Thank you.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Singer.
8	MR. SINGER: Pass the witness, Judge.
9	THE COURT: Any redirect?
10	MR. BATEMAN: No, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Is this witness excused.
12	MR. BATEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Thank you for coming.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
15	THE COURT: You're excused.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	THE COURT: We're going to take our
18	afternoon recess, but we need to make sure we have all
19	the exhibits prior to people taking a break.
20	While we do that, ladies and gentlemen, it
21	is your duty not to converse among yourselves or with
22	anyone else on any subject connected with this trial.
23	Further, you may not read, watch or listen
24	to any report of or commentary on this trial from any
25	medium of information including, without limitation,

newspapers, television, radio. 1 You may not form or express any opinion on 2 any subject connected with this case until it is finally 3 submitted to you. 4 Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to ask you 5 to follow Dan to the jury deliberation room, and we'll 6 be in recess for one hour for lunch. 7 8 (Jury not present) THE COURT: May the record reflect we're 9 10 outside the presence of the jury. Counsels, I'm receiving information from my 11 bailiff that there's a lot of activity between parties 12 out in the hallway. It could be family, it could be 13 friends, but whatever it is or whoever it is, it needs 14 to stop, so please advise both sides that any potential 15 conflicts, they don't happen outside this courtroom. 16 MR. FIGLER: We don't have any witnesses 17 here, Judge, and we don't -- I don't know --18 THE COURT: I don't know whether they're 19 witnesses. I don't know whether they're friends. All I 20 know is that there are people who are acting out. 21 And they have created a concern of my 22 bailiff, and that's the reason I've moved the jury into 23 the jury deliberation room. They're going to be served 24

lunch there.

I don't want to have to do that every day, but if I have to, that's what I'll do. I'd just like to note that for you and tell your people to stand down if there's a problem.

Further, we had objections in opening statement to photographs, specifically the photograph that depicted the victim in this case who had been shot in the position where she was recovered.

Would you like to make a record on that now or do you want to make it later?

MR. FIGLER: I think, Judge, for opening prior to the admission of that, and we understand that they are allowed to talk about how the evidence that they anticipate will be received, but I think it was highly prejudicial.

There were obviously a number of family members of the decedent in the audience, and I think that's part and parcel of what you were just referring to, that tensions are running high, and I think that it was designed to create some degree of sympathy more so than any probative use that they might use for the opening, and that's why we noted our objection, Judge.

THE COURT: I understand. That photograph is in at this point with the objections or the statements as noted.