1	hours, maybe?
2	A. He was with us the whole day, basically;
3	throughout the whole day. Except for the time when we
4	broke and the 15 minutes before the shooting, we were
5	together the whole day.
6	Q. From the time you came back in the apartment
7	A. Uh-huh.
8	Q to the time that you left when the shooting
9	happened
10	A. Uh-huh.
11	Q did you ever go to the right-hand side and go
12	in your mother's bedroom?
13	A. No, sir.
14	Q. Never did?
15	A. No, sir.
16	Q. Did you ever go into that hallway and go to the
17	left into that room?
18	A. No, sir.
19	Q. So, there's two bedrooms that you were not in at
20	all that night?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. You had, however, gone into the bedroom where
23	Dajon was sleeping?
24	A. During the
25	Q. Did at any time at any time, from the time

1	you went back to the house
2	A. Yes, sir. Because I had school the next day, so
3	I was preparing myself for school.
4	Q. So, you had gone in there?
5	A. Yeah.
6	Q. And you had gone into the bathroom there?
7	A. Got my clothes out of the closet, shoes from
8	under the bed, and got in the shower. So, there could
9	have been no one else in that room.
10	Q. Right. In that bedroom?
11	A. Yes, sir.
12	Q. Now, A.I. is with you guys and A.I. at some
13	point in time says he's leaving to go get some water or
14	get a drink?
15	A. Yeah; get a drink.
16	Q. And at the moment he leaves, are you scared of
17	him?
18	A. No. We gave him we gave him the money to go
19	get the drink.
20	Q. Is he getting drinks for you guys, too?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. Is he getting drinks for all of you or just one
23	of you, or what?
24	A. We went in halves, so whatever he would have
25	came back with, we would have all, basically, shared it.

1	Q.	Now, are we talking about, like, Gatorade and
2	A.	No. No Gatorade.
3	Q.	What? Beer?
4	A.	Alcoholic beverages.
5	Q.	Anything he gets?
6	A.	Yeah.
7	Q.	Okay. So, you guys would occasionally drink
8	together?	
9	A.	Yeah.
10	Q.	Now, prior to that, prior to him going to get
11	something	to drink you guys had not been drinking, though?
12	A.	Throughout the day?
13	Q.	Yes.
14	A.	Yeah, we had.
15	Q.	You had been drinking?
16	A.	Yeah.
17	Q.	All of you had?
18	A.	I don't know about my brother, because he came
19	later on	that night. But me, Derrick, Jason, and
20	Q.	A.I.?
21	A.	Yeah.
22		We was drinking.
23	Q.	When did you all start drinking?
24	A.	When we came back in from playing basketball,
25	and in th	e midst of it kicking, you can add the drinking

1	in, as pa	rt of the kicking it.
2	Q.	Were you drinking beer?
3	A.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	Did you drink how much beer did you all
5	drink?	
6	A.	I don't know.
7	Q.	How much beer did you drink?
8	A.	I had a couple.
9	Q.	Two beers?
10	Α.	More than two.
11	Q.	More than two?
12	A.	Yeah.
13	Q.	Three beers?
14	A.	About three.
15	Q.	You didn't have six beers yourself, did you?
16	A.	No, sir.
17	Q.	You didn't have five beers yourself?
18	A.	No, sir.
19	Q.	Did Derrick have something to drink?
20	A.	Yes, sir.
21	Q.	Jason had something to drink?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	You never saw Dajon have anything to drink?
24	A.	Huh-uh. No, sir.
25	Q.	You saw A.I. drinking?
	I	

1	Α.	Yes, sir.
2	Q.	How much did A.I. drink?
3	A.	We all was consuming it all together. So, it
4	was about	even. We all shared everything evenly.
5	Q.	Is it fair to say that A.I. had about three
6	beers the	same as you?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Is it fair to say that Derrick probably had
9	about thr	ee beers?
10	Α.	Yeah. We were all about on the same level.
11	Q.	Okay. Now, were any of all smoking weed?
12	A.	No, sir.
13	Q.	Did you all do anything else, other than smoking
14	weed?	
15	A.	No, sir.
16	Q.	Were you drunk?
17	A.	No, sir. I wasn't drunk.
18	Q.	Did you feel intoxicated?
19	A.	Yeah.
20	Q.	You had a little buzz?
21	A.	Yeah.
22	Q.	Did you see any signs that A.I. was buzzed?
23	A.	Yes, sir.
24	Q.	So, he's gonna go when he leaves, he's going
25	to get so	me more of something to drink

1	A.	Yeah.
2	Q.	because you all were running out?
3	A.	Yeah.
4	Q.	And, basically, you all were going to split it;
5	whatever	he brought back, you all were going to drink it?
6	A.	Yes, sir.
7	Q.	So, you all were having a good on time in your
8	drinking	together, and you want to keep the good time
9	going?	
10	A.	Yes, sir.
11	Q.	So, he leaves and he's gone for about 10
12	minutes?	
13	A.	10 to 15 minutes, I'd say.
14	Q.	He comes back. Now, when he comes back, at that
15	time were	e you aware of Krissy being around?
16	A.	No, sir.
17	Q.	Because you never see Krissy in the apartment?
18	A.	No, sir.
19	Q.	At that time, you're staying in the apartment?
20	A.	Yes, sir.
21	Q.	Okay. He comes back into the apartment, you're
22	sitting o	on the couch; correct?
23	A.	I'm laying on the couch.
24	Q.	And Derrick and Jason are on the couch?
25	A.	Yes, sir.

1	Q. And Dajon is in that bedroom?
2	A. Yes, sir.
3	Q. Sleeping, you think.
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. Does A.I. have any liquor with him?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	Q. How much did he bring back?
8	A. A can.
9	Q. One can?
10	A. Yes, sir.
11	Q. That's it?
12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. Were you surprised by that?
14	A. Not really; because, we only had we only gave
15	him \$2, so I was hoping he was going to get something, at
16	least, enough for all of us. So, whatever he had and
17	whatever he put, whatever he was with, is what we were
18	gonna get.
19	Q. Okay. So, he comes in, and he immediately goes
20	to the bathroom?
21	A. He says he sets the drink down on the little
22	table in the living room, and says he has to use the
23	bathroom, and he goes immediately in.
24	Q. And he's going in that bedroom to the left?
25	A. Yes, sir.

1	Q.	And he was going to use the bathroom there, you
2	jury?	
3	A.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	I mean, really, in terms of how close you are to
5	that bedro	com where Dajon is sleeping, if you're right
6	here I	mean, isn't it like 10 or 15 feet to that
7	bedroom do	or?
8	A.	You could say it's close to that area.
9	Q.	I mean, you're really close.
10	A.	Yeah.
11	Q.	I mean, there's just a little wall between;
12	right?	
13	A.	Yes, sir.
14	Q.	There's no hallway; right?
15	A.	Yes, sir.
16	Q.	You just step right in there?
17	A.	Yeah.
18	Q.	So, you guys are sitting right here. He walks
19	into that	bedroom, and he closes the door to the bedroom?
20	A.	Yes, sir. Behind him.
21	Q.	All right. That was unusual, wasn't it?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	That was something you would not expect, the
24	fact that	he closed the bedroom door?
25	A.	Well, I didn't think anything of it. Because,

1	like I said, he would be over there every day. So, I
2	wasn't fearing anything about him moving around. It was
3	no curiosity or nothing towards his actions. It was
4	normal to me.
5	Q. Okay. Was the bedroom door open before, or was
6	it closed before, when he went in there?
7	A. It was closed.
8	Q. It was closed?
9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. Okay. So, in other words, he comes in, says
11	he's going to go in there and use the bathroom. He opens
12	the door and goes in there, and then closes it again?
13	A. Yes, sir.
14	Q. Okay. Do you hear any sounds that would suggest
15	he went into the bathroom?
16	A. No, sir. I heard gunshots.
17	Q. Okay. Did you hear any conversation before the
18	gunshots?
19	A. No, sir.
20	Q. The first thing you ever hear that suggests any
21	trouble is the sound of gunshots?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And you hear one or two gunshots?
24	A. I hear two.
25	Q. Two quishots?

1	A.	Yes, sir.
2	Q.	And they are in they're, like, in quick
3	successio	n?
4	A.	Yes; right after another.
5	Q.	Okay. And then you say there's a break;
6	correct?	
7	A.	Yes, sir.
8	Q.	And it's a long break?
9	A.	Yes, sir.
10	Q.	It's two minutes long, you testified. Is that
11	right?	
12	A.	Yes, sir.
13	Q.	Okay. So, you and the other two gentlemen are
14	sitting i	n here, you've heard two gunshots, and you don't
15	even know	where this happened; right.
16	A.	I knew where it was coming from.
17	Q.	You did know?
18	A.	Yes, sir.
19	Q.	You immediately knew?
20	A.	Yes, sir.
21	Q.	That it was in that bedroom?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	Could you smell anything?
24	A.	No. I could tell from the echo sound that I
25	heard tha	at it was coming from in the room.

1	Q.	Okay. What did you do when you heard the first
2	two shots	??
3	A.	I ran to the door and I opened it.
4	Q.	Okay. The door to the bedroom or the door to
5	the outsi	de?
6	A.	The front door going outside.
7	Q.	And that's just a few steps away for you; right?
8	A.	Yes, sir.
9	Q.	Okay. You turn and you open the front door?
10	Α.	Yes, sir.
11	Q.	And you start to go outside?
12	A.	No, sir.
13	Q.	You stand there?
14	A.	Yes, sir.
15	Q.	And you stopped there?
16	A.	Yes, sir.
17	Q.	Okay. What do you do, then?
18	A.	I'm listening.
19	Q.	Okay. What are you listening for?
20	A.	Anything I can hear in the room.
21	Q.	Do you hear anything?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	What do you hear?
24	A.	I hear, "Where's my stuff at?"
25	Q.	Now, do you think that was Glenford's voice that

1	said that?
2	A. It was his voice.
3	Q. It was his voice?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. Do you hear a response?
6	A. No, sir.
7	Q. And what are these two guys doing?
8	A. Derrick and Jason?
9	Q. Correct.
10	A. They had got behind the couch, like towards the
11	kitchen area. Because right behind the couch was the
12	kitchen, so they had got behind the couch.
13	Q. So, is it fair to say I'm pretending like I'm
14	in the apartment facing the kitchen and the den. Okay?
15	A. Uh-huh.
16	Q. The door and the window going outside are behind
17	me. That sofa is somewhere over here between me and the
18	kitchen?
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. They come around from the kitchen side of that
21	sofa?
22	A. They jumped over the sofa to the back of it.
23	Q. Okay. What are they doing over there?
24	A. They're getting down, telling me to get back in
25	the house.

1	Q. Does that suggest to you that someone thought
2	there was shooting outside?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	Q. But you disagreed with that?
5	A. Yes, sir.
6	Q. You knew the shooting was inside?
7	A. Yes, sir.
8	Q. Did you tell them to come on and get out of
9	here?
10	A. No, sir. I didn't have the chance to. The only
11	I said to them was that it's coming from in here.
12	Q. And when did you decide to go ahead and leave?
13	A. After I heard the third shot.
14	Q. You heard the third shot and then you went ahead
15	and left out the front door?
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. And those two guys stayed in that room when you
18	left; right? They were still there.
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. They had never gone outside?
21	A. No, sir.
22	Q. You come outside. When you come outside, you're
23	on the second floor, aren't you?
24	A. Yes, sir.
25	Q. When you come outside the apartment, you can

1 make a left-hand turn onto a little balcony area; right? 2 A. Yes, sir. 3 Or you can make a right-hand turn and go 0. 4 downstairs; correct? 5 A. Yes, sir. 6 0. Was that area well lit? 7 A. No, sir. It was not well lit? 8 0. 9 A. No, sir. 10 I mean, basically, it's almost midnight; right? Q. 11 Right in front of the -- the light from the A. 12 living room and the crack of the blinds is the only light 13 that lit that area. So, it was dark outside? 14 Q. 15 Α. Yes, sir. It's dark outside. You're going out there, 16 0. 17 you're taking a right-hand turn and going downstairs; 18 correct? 19 Α. Yes, sir. 20 Q. And then you go down a little bit more stairs 21 down to the ground level; right? A. 22 Yes, sir. 23 0. Then you're taking a right and heading towards 24 Charleston? 25 Yes, sir. Α.

1	Q. Did you ever look back at the apartment as
2	you're walking away?
3	A. No, sir. I was running away.
4	Q. And you didn't see Krissy out there, did you?
5	A. No, sir.
6	Q. Okay. You start running away. Now, you say, I
7	think, that at some point you turned and looked back and
8	saw A.I. someplace?
9	A. That was after I had dialed 911 and was waiting
LO	for the police to come to the 7-Eleven.
11	Q. Okay. So, what happens is, you leave, you go
12	all the way out of the complex, down by Charleston to the
13	7-Eleven; right?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. You call the police?
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. And you're staying there by the telephone? Is
18	that right?
19	A. After I called the police, I walked to the curb
20	and was watching the street.
21	Q. Okay. And you see around that time, you see
22	A.I. leaving that area?
23	A. Yes. I seen him running across the street with
24	a gun in his hands.
25	Q. Okay. How long from the time you get on that

1	telephone	e, how long before you start seeing emergency
2	personnel	arriving?
3	A.	(Witness whistles.) About three or four
4	minutes.	
5	Q.	Who arrives first, if you know?
6	A.	Police cars was the first ones to fly past me.
7	Q.	How many?
8	A.	Like, three.
9	Q.	Three cars?
10	A.	Yes, sir.
11	Q.	And they went inside the complex?
12	A.	Yes, sir.
13	Q.	And they went to that apartment?
14	A.	Yes, sir. As far as I know.
15	Q.	Did one of those cars come over and pick you up?
16	A.	Yes, sir.
17	Q.	So, you stayed roughly where you were over near
18	the 7-Ele	even?
19	A.	Yes, sir.
20	Q.	And they came over and picked you up and they
21	take you	back over there?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	I mean, you stayed in the area for quite some
24	time afte	er that; right?
25	A.	After the shooting?

1	Q. Yes.
2	A. I was I stayed on that corner after I got off
3	the phone with police for about five more minutes before I
4	was picked up.
5	Q. Okay. When they took you back over to the
6	apartment, you didn't go back inside at that time, or you
7	did go back inside?
8	A. I didn't even go back through the front gate,
9	because all my parents and everyone was standing around
10	right there. So, I was in the squad car right there.
11	Q. Did you stay in the squad car when you went back
12	over there?
13	A. Yes, sir.
14	Q. Did your mother how long before she got
15	there?
16	A. She was on the scene before I was. After I
17	arrived in the squad car, everyone was already back by the
18	front gate. So, I couldn't tell you when she got there.
19	Q. How long before you were allowed back inside the
20	apartment?
21	A. I don't know.
22	Q. I mean, was it, like, hours or days?
23	A. I didn't go back into the apartment until
24	that until they until everyone was done doing what
25	they was doing, then we went back in the apartment.

A. Well, yeah. Q. Hours? A. Yeah. Q. I mean, you talked did you give a statement to the police about 2:00 o'clock in the morning, right? A. Yes, sir. Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired? A. It was a slug.	1	Q. I mean, I would think this was hours; isn't it?
A. Yeah. Q. I mean, you talked did you give a statement to the police about 2:00 o'clock in the morning; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	2	A. Well, yeah.
Q. I mean, you talked did you give a statement to the police about 2:00 o'clock in the morning; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	3	Q. Hours?
to the police about 2:00 o'clock in the morning; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	4	A. Yeah.
A. Yes, sir. Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	5	Q. I mean, you talked did you give a statement
Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least, 2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	6	to the police about 2:00 o'clock in the morning; right?
2:00 o'clock? A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	7	A. Yes, sir.
A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	8	Q. So, you're up all that time, through, at least,
Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	9	2:00 o'clock?
after giving the statement to the police? A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	10	A. Yes, sir.
A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	11	Q. Were you allowed into the apartment shortly
I gave my statement before we went back into the apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	12	after giving the statement to the police?
apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside. No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	13	A. Not shortly. Not shortly. It was a while after
No one really wanted to even go back up there. Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	14	I gave my statement before we went back into the
Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	15	apartment. Because we all kind of hung around outside.
guys pack up and move out; right? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	16	No one really wanted to even go back up there.
19 A. Yes, sir. 20 Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your 21 clothing? 22 A. Yes, sir. 23 Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not 24 fired?	17	Q. Eventually, you go back in, and basically you
Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	18	guys pack up and move out; right?
clothing? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	19	A. Yes, sir.
22 A. Yes, sir. 23 Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not 24 fired?	20	Q. Okay. That's when you found this bullet in your
Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not fired?	21	clothing?
24 fired?	22	A. Yes, sir.
	23	Q. Now, was that bullet a fired bullet or not
25 A. It was a slug.	24	fired?
•	25	A. It was a slug.

1	Q.	It was a slug from the firing that had occurred
2	before?	
3	A.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	By the way, when you say you were leaving there,
5	you had h	neard the three shots right there and you were
6	real clos	se by. As you're running away, did you hear more
7	shooting?	
8	A.	No, sir.
9	Q.	Never did?
10	A.	No, sir.
11	Q.	When you come back in the police car and you're
12	outside t	the apartment complex has a crowd gathered out
13	there?	
14	A.	Yes, sir.
15	Q.	People from all the neighbors' apartments and
16	all?	
17	A.	Yes, sir.
18	Q.	And people were talking about what happened?
19	A.	Not as far as I know. We weren't discussing
20	between o	other and us what had happened. I was talking to
21	my mothe:	But I couldn't tell you what anybody else was
22	saying.	
23	Q.	Do you know who Celeste Palau is?
24	A.	No, sir.
25	Q.	You had no idea who she was?
1	1	

1	A.	No, sir.
2	Q.	If a person was standing next to you named
3	Celeste 1	Palau, you wouldn't have any idea?
4	A.	No, sir.
5	Q.	Okay. So, you never had a conversation with
6	Celeste 1	Palau, that you know of?
7	A.	No, sir.
.8	Q.	Okay. Do you know who Tracey Rich
9	A.	Troy?
10	Q.	I'm sorry?
11	A.	Troy.
12	Q.	I think you might be ahead of me here.
13	,	Tracey Richards? Yeah, Tracey Richards. Do you
14	know who	she is?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	I'm sorry?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	You don't know who she was?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	Were friends of your mother's around there in
21	the even	ing to help your mother?
22	A.	Pack.
23	Q.	Just friends in general?
24	A.	Oh, yes.
25	Q.	But you didn't

1	A.	The family was there.
2	A.	The family was there.
3		And the people were talking about what happened;
4	right?	
5	A.	Yeah.
6	Q.	And, I mean, you made no bones about it, that
7	A.I. had	done this; right?
8	A.	I know he did it.
9	Q.	Right. And you told these people that he had
10	done it.	
11	A.	He did.
12	Q.	When you told them, you I mean, you told them
13	everythir	ng. You told them about the fact you all were
14	playing l	pasketball?
15	A.	Yes, sir.
16	Q.	And you told them about the fact that there had
17	been a di	isagreement over this marijuana or the weed;
18	right?	
19	A.	Yes, sir.
20	Q.	And you told them about hearing the shots and
21	running f	from the scene?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23		MR. BROOKS: The Court's indulgence, please.
24		THE COURT: Of course.
25	///	

1	BY MR. BROOKS:
2	Q. During the time that you guys were hanging out
3	in your apartment, when you guys were just kicking it in
4	the apartment, was anyone else coming and going from the
5	apartment?
6	A. No, sir.
7	Q. Did anybody else at all come in there?
8	A. Not that I'm aware of, no, sir.
9	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thank you for your
10	testimony.
11	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
12	MR. BROOKS: I'll pass the witness.
13	MR. KANE: No redirect, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: No redirect?
15	You may step down, sir. Thank you very much.
16	Who's next?
17	MR. KANE: Call Dr. Rexene Worrell.
18	THE COURT: I think while the witness is coming
19	forward, for the record, if there's anyone in the
20	courtroom who anticipates being called as a witness, they
21	should, of course, leave the courtroom.
22	RESENE WORRELL:
23	having been first duly sworn through the clerk to tell the
24	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, was
25	examined and testified as follows:

1	THE CLERK: Would you please state your name and
2	spell it for the record.
3	THE WITNESS: Rexene Worrell, R-e-x-e-n-e
4	W-o-r-r-e-l-l.
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
7	Q. What is your profession?
8	A. I'm a physician.
9	Q. And how long have you been a physician?
10	A. Ten years, nine years.
11	Q. Where are you currently employed?
12	A. Currently, I am self-employed. I have the Las
13	Vegas Autopsy Service. I am also a contract employee with
14	Nye County as a medical examiner, and I'm doing the cases
15	for anything south of Tonopah. But I'm also employed as
16	an assistant professor at the medical school.
17	Q. Could you describe your education, training, and
18	experience that qualifies you to testify today?
19	A. Yes, ma'am.
20	I did four years of college. After that I went
21	to four years of medical school. And after medical school
22	you pick your residency that you're going to, so I did a
23	residency in pathology. And during that residency,
24	forensic pathology became an interest. So, after I

finished my residency, I did two years of forensic

1	pathology. And, at that point, I took an appointment in
2	Las Vegas.
3	Q. Now, where were you working when you worked in
4	Las Vegas?
5	A. I worked at the Clark County Coroner's Office up
6	until a year ago, when I went out on my own.
7	Q. How many years did you work at the Clark County
8	Coroner's Office, then?
9	A. Three years.
10	Q. Three years.
11	And during the course of your career,
12	approximately how many autopsies have you performed?
13	A. I've done over a 2000 cases. Now, not all of
14	those are autopsies, but the majority of them were
15	autopsies.
16	Q. All right. And have you testified previously as
17	an expert witness?
18	A Yes, I have.
19	Q. In what courts, and when was the first time?
20	A. The first time was in Chicago, in the Illinois
21	Court System; there were several times there. I've
22	testified in Clark County Court System, as well as the Nye
23	County Court System multiple times.
24	Q. Now, of course, I'm assuming that you are a
25	licensed medical doctor in the state of Nevada?

1	A. Yes, I am.
2	Q. Do you have any other particular certifications
3	or licenses?
4	A. No.
5	Q. Is there anything special that is required in
6	order to be a coroner?
7	A. Um you mean, a medical examiner?
8	Q. Yeah.
9	A. A coroner is different than a medical examiner.
10	A coroner is not a physician.
11	Q. Medical examiner.
12	A. Okay, a medical examiner.
13	It is required that you do a forensic pathology
14	residency.
15	Q. And, other than that, which you have of course
16	done, are there any other qualifications that the jury
17	should know about?
18	A. No.
19	Q. Now, you have testified approximately how many
20	times as an expert witnesses?
21	A. Between 50 and 100.
22	MS. PANDUKHT: Your Honor, at this time I move
23	to offer this witness as an expert medical examiner.
24	MR. BROOKS: No objection.
25	THE COURT: She will be so qualified.

1		You may proceed.
2	BY MS. PAN	DUKHT:
3	Q.	Now, while you were employed at the Clark County
4	Coroner's	Office, did you have occasion to perform three
5	autopsies	on or about May 28th, 2003?
6	A.	Yes, I did.
7	Q.	Did you perform autopsies on the bodies of Jason
8	Moore, Dajon Jones, and Derrick Jones on that date, May	
9	28th, 2003?	
10	A.	Yes, I did.
11	Q.	Which was the autopsy that you performed first?
12	A.	Is it can I refer to my notes, my autopsy
13	notes for	the time?
14	Q.	Would they assist you in testifying, in order to
15	be able to	refer to your notes occasionally?
16	A.	Yes, it will.
17		MS. PANDUKHT: Is there an objection from the
18	Defense?	
19		MR. BROOKS: No objection.
20		THE COURT: You may do so.
21		THE WITNESS: The first case I did was Jason
22	Erik Moore	·
23	BY MS. PAN	DUKHI:
24	Q.	Does it state what time did you that?
25	A.	I began this case at 8:30 in the morning.
	I	

1	Q. And when did you complete that particular
2	autopsy?
3	A. This one would have been completed approximately
4	1:30, because I started the second one at 1:30.
5	Q. Now before we actually get into
6	A. Oh, I'm sorry 11:30. I'm not reading my
7	handwriting.
8	Yes, I completed it, and at 11:30 I started the
9	second one.
10	Q. Generally, who is actually present during an
11	autopsy?
12	A. During an autopsy we have an ancillary staff
13	that assists us, which would consist of an autopsy tech
14	working with me, who's assigned just to work with me. We
15	also have a circulator that will handle any fluids that I
16	withdraw, labeling to go to the lab. Also at the autopsy
17	in the cases of a homicide, such as these, oftentimes the
18	homicide detectives are present.
19	Q. Were homicide detectives present on this date?
20	A. I don't recall. Right offhand, I don't recall.
21	Q. What about crime scene analysts?
22	A. They were present in the opposite room
23	processing any cases, but not actually present when I'm
24	doing the autopsy.
25	O. Do they take any photographs before you perform

L	the	autopsy?
---	-----	----------

- A. Yes. They take their own set of photographs, as well as our employees at the coroner's office will take photographs.
- Q. And could you tell us about the external examination that you conducted on the body of Jason Moore?
 - A. Are you asking me to go into the findings?
- Q. Yes. What were your significant findings during your external examination?
- A. The external examination of Jason Moore revealed that there were three gunshot wounds, one of them being on the back of the head. Another one on the right side of his neck. And the third one being to the back of the right shoulder.
- Q. And could you describe, first, the injury, or the wound, to the back of the head?
- A. This entered the back -- the left back of the head, which I call the area -- I split the head, the back of the head in half; and then there's the right half and the left half. So, this would have been on the left back of the head. And then it exited the body on the left forehead. So, the exit wound was a little bit higher, but it did go in the back of the left and enter the left front.
 - Q. And do you have an opinion as to whether or not

1	that wound would have been fatal?
2	A. Yes, that would have been a fatal wound.
3	Q. Why would that be?
4	A. The bullet passed through the brain and did a
5	major amount of damage to the brain substance when it went
6	through.
7	Q. What about the second gunshot wound?
8	A. The second wound entered the right side of the
9	neck, and it exited the left upper chest, neck area. It's
10	kind of like a high left upper chest. So, it went in the
11	right neck up the chest is.
12	Q. Do have you an opinion as to whether or not that
13	second gunshot wound would have been fatal?
14	A. Um let me may I correct what I said first?
15	I mean, I pointed and I don't want to deceive the jury.
16	Q. Certainly.
17	Q. It was actually the left chest to the back, not
18	the front. I was pointing to the wrong area.
19	And, yes, I believe this would have been a fatal
20	wound.
21	Q. Why is that?
22	A. When it passed through the neck, it transected
23	the trachea. And the trachea is that big tube that we
24	breath through. So, a lot of blood would have been
25	dumping or pouring into his lungs from that wound. And

1	when we breath, air needs to go through that to get to the	
2	longs, so that would have been disrupted.	
3	It also, as it passed further and went through	
4	the top of the left lung, that would have caused major	
5	hemorrhage in to the left chest cavity, which we, in deed,	
6	found in autopsy.	
7	Q. And what about the third gunshot wound?	
8	A. The third gunshot wound was to the right back of	
9	the shoulder. It crossed over and broke the spinal cord,	
10	or the spinal column, the vertebra comes a fracture of	
11	the spinal vertebral the vertebral bodies and	
12	transecting his spinal cord. It then ended up on the left	
13	side of the neck, where I recovered a bullet. It did not	
14	exit the body.	
15	Q. With the first two gunshot wounds, did that	
16	bullet exit the body?	
17	A. Yes.	
18	Q. But not with the third gunshot wound?	
19	A. Correct.	
20	Q. And where, again, did you locate that bullet?	
21	A. This one was in the left back of the neck.	
22	I just want to verify that on the picture that	
23	what I wrote was correct.	
24	The left back of the neck, correct.	
25	Q. Now, was that actually how would you describe	

that	hul	7et	7
التناهد	シル	エロに	Ξ

- A. Um -- a large caliber, deformed, copper-jacketed bullet was recovered from the musculature of the left neck.
- Q. Would that third gunshot wound have been considered fatal?
- A. Perhaps. He definitely would have been paralyzed, because of the transect of the cord. And untreated, of course, it would have been fatal. He, perhaps, could have survived this if it was an isolated wound and he had received medical treatment.
- Q. Did you also conduct an internal examination of the body of Jason Moore?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. What were the significant findings of your internal examination?
- A. The findings on the internal exam were associated with the gunshot wounds. I was looking for the paths that they took, what organs had they injured, the effects that they have on those organs, the hemorrhage that it caused. And then I also, on every autopsy, look for natural disease and abnormalities that perhaps could be associated with the person's death. And he had no other injuries or disease processes that could have contributed to his death.

1	Q.	So, based on both of your internal and external
2	examinati	ons on the body of Jason Moore, do you have an
3	opinion a	s to the cause of death?
4	A.	Yes, I do.
5	Q.	What is that opinion?
6	A.	He died of multiple gunshot wounds.
7	Q.	And the manner of death?
8	A.	Homicide.
9	Q.	Did you then conduct a second autopsy right
10	after tha	t first one?
11	A.	Yes, I did.
12	Q.	And which body was that on?
13	A.	That was on Dajon Jones. Is that the correct
14	pronuncia	tion? Dajon.
15	Q.	And, so, you would have started that, I believe
16	you said,	at 11:30?
17	A.	Yes. I started his at 11:30.
18	Q.	And when was that autopsy completed?
19	A.	That would have been completed right before I
20	started t	he third one. And that time was 1:30.
21	Q.	Could you describe your external and internal
22	examinati	on of this body?
23	A.	Yes. The external examination on Dajon, he had
24	a gunshot	wound in the left neck, or the left side of the
25	neck, tha	t exited the back of the head on the right. So,

1	it was a very angled gunshot wound. This transected his
2	spinal cord at a very high level, right under the base of
3	the skull, and caused a fracture in the base of the skull
4	as well. He had a second one on the left neck that exited
5	out the back of the neck.
6	Q. So, were either of those gunshot wounds
7	associated with a bullet that you recovered?
8	A. Both of these wounds, there were exit wounds.
9	He was not holding any bullets.
10	Q. How close were the two gunshots wounds together?
11	You said they were both on the left neck.
12	A. Yes, they were very close. I think I measured
13	the closeness.
14	They were within an inch of each other. One was
15	7.8 inches beneath the top of the head; the other one was
16	8.4 inches. So, it's very close from the top of the head.
17	And then one of them was 2.6, or about two and a half
18	inches to the left of midline; the other one was 2.3. So,
19	they were very close together.
20	Q. Did you notice anything else about the exterior
21	of those gunshot wounds on the front of the left neck?
22	A. Yes. There was a stippling pattern around
23	covering the it's the left. I'm sorry. There was
24	stippling extending up on his face and around on the neck.

Could you explain to the jury what stippling is?

25

Q.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

body.

A. Stippling is unburned gun powder that actually
imbeds in the skin when a gun is fired in close proximity
to the skin. And it actually burns or tattoos a pattern
in the skin.
Q. Is there a certain distance that someone has to
be firing that weapon from, in order to get stippling?
A. You know, it's very variable on guns. Some
guns, the stippling will only occur up to, say, 12 inches;
some guns, you'll see stippling up to 18 inches, and I
mean 18 inches from the person that you're firing at.
Others go up 24; some can go even farther. And I,
generally in the literature that I have reviewed and the
cases that I have done in my experience, I say that if I
is see stippling, that gun was within 24 inches of that

Now, in this case, I can't say which wound the stippling was caused from, or if it was caused from both; if they were, you know, fired at the very same time from the same distance. So, I'd have to assume or have to say it's one or the other or both. I can't say, but there is stippling.

- Was that because of how close the two wounds Q. were together?
 - Correct. A.
 - And how extensive was this stippling pattern

1	around those gunshot wounds?
2	A. It extended 3.7 inches above and 4.5 inches
3	below. So, you have seven an eight-inch spread of
4	stippling from the center of those two wounds. And I
5	measured it from the center of them, instead of the wound,
6	because I don't know which wound is the wound with the
7	stippling.
8	Is everybody following me here?
9	Okay. And then the spread side to side was five
10	and a half inches, or just under five and a half inches
11	this way, was the spread.
12	Q. So, based upon your experience, would that be
13	considered a small or a great amount?
14	A. Wow.
15	Q. Just to you give us an idea.
16	A. Well, it's stippling. I really can't make a
17	comment on that.
18	Q. And how about do you have an opinion as to
19	whether or not they were firing at close range?
20	A. Well, to me, less than 24 inches is close range.
21	Q. Okay. Now, would either of the gunshot wounds
22	the neck have been fatal in this case?
23	A. Yes, they were.
24	Q. One or both?
25	A. Um I would say both of these were fatal.

1	Q. And you said that one of the wounds had actually
2	transected the spinal cord. The other wound?
3	A. The other one went through the external and
4	internal jugular veins. And those are major vessels; even
5	though they're veins, they're major vessels in the neck,
6	and you can bleed to death from those.
7	Q. Based on upon your examination, did you have an
8	examination as to the cause of death?
9	A. Yes. Also in Dajon, I found no other illnesses
10	or injuries in the body that could be related to him
11	dying. And I determined his death to be due to multiple
12	gunshot wounds.
13	Q. And did you make an opinion as to the manner of
14	death?
15	A. Yes. Homicide.
16	Q. Did you then performed a third autopsy after the
17	second one?
18	A. Yes, I did.
19	Q. You began that autopsy that would be at 1:30?
20	A. 1:30, correct.
21	Q. When did you complete the third autopsy?
22	A. I believe this one went well into late
23	afternoon, about 5:00 o'clock.
24	Q. And this autopsy was performed on whom?
25	A. On Derrick Morgan Jones.

1	Q. Could you describe your significant findings
2	with regard to that autopsy?
3	A. Yes. We had seven wounds on Mr. Jones, and the
4	first one was to the forehead and it exited it was
5	along the midline, or in the midline. And it exited the
6	left forehead, so that was pretty close it is an exit,
7	pretty close.
8	The next one was in front of the right ear, and
9	that bullet ended up he was holding that bullet. And,
LO	by "holding," I mean that that bullet remained in the
1	body. It did not exit the body, but I recovered it from
L2	the tissues in the body. And that was in the left neck,
L3	upper chest neck.
L 4	The next wound was to the left ear, and it was a
L5	through what we call through-and-through of the left
l6	ear lobe. It just entered and went right back out.
.7	The next one was to the left shoulder, the back
L8	on the left shoulder. And that was a graze wound. And
L9	what I mean by that, it didn't really enter the body,
90	other than just graze the surface. It took off the
21	surface skin and the fatty tissue, but it didn't actually
22	enter body cavities.
23	The next wound was in the right upper back. And
24	that one entered the right or exited the right midback.
25	And this wound covered or did not enter a body cavity

It just kind of went through -- it entered the back and went through the fat and the muscle tissue, and then exited the back. So, it didn't really go into a body cavity; it just stayed in the fat and muscle.

He then had a wound on the back of his right hand that exited the front of the hand. And the front of your hand is the palm of the hand, so it went in the back of the hand and exited the palm. And there was stippling around this wound, or stippling -- yeah, stippling on his hand.

And then the last wound on Mr. Jones was the back of the left upper arm. So, this would be your upper arm. This is the back of your left upper arm. And that wound came out on the back of the left forearm but the characteristic -- and I say that, just because one's higher than the other -- but the characteristics of this wound -- and it's very seldom that we cannot tell which is the entrance and which is an exit wound, and that's what we're trained to do -- but in this case I was unable -- they were -- the characteristics were so close, I could not, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, determine which one was the entrance and the exit wound on this arm, this non-lethal arm wound. I just could not actually say which one it was. Nor the position. I couldn't line them up to figure out the position.

1	Q. So, there were entrance wounds, there were		
2	gunshot wounds that entered to the back of the body of		
3	Derrick Jones?		
4	A. Correct.		
5	Q. How many entered from his back or and by the		
6	"back," I mean the back of his entire body?		
7	A. Including the hand and arm?		
8	Q. Yes.		
9	A. Four.		
10	Q. Four gunshot wounds entered from the back of		
11	Derrick Jones's body?		
12	A. Correct.		
13	Q. Which of those seven gunshot wounds would have		
14	been considered fatal, and why?		
15	A. The first one I described to the forehead that		
16	went in the head, that did significant amount of damage to		
17	the underlying brain with hemorrhage, that would have been		
18	a fatal wound. I believe the second one that went in the		
19	front of the right ear that one did significant amount		
20	of damage to the neck. That would have been and the		
21	structures in the neck, and the neck is very concentrated		
22	with a lot of important veins and vessels. That one would		
23	have been fatal.		
24	The ear lobe would have been irritating, but not		
25	fatal.		

25

1	The graze, the fourth one I told you about,		
2	would not have been fatal.		
3		The fifth wound that went through that fat and	
4	the musc	le in back, that would not have been a fatal	
5	wound.	The back of the right hand, and the left upper	
6	arm, nei	ther of those would have been fatal.	
7	Q.	Did you also conduct an internal examination?	
8	A.	Yes, I did.	
9	Q.	What were the results of your internal	
10	examination?		
11	A.	The only thing I found and I didn't mention	
12	the other he most likely was a smoker, and there was no		
13	other si	gnificant disease or injuries.	
14	Q.	Do you have an opinion as to the cause of death?	
15	A.	Yes.	
16	Q.	What was that opinion?	
17	Α.	He died of multiple gunshot wounds.	
18	Q.	And the manner of death?	
19	A.	Homicide.	
20	Q.	Is it also customary for you when you perform an	
21	autopsy to run what you called a toxicology?		
22	A.	Yes.	
23	Q.	Could you briefly, first, tell the jury what a	
24	toxicology is?		
25	A.	Toxicology is when we obtain fluids from the	

1	body, various fluids, sometimes just blood, sometimes
2	vitreous fluid. And we run tests on it to determine if
3	there's any poisons or toxins or abnormal blood levels of
4	certain substances that we're looking for.
5	We send the fluids to a lab, and they test it
6	for us.
7	Q. What were the results of the toxicology tests,
8	with regard to each of the three bodies?
9	A. All three of these gentlemen were negative for
10	toxicology, except there was evidence of marijuana in
11	their system. And marijuana shows up for up to 30
12	days. And we don't quantitate it to tell you how much is
13	there, just the fact that it's there.
14	MR. KANE: The Court's indulgence.
15	MS. PANDUKHT: Yes. Yes.
16	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
17	Q. And, you know, when you were speaking about
18	first, second, third gunshot wounds, you were going in
19	that order, is that an order that you assigned to the
20	wounds?
21	A. Yes, it is.
22	Q. So, you would have no idea what order the
23	gunshots were actually fired into the bodies?
24	A. Very sel I mean once in a while you can
25	tell. But I always number my qunshot wounds or injuries

1	from head to toe, regardless of what was first and what		
2	was second. Usually, we have no idea the order.		
3	So, as they're laying on the stretcher, I go		
4	from head to toe, so I don't miss anything. That's the		
5	order I dictate, that's the order I number them;		
6	everything goes from head to toe.		
7	MS. PANDUKHT: Thank you, Ms. Worrell. I have		
8	no further question.		
9	I'll pass the witness.		
10	THE COURT: Cross-examination.		
11	MR. BROOKS: I have a few brief questions		
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
13	BY MR. BROOKS:		
14	Q. You testified that all three individuals were		
15	positive for marijuana?		
16	A. I believe so.		
17	Q. And were all three individuals negative for		
18	alcohol?		
19	A. Let me check my reports to make sure.		
20	Derrick Jones, negative, except for marijuana.		
21	Dajon Jones, negative, except for marijuana. No		
22	alcohol.		
23	And Jason Moore, negative for everything		
24	including alcohol, except for marijuana.		
25	Q. I'm sorry? Jason was negative for marijuana?		

1	A.	They all three had marijuana, and nothing else.
2	Q.	Okay. Now, you have no assigned values of any
3	kind to r	marijuana, here?
4	A.	No.
5	Q.	No metabolite value?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	All right. Do you have any kind of
8	distingu:	ishing factor between metabolized marijuana or
9	non-metal	colized marijuana?
10	A.	No. We don't do that at the coroner's office.
11	Q.	You used to, at one time?
12	A.	Not that I not since I worked I mean, not
13	while I was working there. It's never a cause of death,	
14	and it's	just not quantitated. They just qualitate it.
15	Q.	Is there a cutoff between when you decide there
16	is mariju	uana and not marijuana?
17	A.	I don't know those cutoff values.
18	Q.	But somewhere, someone has a cutoff value?
19	A.	I can't answer that. You'd have to ask the lab,
20	one of th	ne toxicologists in the lab. I'm just not aware
21	of whether it's there or no.	
22	Q.	Basically, you just rely on a report provided to
23	you by a	lab?
24	A.	Quest Laboratories, correct.
25		I don't believe these were sent out. Quest does

1	all of our laboratories, but I'll check Quest.		
2	Q. Is that Q-u-e-s-t?		
3	A. Correct. Quest Diagnostics.		
4	Q. Is the toxicology being done from blood or		
5	urine?		
6	A. Blood.		
7	Q. And do you sometimes do it from eyes? The		
8	vitreous fluid.		
9	A. You know, I can do a tox on eyes. Frequently,		
10	if it's an auto accident, I'll do an alcohol. But when we		
11	do vitreous fluid, we're looking for electrolyte studies;		
12	you know, the potassium, the chloride, sodium. Glucose is		
13	done off the fluid of the eyes. But, generally, tox is		
14	not done unless you can't get blood.		
15	Q. You've also testified that all three individuals		
16	died by what you called homicide.		
17	A. Correct.		
18	Q. What does had mean, exactly.		
19	A. Homicide, to a forensic pathologist, is strictly		
20	one person taking the life of another. It makes no		
21	meaning of intent or mission. It's just strictly one		
22	person causing the death yeah, cause the death of		
23	another.		
24	Q. So, it has nothing to do with a legal conclusion		
25	about whether it's first-degree murder, second-degree		

1	murder, voluntary manslaughter, or anything like that?	
2	A. Absolutely not.	
3	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thank you.	
4	Pass the.	
5	MS. PANDUKHT: I just have a couple of redirect	
6	questions.	
7	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
8	BY MR. PANDUKHT:	
9	Q. You had stated that marijuana stays in your	
10	system for up to 30 days?	
11	A. Correct.	
12	Q. How long does alcohol stay in your system?	
13	A. Wow.	
14	Q. Is it as long others marijuana?	
15	A. I don't believe so. No.	
16	Q. And if somebody was drinking alcohol on May	
17	26th, would that still be in their system two days later	
18	on May 28th?	
19	A. Perhaps if they had a lot of alcohol, it might	
20	be there. I the clearance rate, it's linear. I just	
21	really can't answer that	
22	Q. Okay.	
23	A without knowing the amount that they took in.	
24	MS. PANDUKHT: No further questions.	
25	///	

1	RECROSS EXAMINATION		
2	BY MR. BROOKS:		
3	A. Well, just to clarify that I'm sorry. You		
4	did these autopsies on the 28th; correct?		
5	A. Correct.		
6	Q. Okay. And what's time it the afternoon,		
7	wasn't it?		
8	A. From morning till afternoon. All day.		
9	Q. So, let's assume a person was drinking, say,		
10	three beers on the 26th in the evening, sometime between,		
11	say 6:00 or 11:00 at night. Would you anticipate that the		
12	beer would still be there in the body and show up two days		
13	later when the autopsy is done?		
14	A. Not if they were alive, no. Three beers, two		
15	days later, no. If they had been if they died shortly		
16	after drinking those and I did the autopsy three days		
17	later, yes; I would expect to see it. But in a live		
18	person, no; three beers would have been		
19	Q. Okay. So, if they were drinking beer between		
20	6:00 and 11:00, say on the 26th. Let's assume they died		
21	at approximately 11:45 12:00 o'clock that night, it should		
22	still be there?		
23	A. I would expected to see something, yes.		
24	MR. BROOKS: All right. Thank you.		
25	THE COURT: Anything further, Ms. Pandukht?		

1	MS. PANDUKHT: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: This witness may step down.
3	MR. KANE: May we approach, Your Honor?
4	THE COURT: Certainly.
5	(Sidebar discussion held off the record.)
6	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury
7	we're going to take our overnight recess. We'll be in
8	recess until tomorrow at 8:30.
9	(The Court admonishes the jury, and the jury
LO .	panel exits the courtroom for the evening recess.)
11	THE COURT: Please be seated, Counsel.
L2	I learned at the last break that there is a
L3	possibility that was what I obligated at least I
L4	thought I was obligated to attend tomorrow afternoon
L5	may not be happening. If that's the case, we'll be
L6	continuing this trial into the afternoon. I know that we
L7	promised the jury that we would not do that, but I
18	particular say that, because I want the State to be
L9	prepared. I'll know first thing in the morning. I hoped
90	to know before we convened before we adjourned this
21	evening. But I'll know first thing in the morning. f
22	So, if you need to sort of be thinking about the
23	order, if you're proceeding with trial, keep that in the
24	back of your mind.
25	MR. KANE: We'll have plenty off witnesses

standing by.

MS. PANDUKHT: Yes.

THE COURT: I would also like to note to those folks who are here -- and I have no way of knowing who are -- who belongs to who. I do know, or I assume, at the very least, that we have a number of victim family members here in the courtroom, as well as the defendant's family members.

This is to say, at the very least, an extraordinary difficult situation for all of you.

However, I have been alerted by my bailiff of some conduct that I am concerned about. And if I find that anyone is not observing what is appropriate courtroom conduct, you will be removed from the courtroom and not allowed back in the courtroom.

And "appropriate courtroom conduct" means that you pay attention to the witnesses who are testifying, not to anyone else in the courtroom, unless one of our attorneys speaks to you, and they would, of course, speak to you directly. And they woman of course speak to you directly.

There is no contact in any form allowed with the defendant. And I just want all parties to make that very clear, or understand that you can't have that conduct.

And if I find that there is any inappropriate conduct that

1	deals with a witness who testifies in this case, I will		
2	similarly take appropriate action. And that would be far		
3	more severe than just removing someone from the courtroom.		
4	And, with that in mind, we will stand in recess.		
5	(Whereupon, court adjourned at 6:00 p.m.)		
6			
7	* * * *		
8			
9	I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true,		
10	accurate and complete transcription of my stenographic		
11	notes taken at the time of the aforementioned trial		
12	proceedings.		
13			
14	JEAN M. DAHLBERG, RPR, CCR 759, CSR 11715		
15	DEAN PI.7 DANIBERG, RFR, CCR 737, CSR 11713		
16	Dated: December 9, 2005		
17	Dated. December 9, 2009		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	A.	K-o-k-i-t-h-a.
2	Q.	And when you were living there, how many
3	bedrooms	were there?
4	A.	Three.
5	Q.	Did anyone have their own bedrooms? How did
6	that worl	ς?
7	A.	My mother and my sister had their own room, and
8	us boys :	shared the master bedroom.
9	Q.	By "us boys," you and your brother?
10	A.	And Derrick and Jason.
11	Q.	Now, how long had you been living in that
12	apartment?	
13	A.	About a month.
14	Q.	Did you also know someone at that apartment by
15	the name of A.I.?	
16	A.	Yes, ma'am.
17	Q.	Is A.I. in the courtroom today?
18	A.	Yes, ma'am.
19	Q.	Could you point him out and describe an article
20	of clothing he is wearing today?	
21	A.	Black button-up shirt and a red tie.
22		MS. PANDUKHT: May the record reflect the
23	identific	cation of the defendant?
24		THE COURT: The record will so reflect.
25	///	

1	BY MS. PA	ANDUKHT:
2	Q.	Did you know the defendant by any other name,
3	other tha	an A.I.?
4	A.	No, ma'am.
5	Q.	Did you know what "A.I." stood for?
6	A.	A guess, but I never actually knew.
7	Q.	What did you guess it stood for?
8	A.	Allen Iverson.
9	Q.	And who was Allen Iverson?
10	A.	A basketball player.
11	Q.	Now, at the time that you knew the defendant,
12	how did	you know him? From where?
13	A.	The apartment complex. When I first moved
14	there, he	e was there already at the house.
15	Q.	Did he live in the same apartment complex you
16	guys did	?
17	A.	I'm pretty sure he did. He was in the building
18	every day	∀ ∙
19	Q.	Do you know which apartment he lived in?
20	A.	No, ma'am.
21	Q.	Do you know which building he lived in?
22	A.	No, ma'am.
23	Q.	Do you know who he lived with?
24	A.	His aunt and uncle.
25	Q.	Do you know their names?

1	A.	No, ma'am.
2	Q.	And how did he look, specifically May 26th and
3	May 27th	of 2003, in terms of his hair?
4	A.	It was all cut off; and, before, it was longer.
5	He had br	raids.
6	Q.	Okay. Could you describe how long the braids
7	were?	
8	A.	Not that long. About three, four inches.
9	Q.	How about, could you point on own head, to kind
10	of show t	the jury?
11	A.	Compared to mine, about here it stops.
12	Q.	Okay. All right. So, you think it goes to
13	about the	e top of your shoulder?
14	A.	No. Huh-uh.
15	Q.	Okay. So, a little above the top of your
16	shoulder?	
17	A.	Back of the neck.
18	Q.	Back of the neck?
19	A.	Yeah.
20	Q.	Okay. And how long had you known the defendant?
21	A.	About a month.
22	Q.	What did you used to do with the defendant?
23	A.	Play basketball and just chill.
24	Q.	And who used to hang out where the defendant,
25	other tha	an yourself?

1	A.	We all did.
2	Q.	But "we all," who do you mean?
3	A.	Me, my brother, Derrick, and Jason.
4	Q.	Now, I'd like to draw your attention to May
5	26th, 200	3, during the day some time.
6	A.	Uh-huh.
7	Q.	Did you spend time with the defendant?
8	A.	Majority of the whole day.
9	Q.	Okay. And could you tell the jury a little bit
10	about wha	at you did back then, early evening?
11	A.	Play basketball.
12	Q٠	Okay. And when you were playing basketball,
13	where we	re you playing?
14	A.	In the court in front of the apartment complex
15	by the fi	cont gate entrance.
16	Q.	Where you were playing basketball, was it
17	actually	on the grounds of the complex?
18	A.	Yeah.
19	Q.	Is it on that diagram?
20	A.	Yeah.
21	Q.	Could you mark an "X" or circle, if it's
22	labeled.	
23	A.	(Witness complies.)
24	Q.	Is it actually labeled "basketball court"?
25	A.	Yes, ma'am.

1	Q. Okay. Now, when you say you were playing
2	basketball, who actually was playing basketball?
3	A. Me, him, Derrick, and Jason.
4	Q. Okay. Was Dajon there?
5	A. No, ma'am.
6	Q. And do you remember about what time you were
7	playing basketball?
8	A. No. But it was in the a.m., in the morning
9	time.
10	Q. Okay. And then did anything unusual happen
11	while you were playing basketball?
12	A. Before, they had got into a confrontation, a
13	argument.
14	Q. Who's "they"?
15	A. A.I. and Derrick.
16	Q. What was that about?
17	A. Offer some weed. He said someone told him
18	that
19	THE COURT: Who is "he"?
20	THE WITNESS: A.I. said someone told him that
21	Derrick had stole his weed.
22	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
23	Q. And what happened after that?
24	A. We just started playing basketball; shooting
25	cans and just started playing basketball.

1	Q.	Did it seem as though that had been resolved?
2	A.	Yeah.
3		THE COURT: Is that a "yes"?
4		THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
5	BY MS. PA	ANDUKHT:
6	Q.	Did the defendant appear to be angry?
7	A.	Not at the time; no, ma'am.
8	Q.	Did you think anything else of it?
9	A.	No, ma'am.
10	Q.	Did anything else happen during the basketball
11	game?	
12	A.	Yes, ma'am.
13	Q.	What?
14	A.	We were just playing, and him and Jason, they
15	had foul	ed each other however it happened but they
16	got into	a confrontation over a foul.
17	Q.	And, again, who is "they"?
18	A.	Jason and A.I.
19	Q.	Okay. And what did he what did the defendant
20	say, if a	anything?
21	A.	The defendant told him that he wasn't going to
22	fight him	m; he was going to put some slugs in him.
23	Q.	And when you're saying the defendant told
24	someone,	who did he tell?
25	A.	Jason.
	1	

1	Q.	What happened after that?
2	A.	Nothing. We played finished playing
3	basketbal	.1, and then we went to the apartment and just
4	kicked it	· ·
5	Q.	Did the defendant appear to be angry when he was
6	making th	nat comment to Jason?
7	A.	Yes, ma'am.
8	Q.	Could you describe how he seemed?
9	A.	Serious, like he will do it.
10	Q.	How do Jason act?
11	A.	Jason didn't take it into much concern. He kind
12	of brushe	ed it off, didn't pay no attention to it.
13	Q.	Did you boys finish the game?
14	A.	Yes, ma'am.
15	Q.	Did it appear as though anyone was going to go
16	out and h	have a fight or anything like that?
17	A.	No, ma'am.
18	Q.	So, what did you do after the game?
19	A.	We went back to the apartment.
20	Q.	Which apartment?
21	A.	Apartment 2068, our house.
22	Q.	Who actually went back to that apartment?
23	A.	Me, Derrick, Jason, and A.I.
24	Q.	And where was Dajon?
25	A.	He came later on that night before all this

1	happened.	So, he really wasn't aware of nothing else
2	going on.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3	Q.	Do you remember about when Dajon came back?
4	Α.	It was dark. I know it was dark.
5	Q.	And how long were you at the apartment?
6	Α.	Between the time he came.
7	Q.	Well, I meant, how long were you and Jason and
8	Derrick a	nd A.I. at the apartment?
9	Α.	Oh, we were there until the incident. We were
10	there unt	il the rest of the for the remainder of the
11	day.	
12	Q.	What were you guys doing in the apartment?
13	A.	Just rapping, kicking it, watching TV.
14	Q.	Did anybody else come over?
15	A.	Huh-uh.
16	Q.	Now, were you guys in any particular part of the
17	apartment	?
18	A.	In the living room.
19	Q.	In the living room. What kind of furniture was
20	in the li	ving room?
21	A.	Two couches and a TV and coffee table.
22	Q٠	Was there a TV in any other part of the
23	apartment	?
24	Α.	No, ma'am.
25	Q.	Now, you said that Dajon came home.

1	A. Uh-huh.
2	Q. When Dajon came home, where did he go in the
3	apartment?
4	A. He went to the room and layed down in the bed.
5	Q. Now, the room that you're talking about, is that
6	the one that you and Derrick and Jason
7	A. Yes, ma'am.
8	Q all shared?
9	A. Yes, ma'am.
10	Q. And when he went back in there and layed down on
11	the bed, was he alone?
12	A. Yes, ma'am.
13	Q. Do you know if he shut the door, or not?
14	A. The door was closed.
15	Q. How'd you know?
16	A. How do I know the door was closed? Because A.I.
17	opened it before he went in.
18	Q. Now, before the incident actually occurred did
19	A.I. stay inside the apartment the entire time?
20	A. I am not sure. I know when he left, he was
21	supposed to go to the store. So, I can't tell you where
22	he went when he left outside the door. I don't know if he
23	left the apartment complex, or not.
24	Q. Okay. But could you tell the jury about what
25	happened when he left. So, he left the apartment at some

1	point?	
2	A.	Uh-huh.
3	Q.	Do you know when that was?
4	A.	About 10, 15 minutes before the incident.
5	Q.	Okay. And what time was the incident, about?
6	A.	11:30, 11:45.
7	Q.	Where did he say he was going?
8	A.	To the store to get something to drink.
9	Q.	How long was gone, about?
10	A.	10, 15 minutes.
11	Q.	And then what happened when he came back?
12	A.	He said he needed to use the bathroom, so he
13	went in t	the room. He opened the door and went in the room
14	where my	brother Dajon was.
15	Q.	Then what happened?
16	A.	I heard two gunshots and then I heard him say,
17	"Where's	my stuff at?" And then I heard another gunshot.
18	And then	I left. I ran.
19	Q.	When you say you heard "Where's my stuff at?"
20	could you	tell who was saying that?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Could you recognize the voice?
23	A.	Yes, ma'am.
24	Q.	Whose voice did you recognize it to be?
25	A.	A.I.'s.
i		

1	Q.	Now, when you heard all of this, where were you
2	in the ap	partment?
3	A.	Laying down on the couch.
4	Q.	And where was Derrick?
5	A.	On the other couch. Him and Jason was on the
6	smaller s	sofa, and I was laying on the bigger sofa.
7	Q.	What were you guys doing at the time?
8	A.	Waiting on him to come back from the store with
9	the drin	ζ.
10	Q.	Was the T.V. on?
11	A.	Huh-uh.
12		THE COURT: Is it a "no"?
13		THE WITNESS: No, ma'am.
14	BY MS. PA	ANDUKHT:
15	Q.	Now, you said that you heard gunshots?
16	Α.	Yes, ma'am.
17	Q.	What did they sound like? How did you know?
18	A.	I knew they were gunshots. I could tell.
19	Q.	Okay. And how much time was in between the
20	first and	the second one?
21	A.	Second apart; like they were fired immediately
22	after eac	ch other.
23	Q.	Okay. And what did you do after you heard the
24	first and	d second gunshot?
25	A.	I ran to the door and opened it. And while I

1	was stand there with the door open, Derrick and Jason was
2	telling me to get back in the house 'cause they thought
3	the gunshots was coming from the outside. But I knew they
4	was coming from in the room.
5	Q. How do you know?
6	A. Because I heard it.
7	Q. Where could you hear that the gunshots came
8	from?
9	A. From the master bedroom.
10	Q. Was anyone else in that back master bedroom
11	besides A.I. and Dajon?
12	A. No, ma'am.
13	Q. Was there anybody else inside the apartment,
14	other than you, Dajon, A.I., Derrick, and Jason?
15	A. No, ma'am.
16	Q. And so what did Jason and Derrick do when you
17	guys had that conversation about where the shots were
18	coming from?
19	A. They were hiding behind the couch they were
20	sitting on, and they got, like, behind it, and was telling
21	me to get back in the house.
22	Q. Did you get back in the house?
23	A. No.
24	Q. When did you leave?
25	A. After I heard the third shot.

1	Q. And how much time passed between the second shot
2	and the third shot?
3	A. About two minutes.
4	Q. How did you leave?
5	A. I ran down the stairs.
6	Q. What were you wearing?
7	A. Boxers.
8	Q. Were you wearing any shoes?
9	A. No, ma'am.
10	Q. When you ran down the stairs, are you talking
11	about outside the apartment or inside the apartment?
12	A. Inside the apartment.
13	Q. Okay. And do you still have that diagram up
14	there?
15	Could you take that pen and draw the direction
16	you ran out of the apartment, and where you went.
17	A. So, it was I can't really tell.
18	Q. And if you want to use this one first, the
19	black-and-white copy.
20	A. I guess this is
21	Q. So, when you were actually at your apartment
22	could you and if could you actually look at this, but
23	then draw on the color copy.
24	A. I'm assuming that the back of the apartment is
25	this way, 'cause I ran towards the back.

1		THE COURT: Can you speak up, please.
2		THE WITNESS: I can't really tell on the diagram
3	where the	front and the back of the apartment begins, but
4	I ran tow	vards the back of the apartment.
5	BY MS. PA	ANDUKHT:
6	Q٠	Well, let me ask you this, then: Where were you
7	headed?	
8	A.	Towards the 7-Eleven on Charleston.
9	Q.	Okay. Is Charleston labeled on the diagram?
10	A.	No, ma'am.
11	Q.	Is it written anywhere on there?
12	A.	Oh, yeah. Here it is.
13	Q.	Okay. And, so, did you run towards Charleston?
14	A.	Yes, ma'am.
15	Q.	Do you know if you
16	A.	So, it would be this way. To Charleston and
17	down to t	the 7-Eleven.
18	Q.	Okay. Now, did you go out did you go out the
19	front ent	rance or main entrance to the complex?
20	A.	No, ma'am. The rear of complex.
21	Q.	How did you actually get out of the complex?
22	A.	Jumped the fence.
23	Q.	How what did that part of the fence look
24	like?	
25	A.	It was steel rods with the curved tops.

1	Q. Was it locked?
2	A. No. It was a gate a fenced area. Didn't
3	have a way in or out, so the only way out was over it.
4	Q. Okay. So, you didn't actually go through the
5	gate?
6	A. I hopped the fence.
7	Q. You went over the fence?
8	A. Yes, ma'am.
9	Q. So, you weren't exiting out the front, over
10	here?
11	A. No, ma'am.
12	MS. PANDUKHT: At this time, I am going to move
13	State's Proposed Exhibit 2A with the markings of Lazon
14	Jones.
15	MR. BROOKS: Could I see that for a minute,
16	please.
17	MS. PANDUKHT: And I'm going to after I show
18	it to Mr. Brooks, I was also going to publish it to the
19	jury so they could see it, as well.
20	MR. BROOKS: Judge, we have no objection to the
21	admission of this exhibit being used.
22	THE COURT: It will be admitted.
23	(Exhibit 2A was marked into evidence.)
24	THE COURT: It may be an exhibit, and you may
25	publish.

1	MS. PANDUKHT: And, just, the only marking on	
2	this diagram that I didn't ask Mr. Jones to actually draw,	
3	there's a little squiggly line underneath Building 5, so	
4	there's really no	
5	THE COURT: A non-related matter, insignificant.	
6	MS. PANDUKHT: May I is it okay to publish?	
7	THE COURT: Yes.	
8	BY MS. PANDUKHT:	
9	Q. Okay. So, can you see that up on your screen,	
10	also, Lazon?	
11	A. Yes, ma'am.	
12	Q. Just for the jury's benefit, is this right here	
13	where you said your apartment was?	
14	A. Yes, ma'am.	
15	Q. And, then, is this where you said you guys	
16	played basketball?	
17	A. Yes, ma'am.	
18	Q. Now, the line that you drew to actually run out	
19	of the apartment complex, is this that line	
20	A. Yes, ma'am.	
21	Q that I'm going over here with my pen?	
22	A. Yes, ma'am.	
23	Q. And this is East Charleston Boulevard right	
24	here?	
25	A. Yes, ma'am.	

1	Q.	And the 7-Eleven that you ran to, was it out
2	here, whe	ere you have a it looks like a little arrow.
3	A.	Yeah. It was a right turn I had to make in
4	order get	to the 7-Eleven.
5	Q.	Okay. And the front entrance to the actual
6	complex w	ould be over here?
7	A.	Yes, ma'am.
8	Q.	Right in this area?
9	Α.	Yes, ma'am.
10	Q.	And you didn't go out that way?
11	Α.	No, ma'am.
12	Q.	Okay. Now, while you were at the apartment
13	before th	ais all happened, did everything seem okay with
14	A.I.?	
15	A.	Yeah.
16		THE COURT: That's a "yes"?
17		THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	BY MS. PA	NDUKHT:
19	Q.	The other thing I forgot to ask you is: Was
20	your moth	mer or your sister home that night?
21	A.	No, ma'am.
22	Q.	Okay. They were out that whole night?
23	A.	Yes, ma'am.
24	Q.	Now, as you were running down the stairs and
25	away from	your apartment, other than the three gunshots

1	you already told us about, did you hear any other	
2	gunshots?	
3	A.	No, ma'am.
4	Q.	And as you were running out, did you notice any
5 '	other peo	ople around you?
6	A.	No, ma'am.
7	Q.	Now, you said that you weren't wearing any shoes
8	and you w	were wearing boxers. What were you wearing on
9	top	
10	A.	Nothing.
11	Q.	do you remember?
12		MS. PANDUKHT: He said "nothing"? I couldn't
13	here it.	
14		THE WITNESS: Yeah.
15	BY MS. PA	ANDUKHT:
16	Q.	And when you ran over to the 7-Eleven, what did
17	you do?	
18	Α.	I called the police.
19	Q.	How did you call the police?
20	Α.	911.
21	Q.	What kind of phone did you use?
22	A.	The pay phone.
23	Q.	And the pay phone at the 7-Eleven?
24	A.	Yes, ma'am.
25	Q.	And when you called the police, did you actually

1	connect with someone?
2	A. Yes, ma'am.
3	MS. PANDUKHT: At this time, I'm going to move
4	to admit and play the 911 tape of his phone call.
5	THE COURT: Objection, Counsel.
6	MR. BROOKS: Judge, I simply will make the
7	objection previously made before the court, to preserve
8	the issue.
9	THE COURT: And my ruling will be the same.
10	You may, therefore, proceed.
11	THE REPORTER: Mr. Kane, did you want me to
12	report this?
13	MR. KANE: No.
14	(911 tape being played to the jury.)
15	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
16	Q. Lazon, I wanted to ask you a couple of questions
17	about what you said to 911. You said that "He was in the
18	house when I ran." When you ran out the front door of
19	your apartment, who was left inside your apartment?
20	A. Derrick, Jason, A.I., and my brother.
21	Q. Your brother Dajon?
22	A. Yes, ma'am.
23	Q. You had not seen A.I. leave that apartment
24	before you ran out?
25	A. No, ma'am.

1	Q. Now, you also mentioned when the 911 operator	
2	asked you, "Did you see him with a gun?" you said, "Yes."	
3	Can you explain that?	
4	A. I seen him after I had called the police, I	
5	was standing on the corner, watching, like, the streets.	
6	And that's what I seen him with the gun running across the	
7	street, away from the apartments.	
8	Q. And who do you mean by "he"?	
9	A. A.I.	
10	Q. So, let me make sure I got this right. It was	
11	after you called the police?	
12	A. Yeah. Is when I seen him with the gun.	
13	Q. And where on his body was the gun?	
14	A. In his hand.	
15	Q. Where was he in the apartment complex when you	
16	saw him?	
17	A. He wasn't. He was in the middle of the street	
18	crossing from the apartment complex and crossing to the	
19	next street.	
20	Q. And which street are you talking about now?	
21	A. Johnson.	
22	Q. And was this before you actually spoke to any	
23	police officers, in person?	
24	A. Yes.	
25	O. Okay. So, this was how long after you called	

1	911?
2	A. It was as soon as I hung up, I ran into the curb
3	and watched. And about three minutes after I hung up, I
4	seen him running across the street.
5	Q. So, that was after you called 911?
6	A. Yes, ma'am.
7	Q. Did ever see him with a gun A.I. with a gun,
8	before you called 911?
9	A. No, ma'am.
10	Q. Now, of course, when you mentioned "he," A.I.
11	was one of your home boys, what did you mean by that?
12	A. I thought he was my friend.
13	Q. Now, you said that before the incident A.I. had
14	the longer braids?
15	A. His hair was longer.
16	Q. Okay. And I also wanted to ask you about
17	something that happened later on that same morning; so,
18	now it would be May 27th, you know, after midnight. But
19	did something happen after the police were done going
20	through the apartment?
21	A. Something, like?
22	Q. Well, did you and your family go back to the
23	apartment at some point?
24	A. Yes, ma'am. We were packing our clothes to

25

leave.

1	Q.	Okay. Do you remember when that was?
2	A.	I don't know the exact time, but it was after
3	everyone l	had cleaned up and left. So, it was just family
4	there when	n
5	Q.	And by "everyone," you mean there's no more
6	police of	ficers
7	A.	No, ma'am.
8	Q.	or anybody like that there?
9	Α,	No, ma¹am.
10	Q.	And could you tell the jury what happened?
11	A.	I was picking my pants up to pack them inside my
12	suitcase,	and then a bullet fell out of them.
13	Q.	Now, where were those pants?
14	A.	In the closet.
15	Q.	In what room?
16	A.	The master bedroom.
17	Q.	Was at that time room that you shared with your
18	brother?	
19	A.	Yes, ma'am.
20	Q.	And how close is the closet to the door of the
21	room?	
22	A.	The closet is directly be when the door
23	swings op	en, the closet is directly behind the door when
24	it swings	open.
25	Q.	And your pants, were they inside the closet or
	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

1	outside th	e closet?
2	A.	They were in the closet on the floor, but the
3	door of th	ne closet was open.
4	Q.	And when the object fell out of your pants, what
5	did you do	with it?
6	A.	We kept it. And then I told my daddy; he called
7	somebody t	o come get it.
8	Q.	And did somebody come and get that object from
9	you?	
10	A.	Yes, ma'am.
11	Q.	Do you know who that person was?
12	A.	Reggie Weaver (phonetic).
13	Q.	Did you know who Reggie Weaver was?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	Who is he?
16	A.	I don't see him in here, but he was the
17	gentleman	that was standing outside.
18	Q.	Do you know who he works for?
19	A.	Yes, ma'am.
20	Q.	Who does he work for?
21	A.	The District Attorney.
22		MS. PANDUKHT: Pass the witness.
23		THE COURT: Mr. Brooks.
24		MR. BROOKS: May I have that exhibit again, the
25	exhibit wi	th his drawing on it, please.

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. BROOKS:
3	Q. Lazon, my name is Howard Brooks. I'm just going
4	to ask you some questions to clear up some things I don't
5	understand. Is that okay?
6	A. No problem.
7	Q. Let me first ask you: This is all new, all this
8	technology; it's a new courtroom, a new building. Are you
9	looking at that on your TV screen
10	A. Yes, sir.
11	Q beside of you there?
12	I put on the screen here, the exhibit that was
13	admitted by the State, which I believe is identified as
14	2A, and I want to make sure I understand some things.
15	First of all, using your markings there, you
16	were living in apartment 2068; is that correct?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	Q. And that's up there in the corner of this
19	building that's mark as Building 9 or Building 7?
20	A. Building 9.
21	Q. Building 9, okay.
22	Now, as you look at that picture there,
23	Charleston Boulevard is at the bottom; correct?
24	A. Yes, sir.
25	O Okay Now do you know north and south on here?

1	A.	Yes, sir.
2	Q.	Okay. Is Charleston Boulevard to the north of
3	where you	r apartment was?
4	. A.	From displaying on the screen, it's to the south
5	of our ap	eartment.
6	Q.	Okay. If you walk outside of your apartment,
7	just walk	ing straight out, you're going to turn right to
8	go over t	o Charleston; correct?
9	A.	Yes, sir.
10	Q.	If you were to go walking outside of your
11	apartment	and you wanted to go downtown, you'd take a
12	right als	o, wouldn't you?
13	A.	Downtown, like?
14	Q.	Just to where the courthouse is. This area down
15	here.	
16	A.	I don't know
17	Q.	You're not sure?
18	A.	No, sir. I'm not sure.
19	Q.	Okay. All right. If you walked outside of your
20	apartment	there and you wanted to go to the Stratosphere
21	Tower	do you know where the Stratosphere Tower is?
22	Α.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	wouldn't it be over to your left someplace?
24	A.	Yes, sir.
25	Q.	Okay. Isn't the Stratosphere Tower to the south

1	of where you lived?
2	A. I'm not sure.
3	Q. Okay.
4	MR. KANE: Judge, object to the form of the
5	question.
6	And if what we're really trying to do is get
7	oriented, there is a compass ruler that is visible
8	THE COURT: Right.
9	MR. KANE: to the right of the photograph
10	that shows that north is downwards towards East Charleston
11	Boulevard, and east is towards the left of the page.
12	THE COURT: Correct.
13	MR. BROOKS: I don't want to say that. I don't
14	see that on mine. Are we seeing just, like, one quarter
15	of it?
16	THE COURT: You're seeing half of it, yeah.
17	MR. KANE: Correct.
18	MR. BROOKS: I see. Okay.
19	So, basically, then the bottom, where Charleston
20	is, is the north; correct? And then the other direction
21	to the left is south, okay.
22	BY MR. BROOKS:
23	Q. So, when you came running out of that apartment,
24	you were running towards Charleston Boulevard; correct?
25	A. I ran down the stairs; so, yes, sir, that would

1	be going	towards Charleston.
2	Q.	And when you came out of that apartment and came
3	down the	stairs, you then took a right?
4	A.	Yes, sir.
5	Q.	Correct? Okay.
6		I want to go back and go over a few of the
7	details h	mere.
8		First of all, how long had you lived in that
9	apartment	:?
10	A.	About a month.
11	Q.	And this was the apartment where your mother
12	lived?	
13	A.	Yes, sir.
14	Q.	This is the apartment where Dajon lived?
15	A.	Yes, sir.
16	Q.	Is Dajon also called Day-Day?
17	A.	Yes, sir.
18	Q.	Dajon was younger than you?
19	A.	Yes, sir.
20	Q.	At this time, he was 13?
21	Α.	Yes, sir.
22	Q.	Almost 14?
23	A.	Yes, sir.
24	Q.	And at this time you were 16?
25	A.	Yes, sir.

1	Q.	And now you're about 18?
2	A.	I'm 19.
3	Q.	You're 19 years old.
4		Derrick Johnson
5	A.	Jones.
6	Q.	Derrick Jones excuse me he was not your
7	brother?	
8	A.	No, sir.
9	Q.	He had the same last name, but not your brother?
10	A.	Yes, sir.
11	Q.	Jason Moore was not your brother?
12	A.	No, sir.
13	Q.	But both Jason and Derrick lived in the
14	apartment	?
15	A.	Yes, sir.
16	Q.	Okay. Now, if you enter the apartment where you
17	lived, yo	u enter into the apartment and you enter a
18	immediate	ly into a den area; correct?
19	Α.	Yes, sir.
20	Q.	And once you enter into the apartment, you can
21	turn left	and there's a bedroom there; correct?
22	A.	Yes, sir. The master bedroom.
23	Q.	Who lived in the master bedroom?
24	A.	Us four boys: Me, Derrick, Jason, and my
25	brother.	

1	Q.	Okay. Standing back in the middle of that den,
2	if you wa	lk straight ahead there's sort of a kitchen and
3	den area;	correct?
4	A.	Yes, sir.
5	Q.	And all of you all would use that to eat and fix
6	meals?	
7	Α.	Yes, sir.
8	Q.	Standing in the middle of that den, if you take
9	a right-ha	and side, you go over and there's a hallway;
10	correct?	
11	A.	Yes, sir.
12	Q.	And once you get to that hallway, there's a
13	bathroom;	correct?
14	A.	Yes, sir.
15	Q.	And there's a bedroom to the left?
16	A.	And one to the right.
17	Q.	And another bedroom to the right?
18	A.	Yes, sir.
19	Q٠	Is that bathroom the only bathroom in the
20	apartment	?
21	A.	No, sir.
22	Q.	Where's the other bathroom?
23	A.	It's located in the master bedroom.
24	Q.	Okay. So, your mother lived in one of these two
25	bedrooms o	over here?

1	Α.	Yes, sir; the one to the left.
2	Q.	And who lived in the other one?
3	A.	My sister.
4	Q.	Now, when A.I. came over, your younger brother
5	was in th	e master bedroom?
6	A.	Yes, sir.
7	Q.	The room to the left?
8	A.	Yes, sir.
9	Q.	And there was a bathroom adjoining that room?
10	A.	Yes, sir.
11	Q.	Where did you live before you came to live in
12	this apar	tment?
13	A.	With my father.
14	Q.	Is that in Las Vegas or somewhere else?
15	A.	It's in California.
16	Q.	You never knew A.I. before you came to this
17	apartment	complex?
18	A.	No, sir.
19	Q.	In fact, you met him once you came to the
20	complex?	
21	A.	Yes, sir.
22	Q.	And you met him because he hung out there and
23	you hung	out there?
24	A.	Yes, sir.
25	Q.	And it would be fair to say that during that
	!	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

	1	
1	time that	you knew him, during this one month, he was your
2	friend?	
3	A.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	It's fair to say he was the friend of Derrick
5	Jones?	
6	A.	Yes, sir.
7	Q.	It's fair to say he was a friend of Jason
8	Moore's?	
9	A.	Yes, sir.
10	Q.	It's fair to say he was a friend of your little
1 1	brother,	Dajon?
12	A.	Yes, sir.
13	Q.	And all of you guys would hang out together?
14	A.	Yes, sir.
15	Q.	All of you guys would play basketball together?
16	A.	Yes, sir.
17	Q.	There were really no big problems between you?
18	Α.	No, sir.
19	Q.	You had no reason to be scared of him?
20	A.	No, sir.
21	Q.	And you weren't scared of him?
22	Α.	No, sir.
23	Q.	In fact, you trusted him?
24	A.	Yes, sir.
25	Q.	And that's why you let him into your house;
	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	correct?
2	A. Yes, sir.
3	Q. Had you been inside his house?
4	A. No, sir.
5	Q. Now, if you had not been inside his house, how
6	do you know where he lived?
7	A. I didn't say I knew where he lived. I said I
8	knew he lived in the apartment complex. I haven't
9	actually been to his house.
10	Q. Did you ever see your brother or Jason
11	A. No.
12	Q or Derrick go to his house?
13	A. We never went to his neither one of us knew
14	exactly where he lived. We just all assumed he lived in
15	the complex, because he was there every day.
16	Q. Okay. Now, Derrick and Jason and Dajon, how
17	long had they been there in that apartment?
18	A. Dajon and Derrick was there for about the same
19	time as me. And Jason had only been there for about two
20	weeks. He came he came later, after we all came.
21	Q. On May 26th we're talking about late May.
22	It's warm outside; correct?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. And it stays light fairly late in the evening?
25	A. Yes, sir.

1	Q.	Do you know what time the sun would go down,
2	approxima	ately?
3	A.	No, sir.
4	Q.	And I wouldn't know that either, but I'm just
5	thinking	maybe you might.
6	A.	No, sir.
7	Q.	What time that day had you hooked up with A.I.?
8	A.	From the morning when we were playing
9	basketball.	
10	Q.	In the morning.
11		Do you know what time in the morning?
12	Α.	No, sir.
13	Q.	Had you played basketball during the morning?
14	A.	Yes, sir.
15	Q.	You played basketball in the afternoon?
16	A.	Yes, sir.
17	Q.	Did you all eat lunch together?
18	A.	No, sir.
19	Q.	Did you all skip lunch?
20	A.	No, sir.
21	Q.	Did A.I. leave and come back and join you later?
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	So, you guys had been together in the morning,
24	you left	for lunch, and got back together in the
25	afternoor	1?

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. That's a fair statement?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	Q. You describe a confrontation between A.I. and
5	Derrick; correct?
6	A. No. Jason.
7	Q. Jason. Jason
8	A. Well, there was a confrontation between both of
9	them, so which confrontation are you referring to?
10	Q. There was a confrontation between both of those
11	fellas?
12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. They were two separate events?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. And in one of the confrontations, A.I.
16	confronted Jason and wanted to know if he had stolen his
17	marijuana?
18	A. No, sir. That was Derrick.
19	Q. That was Derrick?
20	A. Yes, sir.
21	Q. Okay. What happened in the other confrontation?
22	A. It was over a file.
23	Q. A file? It had nothing to do with a marijuana?
24	A. No, sir.
25	Q. Okay. Neither one of those confrontations ended

1	up being	violent?
2	A.	No, sir.
3	Q.	They were just words?
4	A.	Yes, sir.
5	Q.	He didn't make you worried about anything?
6	A.	No, sir.
7	Q.	Were any other people playing basketball with
8	you guys	during these hours?
9	A.	No, sir.
10	Q.	When did you all stop playing basketball?
11	A.	After the game was over.
12	Q.	Do you know about what time it was?
13	A.	No, sir.
14	Q.	Is it fair to say the late afternoon?
15	Α.	Yes, sir.
16	Q.	And the sun is still out?
17	A.	I wouldn't say completely out. It's still
18	daytime,	but it's getting towards the late evening.
19	Q.	Do you think it's closer to 5:00 o'clock p.m. or
20	7:00 o'cl	ock p.m. or 9:00 p.m.?
21	A.	Between there.
22	Q.	I'm sorry?
23	A.	Between 5:00 and 7:00.
24	Q.	Between 5:00 and 7:00?
25	A.	Between that time, yeah.

1	Q.	When you break up playing basketball, do all
2	-	ou go to that apartment, 2068?
3	A.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	And you all hang out there together?
5	Α.	Yes, sir.
6	Q.	The four of you?
7	A.	Yes, sir.
8	Q.	Now, Krissy was with you, also; right?
9	A.	With me?
10	Q.	With you all, the four of you.
11	A.	No, sir.
12	Q.	There was no girl named Krissy there?
13	A.	No, sir.
14	Q.	She wasn't hanging out with you in the
15	apartment	?
16	A.	Not in the apartment, no, sir.
17	Q.	She had not been hanging out with you at the
18	basketbal	l court, either?
19	A.	No, sir.
20	Q.	Who is Krissy, by the way?
21	A.	She's A.I.'s girlfriend, or whatever.
22	Q.	Did she show up outside at some point or inside
23	at some p	oint?
24	A.	In the apartment?
25	Q.	Yeah.

1	A. No. She left I never seen her go in the
2	apartment.
3	Q. That evening?
4	A. No, sir.
5	Q. Now, you guys are hanging out inside the
6	apartment, and at some point in time there's one of you
7	is gone. Dajon is not there; correct?
8	A. Yes, sir. He's in the room.
9	Q. Okay. And is he sleeping or watching TV, or do
10	you know?
11	A. I'm assuming he was asleep, because there was no
12	TV in the room.
13	Q. Okay. The other four this is the
14	remainder the four of you guys were out there, still,
15	in the den; right?
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. And that includes A.I.?
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	Q. And you guys are hanging out there and watching
20	TV and rapping, you say?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. And when you say "rapping," you mean just
23	talking; right?
24	A. Yeah. Talking.
25	Q. I mean, you guys hung out there for several

1	jury assembly area.
2	Who's next, Ms. Clerk?
3	THE CLERK: Badge Number 139, Joseph DeMilliano.
4	THE COURT: Counsel, would you approach?
5	Strike that. Strike that.
6	Sir, you've heard the questions that the others
7	have been asked. Anything with regards that the attorneys
8	need to know?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: No. Not at this point.
10	I know
11	THE COURT: Have you ever
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: I'm sorry.
13	THE COURT: Go ahead.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: I know it was discussed
15	earlier in the time period, and that. I mean, I just, for
16	the record, I don't think it's going to be a conflict, but
17	we'll be leaving town on the 20th of December, a week from
18	Tuesday.
19	THE COURT: Let me ask you: Have you ever been
20	a juror before?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: I have not.
22	THE COURT: And anyone close to you ever been
23	accused of or tried for a crime?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: No.
25	THE COURT: Do you have any attitudes or beliefs

1	that would keep you from being fair and impartial, as to
2	judges, lawyers, the justice system?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 139: Not at all.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Kane or Ms. Pandukht?
5	MR. KANE: Judge, I have no questions for
6	Mr. DeMilliano, and pass for cause.
7	THE COURT: And Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Brooks?
8	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Your Honor. We pass
9	for cause.
10	THE COURT: Now, Counsel, would you approach.
11	(Sidebar discussion held off the record.)
12	THE COURT: I'm going to thank and excuse Juror
13	Number 137, Mr. Buch, and Juror Number 105, Mr. Delbridge.
14	Thank you both for your time and your attention. Hope to
15	see you again in another jury selection process.
16	Ms. Clerk, next in order.
17	THE CLERK: Badge Number 145, Loren Willis.
18	Seat number three or four, I'm sorry.
19	And Badge Number 147, Beverly Daisley.
20	THE COURT: Welcome to both of you. You've
21	heard the questions that the attorneys have asked those
22	who have been seated up here before you.
23	Anything that you think they might need to know
24	about you?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 145: No.

```
1
                THE COURT: Ma'am?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Other than what's
 2
 3
      listed on the questionnaire --
                THE COURT: Well, they'll get to that, probably.
 4
 5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Okay.
                                               No.
 6
                THE COURT: Have either of you been jurors
 7
      before?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 145: No.
 8
 9
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
10
                THE COURT: Have either of you had someone close
11
      to you, or yourself, accused of or tried for a crime?
12
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 145:
13
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
14
                THE COURT: And attitudes, beliefs, biases,
15
      about attorneys, judges, the justice system, that would
16
      affect your ability to be fair and impartial?
17
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 145: No.
18
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147:
                                        No.
19
                THE COURT: Mr. Kane or Ms. Pandukht?
20
                MR. KANE: Your Honor, I have no questions for
21
      Mr. Willis and we'll pass for cause.
22
                THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Brooks?
23
                MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
      ///
24
25
      ///
```

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
3	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Willis.
4	A. Good afternoon.
5	MR. O'BRIEN: The Court's brief indulgence.
6	THE COURT: Of course.
7	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
8	Q. Mr. Willis, you had mentioned in your
9	questionnaire, in some cases you gave of a very
10	thoughtful answer in some cases the death penalty may
11.	be appropriate and in some others it may not. Can you
12	give me a sense of when you believe it might be
13	appropriate?
14	A. When there's no doubt that the person is guilty
15	of the crime of murder.
16	Q. Okay. I think they call that a not guilty
17	verdict.
18	A. When there's no doubt whatsoever.
19	Q. Okay. Anything else?
20	A. No.
21	Q. Any aspects of the person convicted that would
22	be important to you?
23	A. No. Not really.
24	Q. Would you if you, as part of a jury,
25	convicted a man of intentional murder in this case, of

1	course there's several counts, there's several counts of
2	intentional murder in a case where a man may be
3	convicted of several counts of intentional murder, would
4	you be able to consider factors of his background and his
5	life?
6	A. Oh, of course. Yes.
.7	Q. Oh. Is there anything regarding your spiritual
8	life or beliefs that would either make you lean more
9	towards heavily towards the death penalty, or a lesser
10	sentence?
11	A. No.
12	Q. Just based on what you've heard through this
13	lengthy process, do you have any inkling what your vote
14	might be now, sentence-wise?
15	A. No. None whatsoever.
16	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you very much. I'll pass
17	for cause, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
19	Ms. Pandukht or Mr. Kane?
20	MR. KANE: No questions for Ms. Daisley. Pass
21	for cause, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks or Mr. O'Brien?
23	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
25	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Daisley.

1	A. Good afternoon.
2	Q. How long have you lived in Las Vegas?
3	A. Almost 20 years.
4	Q. And you enjoy our town or
5	A. Excuse me?
6	Q. Do you like Las Vegas? Do you like living here?
7	A. So far, so good.
8	Q. When asked about our criminal justice system,
9	you thought that it needed to be revamped. There's a
10	judge here, tell her what needs to be fixed.
11	THE COURT: Well, that presupposes that she can
12	do anything about it.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Exactly. Exactly.
14	There specifically, I can't say. I just know
15	that there are things be it, due process, timely
16	fashion, or things getting accomplished. I don't know
17	what as far as some of the restraints of why things
18	can't get done quicker, more expediently. But those
19	are that's one of the things I'd like to see fixed.
20	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
21	Q. Anything else that you would like to vol
22	after hearing all these questions some named, some not,
23	maybe anything else you want to tell us? Anything you
24	think we need to know?
25	A. Just the fact that I, as well, that I mentioned

1	on my brochure, that I am in a sales, commission-only
2	capacity, and my livelihood depends on me being there.
3	So, this would not be a case in which I would feel
4	comfortable being on and following through with.
5	Q. Well, just you know some of these civil
б	trials can be months long; so, time commitment-wise, I
7	understand the heavy commitment and the heavy sacrifice.
8	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you very much.
9	And, Judge, I'll pass for cause.
10	THE COURT: Counsel, will you approach.
11	(Sidebar discussion held off the record.)
12	THE COURT: I am going to thank and excuse Juror
13	No. 145, Mr. Willis.
14	Thank you, sir, for your time and your
15	attention. I hope to see you on another jury selection
16	process.
17	And next in order.
18	THE CLERK: Badge Number 150, Sharon Kirby.
19	THE COURT: Welcome, Ms. Kirby.
20	Anything you think our attorneys need to know
21	about you, with respect to your ability to be a fair and
22	impartial jurist?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 150: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you ever served as a juror
25	before?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 150: No, I haven't.
2	THE COURT: Anyone close to you ever been
3	accused of a crime or arrested for a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 150: No.
5	THE COURT: How about you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 150: No.
7	THE COURT: Any attitudes, beliefs or biases
8	that you that we might need to know about?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 150: No.
10	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht or Mr. Kane.
11	MS. PANDUKHT: The State has no questions.
12	We'll pass for cause.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks or Mr. O'Brien?
14	MR. O'BRIEN: The Court's indulgence, Your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: Sure.
17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
19	Q. Good afternoon.
20	A. Good afternoon.
21	Q. When asked in your questionnaire whether or not
22	the death penalty was appropriate in some cases, you
23	responded, "Probably. It depends on what the crime is."
24	A. Uh-huh.
25	Q. Of course, we're dealing with murder, an

ا ہا	descended and I mandam . That is a selection and the selection and
1	intentional murder. And in this case, the allegation
2	involved three counts of intentional murder. Other than
3	just what the crime is, what other factors do you think
4	would make the death penalty appropriate?
5	A. Um just the most serious of cases. Murder.
6	Q. So, the most serious cases being murder?
7	A. Uh-huh.
8	Q. Do you think it's most appropriate for the worse
9	of the worse of murders?
10	A. Well, I guess there's murder.
11	Q. Do you believe the death penalty is appropriate
12	for all murder cases?
13	A. It depends.
14	Q. And what would that depend on?
15	A. I guess just the situation and what happened.
16	Q. Other than the facts of the incident itself,
17	what other factors would being important for you in
18	deciding whether or not to impose the death penalty?
19	MR. KANE: Judge, I repeat an early objection to
20	that type of question.
21	THE COURT: I will sustain the objection.
22	Rephrase your question, please.
23	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
24	Q. Faced with the decision let me back up a step
25	for a moment.

1	Can you think of another situation where you've
2	had to make a very weighty decision that I'm sure it's not
3	comparable to this, but that we could draw some analogies
4	from?
5	A. I can't think of anything like this. Just
6	day-to-day decisions.
7	Q. What is your feeling about the about
8	psychologists and psychiatrists?
9	A. Um I don't know. I think they help people.
10	Q. Okay. I mean, you know, some people just think
11	they're junk science, and the dismiss them out of hand. I
12	take that that's not your thought?
13	A. No.
14	Q. Do you think they can provide people with
15	insight?
16	A. I think so.
17	Q. And do you think they can help explain human
18	behavior?
19	A. I think so.
20	Q. We were talking to another juror earlier before
21	our lunch break and, you know, it sounded like he had a
22	pretty tough start in life. And I asked him that question
23	about, "Do you think regardless of our start in life that
24	we've all got the chance to make good, or do you believe
25	it's tougher for some people than others?" What are your

1	thoughts on that?
2	A. I believe we all have a choice and we can choose
3	to be good or choose to be bad, choose to improve or make
4	life better.
5	Q. Two people. Say they both got a
6	moderately-challenging childhood. Some pretty significant
7	problems, but nothing horrendous. One person can overcome
8	those obstacles; the other cannot. Do you think that's
9	just because the other person doesn't want to?
10	A. I guess it depends if they have it in them.
11	Q. Okay. So, sometimes and that's when a
12	psychologist or a psychiatrist might come in handy?
13	A. I guess they could.
14	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, ma'am. Nothing
15	further.
16	Pass for cause, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Counsel will you approach.
18	(Sidebar discussion held off the record.)
19	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I have some
20	good news and some bad news. For those of you who are
21	seated in the jury box, congratulations. You are our
22	jury. For those of you who remain, I think it is the bad
23	news. It is such an honor and a privilege for me to be
24	part of this, and I have never had a honor of sitting on a

jury, for, what I think, are probably obvious reasons.

25

1	And I think that it is a wonderful, wonderful experience.
2	So, for those of you who won't have that
3	opportunity, I think I think that is the bad new. The
4	good news is for these guys; and the bad news is you all
5	have to go home.
6	You'll be excused today from this courtroom.
7	You'll have to report again to the jury assembly area. I
8	most certainly hope that we see you again in a jury
9	selection process.
10	And know that you're here now under subpoena.
11	If you have an opportunity at sometime to come to our
12	courthouse when you are not under subpoena, I urge you to
13	do so. I'm very proud of what we do in this building and,
14	as a community, this is your courthouse. I'd like you to
15	see how great these attorneys are, the attorneys that work
16	here, and how our public system can work.
17	Thank you so much. You may be excused. Thank
18	you very much.
19	(Prospective jurors exit the courtroom.)
20	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen,
21	congratulations, and welcome to your time as jurors in the
22	case of the State versus Budd.
23	Everything, of course, as you know, that we do
24	is done under oath. Everyone is sworn to tell the truth.
25	Would you now all please stand and take the final juror

1 oath.

(The clerk swears the jury panel.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the trial will proceed in a pretty simple manner. The State gets to go first. That's because they have the burden of proof. We talked about that a number of times. The State also gets to go last. That means they sort of have two shots.

Again, that's because they have the burden.

Now, during the course of this case, of course, the State puts on witnesses, the Defense has the opportunity to cross-examine those witnesses. And at any given time during that process, these attorneys may have to enter an objection.

I'm guessing that all of you have seen on television some dramatization of the courtroom scene of some type. And I think that in those situations, sometimes the audience, us of those who are viewing the TV, are lead to believe that attorneys jump up and down in court making objections because they want to keep something from the jury, or something of that nature.

That's not the case. These attorneys are under an obligation to make objections to what they believe is improper -- an improper question, a question that may elicit an inappropriate answer or something that is precluded by our Evidence Code or by our case law. And so

when they at	torneys jum	p up to	enter an	objection	a, I v	want	
you to know	that it is	because	they are	obligated	d to	of	
so. It is t	heir ethica	l duty.	They ar	e not try:	ing to)	
interrupt th	e flow of t	hings or	r to keep	something	g fro	n	
you. These	are fine at	torneys	that we	have here	and,	as	Ι
said, it's t	heir job to	make th	nose obje	ctions.			

There may be, sometimes, where some of the attorneys ask for something to be done outside the presence of the jury, or as we've done here a number of times, they will approach the bench and talk to me. If you don't hear what's being said when they're here at the bench, that's a good thing, because you're not supposed to. And that's because they either have simple questions for me, such as, "You know, what? I drank too much soda at lunchtime. I really need to take a break." Or, it may be something very important. You don't need to be concerned what gets said here at the bench.

You don't even need to be concerned if we ask you to leave the courtroom. Sometimes there are just evidentiary matters that we need to take up, that the High Courts have told us needs to be done outside your presence.

Again, as I said, both sides have the opportunity, the right, to put on witnesses. Both sides have the right to cross-examine any witness that is on the

witness stand.

Now, I want to remind you -- we talked about this a bunch of times -- the Defense does not have to put on any witnesses. They -- I think they sit in an important position; and that is, that they don't have to do anything unless the State proves their case beyond a reasonable doubt. So, they don't have to ask any questions, they don't have to put on any witnesses. So, whatever thoughts or feelings you have about that -- either they're being too quiet or you think they're asking too many questions of the State's witnesses. That's their job.

Please understand how and why they are doing these things. Sometimes there are tactical decisions that they need to make, and that's because they know better than the rest of us. They know better where they want their case to go.

The red badges that you've just been given by the second-best bailiff in this courthouse, is a badge that you will now have to display every single time you get of your car in the morning until you go back to your car at night. That badge must always be displayed in a place where someone approaching you can see it immediately.

(702) 898-7676

No one should talk to you about this case or

about what you're doing here, or "Hey, what's going on in Department 18? I see you're a juror." No one should be taking to you that way.

Again, as I mentioned before we took our lunch recess, it's entirely possible that you may come and go into this building or in and about this building -- for instance, in restrooms and snack areas -- where there are other employees of these attorneys' offices, other witnesses, family members. Please be mindful of that. You shouldn't be talking about this case or let anyone talk to you. And be careful when you're in public areas.

With that in mind, what's going to happened next, our attorneys will make opening statement, if they choose. They don't have to. Again, the State will go first. They always get to go first; they always get to go last. Because it's their burden. They have the burden of proof.

Anything that these attorney say is not evidence. The only thing that is evidence is that which you hear from the witness here on the stand or what I instruct you is evidence that has been admitted that you may consider during your deliberation process.

If these attorneys make one of those objections that I talked about, I'm either going to sustain it or I'm going to overrule it. If I sustain the objection, that

1	means that the question can't be asked. The person who's
2	on, can't give the answer. And, then, I may even ask you
3	to disregard what that person has just said. You have to
4	do that.
5	If I overrule it, then the question is fair
6	game; the answer will come out. And so long as it's not
7	subject to further objection, it's okay for you to
8	consider it. If, for instance, a question is asked and an
9	objection is made, which I sustain before an answer is
10	given by a witnesses, you should not speculate as to what
11	you think the answer will be. Because the only thing that
12	you can do this case is listen to the evidence from the
13	witnesses and from any evidence that is admitted, and
14	render a decision based upon that.
15	I'm going to not say too much more. If you have
16	any questions about this process, concerns about someone
17	talking to you, you would communicate that to me through
18	Mr. Bailiff. Again, we will ignore you, as will any of
19	these attorneys, if we see you in the hall or at the
20	theatre or at the grocery store, because we can't talk to
21	you; and for us to do so might taint your verdict.
22	With that in mind, Mr. Kane, Ms. Pandukht, are
23	you prepared for opening statements?

MR. KANE: Yes, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: You may proceed.

24

1	THE COURT: And, again, just so that you are
2	aware: Remember when I introduced Ms. Brown to you, I
3	told you that she's the court clerk and she keeps tract of
4	all the evidence. And, in fact, what's happening right
5	now is that one of our attorneys is speaking to her about
б	a piece of evidence that he my chose to use during his
7	opening statement. Remember also, that Ms. Pierpont, who
8	is seated to my far right, is the one who's in charge of
9	all the technology. So, if you see any of our attorneys
10	talking to either Ms. Pierpont or Ms. Brown, that's what
11	they're doing. It just that simple. They either want the
12	equipment turned on or they want a piece of evidence, and
13	that's now what they're doing, Mr. Kane.
14	And I would also ask that all of you understand
15	that is the only the second trial that we've had in this
16	brand new courtroom, so if any of our technology or our
17	ability to make the technology work is a little bit
18	delayed, just bear with us. We're doing our best.
19	MR. BROOKS: The first criminal trial, Judge?
-20	THE COURT: This is the first criminal trial,
21	yes. Thank you.
22	OPENING STATEMENT BY THE STATE
23	MR. KANE: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm not going
24	to take up a lot of your time. And some of you may be

thinking, "If what the lawyers say isn't evidence and the

evidence comes from the witness stand, why do we have to listen to an opening statement anyway.

And the main reason is that life doesn't work out the way we want it to. And by that I mean, an ideal case -- both the State and the Defense, if they wish to call witnesses -- would present witnesses in exactly the order that they want. Each witness would have a discrete piece of the story and would be able to piece them all together chronologically. Life doesn't work out that way. It's very rare that there would even be a group of witnesses like that. But I guarantee you, if there were, they'd all have their individual work and travel problems.

And, so, by giving you an opening statement, when you listen to the evidence that comes in more or less out of order, you'll know where to fit it in. The best comparison I've heard, and it's a hairy old chest nut, is it's like the picture on the cover of a jigsaw puzzle box. As you look at each piece, you automatically glance at the picture to see exactly what part of the picture it fits in. So, maybe this will help you out a little in that way.

We're going to be presenting three main groups of witnesses. One group will be eyewitnesses, people who were present when these murders were committed, in or near the location where they were committed, and who will tell

you what they saw and heard and observed. And those
witnesses will be Lazon Jones, Krissy Smith, and Celeste
Palau.

We'll also be presenting a number of law enforcement or law-enforcement-related witnesses. And they'll be the coroner, Dr. Rexene Worrell; the homicide detectives that I mentioned to you, Jimmy Vaccaro and Marty Wildemann; a couple of other detectives who were the first police officers on the scene and who got in even before the homicide detectives, Detective Mike Wallace and Detective Patricia Spencer. And they'll tell you about the scene of these murders as they actually observed it, just minutes after they happened.

We'll be presenting the testimony of crime scene analyst Louise Renhard who will testify about some cartridge cases that she recovered from the crime scene, and you'll hear from a James Krylo who will be the firearms expert who will tell you that he examined those cartridge cases and what the results of his examination were.

And finally, we'll be presenting some witnesses to testify about what the defendant did and said, and how he acted in the days following the commission of the offense. And you may wonder why you have to listen to stuff like that. Well, in judging a person's intent and

1	their state of mind at the time that they do something,
2	the way they react to it afterwards and what they do and
3	say, is something that you can and ought to consider.
4	And, so, we'll be presenting the testimony of Tracey
5	Richards, of Winston Budd, and of Greg
6	Lewis.
7	And, again, with the understanding that the
8	evidence upon which you're going to have to base your
9	decision comes from that witness stand and from
10	documentary evidence, here's what we believe the evidence
11	will show you:

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department assigns numbers to every event in their day. So, every time they're contacted by a citizen, someone calls and says, "There's a break-in," "There's a gun shot," they assign a number to that.

And the way they arrive at that number is the first part of the number is the date. So, in our case, since this incident happened on May the 27th of 2003, the first part of the number is 030527, the year, the month, the day.

The second number indicates when that call was received on May the 27th, the very first call gets the number one, the next one gets the number two, and as high as they need to go. This event number is 030527-0001.

1	And that's because the 911 operator who got the call, who
2	started this investigation, heard the ringing of that call
3	as the chimes of midnight were sounding. And that's why
4	we've told you that we alleged that murders occurred may
5	the 26th to May the 27th, because they happened either
6	right before or right after midnight.
7	But the 911 call was just a minute or so after
8	midnight. And it was made by Lazon Jones. And you'll
9	hear the 911 call played here in the courtroom, and you'll
10	hear the first words that Lazon Jones spoke to the 911
11	operator, which were, "Yes, I want to report a shoot-out
12	at my house. I think everybody in there is dead."
13	Now, Lazon Jones' houses was an apartment,
14	located at the Saratoga Palms Apartments at 2895 East
15	Charleston Avenue, here in Las Vegas, Building 9,
16	apartment 2068.
17	Lazon was 17 years old at the time. He lived at

Lazon was 17 years old at the time. He lived at the apartment with his mom; with his younger brother Dajon, who was 14 years old; with a friend of theirs with the same last name, Derrick Jones, who was 19 years old; and with another friend named Jason Moore, who was also 19.

They were all acquainted with a person who lived in the same apartment complex Saratoga Palms Apartments, and that was a person who they knew as A.I. And all the

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

:	
1	people who you will hear from, who knew that was his
2	nickname understood that the nickname was attributed to
3	Allen Iverson. Allen Iverson is a quite flamboyant and
4	justifiably flamboyant because he's quite talented a
5	National Basketball Association Player. And one of the
6	flamboyant things that he does is he wears his hair in
7	kind of a fanciful hairstyle. And A.I. wore his hair that
8	way, t ∞ . A.I. is Glenford Budd, and A.I. knew all of
9	these people Dajon Jones, Derrick Jones, Jason Moore.
10	He knew all of these people and was acquainted with them.
11	And the evidence will show that six hours or so
12	before this telephone call was made, that this 911 call
13	was made when Lazon Jones told the police, "Everybody in
14	my apartment is dead," he was living a fairly normal life.

And if you look at the diagram that I have up in front of you -- and it's just a diagram of the apartment complex to kind of give you an idea of where things are -the apartment where we'll be spending most of our time talking about is 2068. And you'll have a copy of this to take back in the jury room, so don't strain to read the numbers. But that's where it's located.

The basketball court where the kids were playing is right over here. The apartment where Mr. Budd actually lived in the apartment complex is right back in this area

He was out watching basketball games.

1	behind the storage and maintenance and we'll move that
2	over because the light's washing out that building. You
3	see, there's another building here, and that was Mr.
4	Budd's apartment.
5	So, everybody lived in the same area, and they
6	were all playing basketball in the afternoon. And Lazon
7	was down watching the basketball game, and the basketball
8	game was basically between A.I. and the two 19-year-olds,
9	Derrick Jones and Jason Moore.
10	And while Lazon was watching the basketball game
11	he noticed that there seemed to be some friction between
12	them. At one point Lazon will testified that he heard the
13	defendant ask Derrick Jones, "Where's my weed? Where's my
14	stuff?" And at another point there was a fight or
15	something that looked like a start of a fight, a foul in
16	the basketball game between Jason Moore and A.I., and A.I.
17	said, "There ain't going to be any fight," which Lazon
18	mean that there was going to be violence.
19	So, what the boys understood at that point was
20	that A.I. thought somebody had taken some weed, some
21	marijuana that was his property, and he wanted it back or
22	wanted to know who was responsible.
23	And, so, after the boys finished playing
24	basketball, A.I. and the boys go back to their
25	apartment and that's that apartment I was talking about

up here, 2068, and they hang out for a while.

And after a while A.I. leaves and he's gone for about 15 minutes, and he comes back, and when he comes back, all the same people are there. And he goes into a back bedroom where 14-year-old Dajon Jones is, saying that he needs to use the bathroom. And he goes back to that back bedroom and closes the door. And Lazon can hear a conversation back there, and he hears the defendant yell, "Where's my stuff?" And then he hears gunshots. And at that point, he tears out of the apartment.

Now, Derrick Jones and Jason Moore are either in the living room of the apartment or out on the landing patio area -- and you'll see photographs of all these areas, so you'll understand the spacial relationships. For whatever reason, Derrick Jones and Jason Moore, instead of running out of the apartment run into the apartment; whether to be assistance or because they thought that the shots were coming from somewhere else, they run into the apartment. And, for that, they wind up dead also.

Now, also present at the apartment at the time of the shooting is a young woman named Krissy, and Krissy is out to the patio landing, just outside the front door of the apartment. And when -- when Lazon comes running you out and says, "There's gunfire inside," she hears it,

.13

too, and the two of them run down the stair to the apartment.

Now, Krissy knows some of the people who live in the apartment right below the apartment where the shooting takes place. So, she runs to them and they stick her in the apartment so she's out of the line of fire.

Lazon will tell you that he kept going in this direction. And he crossed this street here and then went behind these buildings and wound up at a 7-Eleven store, which is down the street in this direction. And, looking at this, you may wonder, "Well, the entrances seem to be over here or the other end of the apartment complex, why is he running this way?"

And that's where the testimony of Detectives
Patricia Spencer and Mike Wallace will help you. Because
Directives Wallace and Spencer were patrolling this
neighborhood; not for any reason having to do with the
shooting, but because there were kids hanging around,
there was weed being used, there was weed being sold, and
they were keeping an eye on things. And by pure
happenstance, they happened to have enter the complex a
few minutes before the shooting, driven up this way,
driven around behind these apartments, and they were
driving right up here at the exact time that Lazon Jones
was coming across the street.

1	Now, Patricia Spencer was driving, and she had
2	the window of the car rolled down, and she heard something
3	and thought it was gunshots. Asked her partner, Mike
4	Wallace, who hadn't heard it. But she said, "No. No, I
5	heard something." And just about that time Dajon
6	excuse me Lazon Jones, who's not wearing shoes because
7	he ran out of the house so fast, crosses right by their
8	car, and he's headed down behind these buildings. And
9	Spencer and Wallace know from having patrolled the area
10	that there is a hole, either cut or made by bending the
11	fence, right in that area where he's headed for. And kids
12	use it to get in and out of the complex, people who are
13	doing drug transactions that don't want to deal with
14	Detectives Spencer and Wallace use it to get in and out.
15	And that's where he was headed. That's where Lazon was
16	headed. That's how he got outside, and that's how he got
17	down to the 7-Eleven store to make the 911 call.
18	While he's calling 911, Detectives Spencer and
19	Wallace, of course, turn the corner and drive up to
20	apartment 2068. They're both going to testify for you,
21	and they will testify about their observations inside the
22	apartment, that they found a body of Dajon Jones having
23	been fatally shot in the north bedroom of the apartment;
24	that they found Derrick Jones still alive, but barely,
25	having been shot several times lying in the south hallway

of the apartment; and that they found Jason Moore on the patio or landing area of the apartment, kind of curled up in the corner of the patio.

Now, while all this is going on, Celeste Palau, who's another resident of Saratoga Palms Apartments -- and her apartment is right at the corner of this Building 7 -- is sitting on her balcony with a friend of hers. And her balcony gives a good line of sight over to the apartment, here. She know the people who live in the apartment, she knows A.I. She has seen them all around the apartment complex for the time that she's been living there.

She hears the first couple of shots. She looks towards Charleston, which is down here at the bottom of the diagram, because she initially thinks that's where the shots are coming from. She doesn't see anything, and so she turns around and looks in this direction. As she looks, what she sees is A.I., who she will identify adds Glenford Budd, standing in the doorway of Apartment 2068, and he's holding a gun and he's firing it straight down at the ground.

And then she sees him raise it a little bit like this and fire a second shot. And then she sees him take a few steps and she sees him fire a third shot. And, again, you will hear testimony that the body of Jason Moore was found in the corner of that patio after he'd been shot on

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the do	orste	p, sl	not	again	as	he	tried	to	craw	<i>i</i> l away	/ fc	r his
life,	and s	hot a	a th	ird t	ime	and	llay	in 1	the c	omer	of	the
patio	where	his	lif	eless	boo	ly w	as fi	nal:	ly fo	und.		

And the coroner will testify as to the number of bullet wounds that each of these young men received -- two for Dajon, seven for Derrick Jones, and the three that Celeste Palau saw were Jason Moore.

Now, the investigation of the crime scene did not result in the recovery of the weapon, and the weapon has never been recovered. But it did result in the recovery of a number of cartridge cases, eleven to be exact, and a lot of bullets and bullet fragments. more bullet fragments were recovered from the bodies of Dajon Jones, Derrick Jones, and Jason Moore in the course of their autopsies. And all of these items were submitted to Jim Krylo, who's Metro's firearms expert for his examination. And although he didn't have a gun to compare them to, obviously, he'll tell you that he can compare the cartridge cases to each other, and he can tell you whether or not they were all fired from one qun, so that you'll know whether there was only one qun present in this apartment that night. And Jim Krylo will tell, "All eleven cartridge cases were fired from the same qun."

He'll also tell you that all of the bullet fragments that were recovered were either damaged, had hit

things -- bodies or furniture or parts of the apartment -- and were not able to be compared, except to say that they were fired from the same type of firearm that the cartridge cases were fired from.

So, you will receive positive identification of the defendant as the person in the apartment firing the fatal shots from both Lazon Jones and from Celeste Palau.

Now, aside from the evidence of the witnesses to the crime and the evidence that the police gathered at the crime scene, you will also receive evidence -- as I told you -- of what the defendant did after the crime. And you'll hear from Tracey Richards, and Tracy Richards was an acquaintance of the defendant's. She saw him on the morning after the killings, and was sitting on a bench at a fast-food joint and just seemed to be at loose ends. She asked him what he was doing, and he told her he had a fight with his girlfriend and really didn't have any place to stay. And she said, "Well, why don't you come over to my house?"

And, so, he went over to her house, where he spent the day after the murder and that night. She said he seemed extremely nervous and he was chain-smoking.

And, so, when she woke up on the next morning, she said, "Well, I'll go down to the store and get some more cigarettes." And as she was getting ready to leave, the

defendant said to her, "I had the weirdest dream. I dreamed that three guys stole my weed and I had to kill them all." And she just sort of laughed it off, went out to the store, and by the time she got back, he was gone.

You'll hear from the defendant's uncle, Winston Budd, who saw him later that day. So, we're now two days out from the murder. And when he saw him, the first thing he noticed about him is -- about the defendant -- was that all of his Allen Iverson hair was bald. It was gone. He looked like Michael Jordan, maybe; but not like Allen Iverson anymore. And you'll see photographs that the police took when they arrested him later that same day, that will show you that he basically shaved his head in the day or two between the murder and the time that he was arrested two days later.

The defendant discussed what happened with his Uncle Winston. He told him that three guys had tried to rob him and that he had to kill them. His Uncle Winston had already heard that the police were looking for Mr. Budd and wanted to talk to him, and he said to him, "Glenford, you could get life in prison or even the death penalty for this. You've got to turn yourself in." And the defendant told him, "I'd rather run." And before he would run, he was arrested by members of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The final witness that you'll hear from -- or maybe not the final witness, but the final one I want to talk to you about -- is a man named Greg Lewis.

MR. BROOKS: Judge, we object and ask to approach the bench.

THE COURT: Certainly.

(Sidebar discussion held off the record.)

MR. O'BRIEN: You'll hear from a gentleman called Greq Lewis, and Greq Lewis will testify that he met the defendant about a year after these murders were committed; that he struck up an acquaintance with the defendant, and over the course of that acquaintance, the defendant told him what had happened at the Saratoga Palms Apartments back in May of 2003. And Greg Lewis will say that the defendant told him he was mad because he thought somebody tried to steel his weed. He played basketball with him in the afternoon to try to ferret out who it was that stole it, but he couldn't find out, so he went to the apartment to make sure. Nobody would tell him, and so he snapped and he killed the three people who were there, but he let one person get away. And he'll say the defendant told him that he shaved his head afterwards and that he went over to a girl's house to lay low, but he figured the girl must have turned him in, because he was arrested a short time later. So, Lewis, no matter how believable or

1	not believable you find him and he's a criminal and
2	won't make any secret about it will tell you things
3	that the defendant told him, and you'll have to judge
4	whether that makes his story credible enough for you to
5	accept.
6	But in addition to the statements that the
7	the oral statements that the defendant made to Greg Lewis,
8	we'll produce a letter that the defendant sent to Greg
9	Lewis, and it was shortly after they had struck up their
10	acquaintance. And, again, this is a little over a year
11	after the murders. And the letter was basically a "Hi,
12	how are you doing? You know, I'm still waiting to go to
13	trial on my case." But the last page of the letter was a
14	rap song that the defendant had written. And the rap song
15	is entitled "Killer In Me," off the CD "Murda Music." And
16	you'll hear a lot about it in the course of the trial, and
17	I'm going to read it to you one time right now and then
18	sit. And the song reads:
19	"They call me Smallz, aka A.I.
20	Every day on the street I used to get high.
21	There's rules for a killa don't get it
22	confused.
23	I'm wearing county blues with my face on the
24	news

Blew these niggaz" off "the earth

25

1	That's the way it had 2 go.
2	I only killed 3 but I shoulda killed 4.
3	Left them dead on the floor, but just right
4	before
5	They was cryin' and pleedin', screamin' for
6	Jesus.
7	Y'all can keep the weed cuz you can't smoke
8	it now,
9	Cuz ya ass is underground.
10	Cross me I blow like a bomb,
11	Took 3 niggaz from they moms.
12	I'm a Thrilla Killa
13	Ask Saratoga Palms.
14	Call me - 'Murda Mann'."
15	And after we present all that evidence to you,
16	I'm going to get up here again, and I'm going to ask you
17	for a verdict of guilty of three counts of murder in the
18	first degree.
19	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kane.
20	Mr. Brooks?
21	MR. BROOKS: Thank you, Judge.
22	OPENING STATEMENT BY THE DEFENSE
23	MR. BROOKS: We've had time to get to know each
24	other a little bit in the last few days. My name is
25	Howard Brooks. Tim O'Brien is my co-counsel. Glenford is
1	· ·

my client.

Let me emphasize to all of you that this is incredibly serious, and nothing that we say or do during the course of these proceedings is in any way intended to minimize the importance of what happened or the tragedy of three people dying in this case. Nevertheless, we're here because the issue exists regarding what the liability is under our law for what happened, and whether Glenford is criminally responsible.

Mr. Kane says the evidence will show that Glenford killed these three people. Let me make it absolutely clear, some evidence will slow that Glenford killed these three people. The State's own eyewitness, however, Celeste Palau, was far too far away to see what she claims to have seen. When she describes the detail that she has of what happened, she was too far away to have seen that.

The State will also present evidence of people, saying that my client admitted the killing. In each and every case, those people had ability and the means to find out what happened in other ways. They had the ability to make up their stories, because they've heard the information from other people. I would submit to you that the evidence will show they had the motive, as well, to create false stories to protect themselves.

Mr. Kane has discussed here the letter, allegedly sent by my client to Gregory Lewis. In particular, he has referenced the rap song that was attached to the letter. When you look at the actual rap song, the handwriting of the rap song is dramatically different than the handwriting of my client's letter. It's a highly stylized document. It could easily have been written by Greg Lewis, and the evidence will show that he had every motivation in the world to concoct this piece of evidence to help himself.

In other words, what we're suggesting to you is that there is reasonable doubt here, as far as what precisely happened. When this case is over, we're asking you to keep an open mind throughout the case, consider all the evidence; and if the evidence shows a reasonable doubt, then we're asking you to follow the law and find Glenford not guilty.

On the other hand, some cases are whodunits; other cases are about what precisely the liability is under the law. In the event the evidence shows my client killed these three boys, then I'm asking you to take particular care to look at what the evidence shows about Glenford's state of mind.

The evidence will not show that he planned this killing. The evidence will not show that there was a

1	sophisticated scheme. What the evidence will show is that
2	there was an impulsive and stupid and horribly tragic act
3	by a very young man.
4	Under these circumstances, if my client is
5	criminally guilty of doing this, I submit to you the
6	evidence shows that he is guilty of three counts of second
7	-
	degree murder.
8	We ask you to keep an open mind. This is a
9	tough case. But thank you.
10	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brooks.
11	Ladies and gentlemen, before we hear our first
12	witness, I think it's important that we take a very short
13	recess. We'll be in recess for about ten minutes.
14	(The Court admonishes the jury, and the jury
15	panel exits the courtroom for the afternoon break.)
16	THE COURT: Please be seated.
17	I understand there are some matters that we need
18	to take up outside the presence.
19	MR. KANE: I think just one.
20	MR. O'BRIEN: I have four issues.
21	MR. KANE: Oh, okay. Let me get my one done and
22	get it out of the way.
23	My one is that Lazon Jones is going to be our
24	first witness, and he, naturally, wanted to stay and watch
25	the proceedings after he testifies. The Defense has

1	indicated they're going to object because he would be
2	subject to recall, since he's such a crucial witness. I
3	just told him we'd relay the request to the Court and we
4	will allow the Court to
5	THE COURT: So long as he is anticipated to be a
6	rebuttal witness, he can't stay.
7	MR. KANE: I understand.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks.
9	MR. BROOKS: Judge, Issue One, I've asked the
lo	Court to allow the filing in open court of a document
11	entitled "Defendant's Summary of Development Regarding
12	Jury Questionnaire." I've provided that to the clerk a
13	while ago. Just, in summary, all this does is summarize
14	the history of the jury questionnaire and includes a
15	sample copy of the questionnaire, and includes the fact
16	that it was, in fact, given to the jury, and also that the
17	Court has ordered it be part of the permanent record of
18	the case.
19	I only thing I failed to include in my
20	declaration is that the Court also ordered that it be
21	sealed.
22	THE COURT: Sealed.
23	MR. BROOKS: So, I simply ask that that be
24	filed.
25	THE COURT: It is noted. It is filed. And,

1	again, for the record, the agreement was is that the juror
2	questionnaires will be filed under seal.
3	Mr. Brooks, Issue Number or Question Number
4	Two?
5	MR. BROOKS: Issue Two, Judge: I'd like to make
6	a record of the status of the jury composition, simply
7	because this case will possibly involve a great deal of
8	scrutiny in years to come. I'd like to make sure that
9	my what I've done is subject to some type of analysis.
10	So, I'd like to make the following record: This morning
11	when we came back in, we commenced picking a jury. The
12	remainder of the jury voir dire came into the room. And
13	at that time I counted, and at that time we had we grand
14	total of 46 people who could have been on the jury, and of
15	the 46 people, five were black.
16	I did not object I have not objected to their
17	being a misrepresentation of the black minority in the
18	jury voir dire, because the five is roughly ten percent of
19	46, and the last time I checked the black community, it
20	was roughly ten percent of the population of Las Vegas;
21	and, therefore, that's why I did not do anything in that
22	particular regard.
23	THE COURT: The calculation is noted for the
24	record.
25	Mr. Brooks.

1	MR. KANE: Judge, may I just say, so the record
2	will be complete, I realize Mr. Brooks has noted his
3	calculation for the record. We're not conceding that it's
4	accurate. Quite frankly
5	THE COURT: As to the population or as to the
6	representation in these particular panel?
7	MR. KANE: As to the representation in this
8	particular panel. Quite frankly, one of the jurors, when
9	I picked up her questionnaire I read she was black, I was
10	astonished. But I had no and that's happened to me
11	many times in many trials. So, I think that these
12	physical observations, where we say there's only five
13	black people on the voir dire, are inherently suspect.
14	And if anybody really thinks that's important enough, they
15	can go look at the jury questionnaires and see what the
16	jurors conceded.
17	THE COURT: And the fact that because they are
18	now part of this court's record, I'm going to be able to
19	do so.
20	MR. BROOKS: And, Judge, also, at 10:45, after I
21	made that compilation of my own observations, I did pass
22	Mr. Kane a copy of that, just letting him know what I was
23	doing, so he had a chance to
24	THE COURT: I think I saw that on a yellow piece
25	of paper.

1	MR. BROOKS: Finally, Judge, after the jury has
2	been impaneled we now have a jury I just want to
3	make sure that the record reflects what the composition of
4	the jury is. And based on my visual observation, there
5	are two black women on the jury, one black man, one Asian
6	man, one Asian women, four white women, three white men.
7	Among the alternates, there are there are there is
8	one black women and one white woman. And that, again, is
9	just my visual observation.
10	THE COURT: I understand that; based on your
11	visual observation.
12	Anything, Mr. Kane, for the record?
13	MR. KANE: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: And the finally, Mr. Brooks?
15	MR. BROOKS: Judge, also, I would like to make
16	sure that the record reflects that I have invoked an
17	exclusionary rule during the course of the proceedings.
18	I don't know if Glenford's mother is going to
19	try to watch part of the trial or not. I did not see her.
20	She is not a witness in the trial phase of the
21	proceedings. She would be a witness in a possible penalty
22	proceeding. In most cases such as this, the State does
23	not object to our allowing my client's family to be
24	present, as long as they're not testifying in the trial
25	phase. I don't know if Mr. Kane has an objection or not,

1	because
2	MR. KANE: Only if we're applying that is such
3	for the goose is such for the gander rule in my mitigation
4	and sentencing phase, the witnesses can stay
5	THE COURT: I think that would be a precipitable
6	agreement.
7	MR. BROOKS: That's correct, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Very well.
9	MR. BROOKS: And it's fine. We'll make a record
10	regarding our objection during Mr. Kane's opening
11	statement. Mr. Kane referenced to Greg Lewis testimony.
12	He also referenced the letter which I anticipate he will
13	attempt to introduce when Greg Lewis testifies.
14	At that time, we will be objecting regarding a
15	lack of foundation for the letter. I simply want to make
16	sure that if there is a risk involved, in terms of
17	Mr. Kane presenting that letter to the jury that that be
18	at the State's risk. And at that time, if the letter is
19	excluded, then we will be making a motion for a mistrial
20	based on the opening statement.
21	THE COURT: And, for the record, that concern
22	was subject to a non-recorded bench conference at the time
23	that Mr. Kane I think before he actually began, but
24	during his opening statement.

But, at any rate, Mr. Kane, do you wish to be

1	neard? I would certainly like for you to put on the
2	record what you stated here at the bench.
3	MR. KANE: Yeah. Only to say that I understood
4	the risk and made the statements to the jury with full
5	knowledge of that. I am not, however, by saying that,
6	conceding that objection at this point is timely.
7	Disclosure of the letter was made quite some time ago when
8	I did a translation of that hard-to-read last page,
9	including that part where the defendant writes, in the
10	hard-to read writing, "I'm writing his in hard-to-read
11	writing so nobody else will be able to read it."
12	I immediately disclosed that translation and
13	transcription to Mr. Brooks; I had it about a week or so
14	before the trial. So, I just don't want the impression
15	left on the record that this was some sort of surprise
16	piece of evidence that I just mentioned in my opening
17	statement that Mr. Brooks was previously not aware of.
18	THE COURT: I didn't share that representation,
19	Mr. Brooks. That was not the intent of your comment, was
20	it?
21	MR. BROOKS: No, it was not.
22	THE COURT: Very well. Can we bring the jury
23	in, Counsel?
24	Mr. Bailiff.
25	THE REPORTER: Mr. Kane, did you want to tell

1	the judge about the 911 tape now?
2	MR. KANE: No. I'll do it later.
3	THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and gentlemen.
4	Let the record reflect that all parties are
5	present.
6	Sir, remove your hat.
7	Counsel, will you stipulate, please, to the
8	presence of the jury?
9	MS. PANDUKHT: Yes, Judge.
10	MR. BROOKS: Defense will, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Very well.
12	Who's the first witness?
13	MS. PANDUKHT: The State calls Lazon Jones.
14	LAZON JONES,
15	having been first duly sworn through the clerk to tell the
16	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, was
17	examined and testified as follows:
18	THE COURT: Would you please state your name and
19	spell it for the record.
20	THE WITNESS: Lazon Jones, Jr. L-a-z-o-n
21	J-o-n-e-s
22	THE COURT: Thank you. And you said there was a
23	junior?
24	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
25	THE COURT: Please keep your voice up.

1	Everything that's is being said in the courtroom is being	
2	recorded.	
3	Ms. Pandukht?	
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
5	BY MS. PANDUKHT:	
6	Q. Lazon, how old are you?	
7	A. I'm 19.	
8	Q. In May of 2003, a couple years' ago, where were	
9	you living?	
10	A. At Saratoga Palms.	
11	Q. Do you know the address of the of the Saratoga	
12	Palms?	
13	A. No. But apartment 2068.	
14	Q. If I may approach the witness.	
15	THE COURT: You may.	
16	And, Counsel, you should all feel free to move	
17	about the well, as you need.	
18	BY MS. PANDUKHT:	
19	Q. Lazon, I am showing you what has been marked as	
20	Proposed State's Exhibit Number 2A. Do you recognize this	
21	diagram?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. What is this diagram of?	
24	A. The apartment complex.	
25	Q. And does it have the address listed on the front	

1	of the diagram?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Does that address appear to be correct to you?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And what is that address?
6	A. 7895 East Charleston.
7	Q. Is this where you were living in May of 2003?
8	A. Yes, ma'am.
9	Q. Does this diagram appear to be a fair and
ro	accurate representation of the apartment complex that you
11	were living at in May of 2003?
12	A. Yes, ma'am.
L3	MS. PANDUKHT: I move to admit State's Proposed
l.4	Exhibit 2A.
L 5	MR. BROOKS: No objection.
1.6	MR. KANE: And, Judge, we'd move 2 in at this
L7	time, also. And that's the unmarked copy I displayed to
18	the jury during opening argument.
19	THE COURT: As your demonstrative evidence, it
20	could be used during opening statement?
21	MR. KANE: Yes, Judge.
22	MS. PANDUKHT: And that's technically what I'm
23	moving to admit, actually, is just 2 2A I'm going
24	actually move to admit, once I have them finish drawing on
ם כ	it So thank you Councel

MR. KANE: And, so the jury understands what
we're doing, Judge, we have 2 and 2A, and then we have 3,
4, and 5, which are additional copies of the diagram which
will be marked a particular witness.
THE COURT: Each witness will use it?
MR. KANE: Yeah. So they're not all using the
same one.
THE COURT: Understood.
MR. BROOKS: And, just for the record, Judge,
we're looking at 2, 2A, 3, 4, and 5, essentially being a
diagram of the Saratoga Palm Apartments; correct.
THE COURT: Being the same diagram.
MR. BROOKS: The same diagram?
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. BROOKS: Okay. No objection to all those.
THE COURT: Thank you very much
BY MS. PANDUKHT:
Q. Now, of course, at the bottom of this page, it
has your name on here, Lazon Jones.
A. Uh-huh.
THE COURT: Is that a yes.
MS. PANDUKHT: Oh, yes.
THE WITNESS: Yes.
THE COURT: You have to answer out loud

1	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
2	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
3	Q. Could you use this pen, now, and mark where the
4	apartment was where you were living at.
5	And take your time, because I know it's small.
6	A. (Witness complies.)
7	Q. Do you remember what building it was?
8	A. Seven or eight. I'm not sure, but it's
9	apartment 2068.
10	Q. Take your time.
11	A. It's one of these. I can't read the I
12	believe it's Building Number 8.
13	Q. Well, why don't you go ahead for now is it
14	clear here?
15	A. (Witness shakes head in the negative.)
16	Q. Okay.
17	MR. KANE: For the record, Judge, I've handed
18	counsel a black and white Xerox copy of that same diagram.
19	I found, in Xeroxing it, it made the numbers look more
20	legible.
21	THE COURT: Is that a little better for your
22	ability to read, Mr. Jones?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
24	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht, you may proceed.
25	Counsel, any objection to the black-and-white

being used?
MR. BROOKS: No objection.
THE COURT: Very well.
THE WITNESS: Building 9.
BY MS. PANDUKHT:
Q. Okay. Do you see it on there?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. And, then, could you actually draw on the color
copy, circle the apartment.
A. (Witness complies.)
Q. Now, could you write next to it "2068," just so
we're clear.
A. (Witness complies.)
Q. All right. Now, I'm going to leave that up
there with you and, actually this one.
That apartment complex that we were talking
about, is that located here in Clark County, Nevada?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Back then, in 2003, were you living with anyone
in that apartment?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Who were you living with?
A. My brother, my two friends, my mother, and my
sister.
Q. What was your brother's name?

1	Α.	Dajon Jones.
2	Q.	Could you spell "Dajon"?
3	A.	D-a-j-o-n. Jones.
4	Q.	How old was Dajon?
5	A.	Thirteen.
6	Q.	You said you were also living there with two
7	friends?	
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	What are their names?
10	A.	Derrick Jones and Jason Moore.
11	Q.	How old was Derrick Jones?
12	A.	Nineteen.
13	Q.	How old was Jason Moore?
14	A.	Nineteen.
15	Q.	And you said your mother, as well?
16	Α.	Yeah.
17	Q.	What is your mother's name?
18	A.	Sheryl Jones.
19	Q.	Could you spell that for the record? Sheryl.
20	A.	S-h-e-r-y-l.
21	Q.	And who else was living there with you?
22	A.	My sister.
23	Q.	What's your sister's name?
24	A.	Kokitha Jones.
25	Q.	Spell it.
i		

1	THE CLERK: Badge No. 129, Shannon
2	Santos.
3	THE COURT: Would you please call
4	two, one to fill the empty seat we are going
5	to be putting in the front?
6	THE CLERK: Okay. Badge No. 130,
7	Andrew Sharp.
8	THE COURT: And, Counsel, just
9	technically speaking, you should begin with
10	the juror in the chair.
11	MR. BROOKS: Is the juror in the
12	chair No. 130, Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Sharp, welcome.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Hello.
15	THE COURT: You have not been at
16	least in the courtroom for the last couple of
17	days. You filled out a questionnaire. Our
18	attorneys are going to ask you questions about
19	your biases and your prejudices. Do you think
20	you could be a fair and impartial juror in
21	this type of a case.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes.
23	THE COURT: And could you consider
24	all of the options for in fact, let me
25	explain for those of you who are now just

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

000915

-101 --

getting into the room. In a situation like this with the charges that are before us, what's going to happen is the trial where the state has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person who is charged is the person who committed the crime, that's sort of part one of the trial.

If in fact the jury were to come back with a guilty verdict, then there would be trial part two. So there are two phases, or at least potentially two phases, to this process. If the jury were to find the state met its burden and proved beyond a reasonable doubt that this is the person who committed the crime and the jury found him guilty, we would go to what is referred to as the penalty phase because the jury makes the decision about the penalty in this case, at least about the death penalty in this case.

So there could potentially be two parts. But you have heard me state what the schedule is going to be. Our attorneys have assured me by close of business next Wednesday, we will be done with both phases if need be. So is there anything about that

```
1
    schedule or a possibility for two parts in the
2
    trial that concerns you in terms of being a
3
    fair and impartial juror.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130:
5
             THE COURT: Have you ever been a
6
    juror before.
7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes, I have.
8
             THE COURT:
                         Where, sir?
9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Here.
10
             THE COURT: Here in Clark County?
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130:
                                     Yes.
12
             THE COURT:
                         Do you know any of these
13
    attorneys?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130:
15
             THE COURT: Do you recognize any of
16
    the persons that they have identified who are
17
    going to be potential witnesses?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: No, I don't.
19
             THE COURT: Do you have any attitudes
20
    about lawyers or judges that would affect your
21
    ability to be fair and impartial?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: No.
23
             THE COURT: The last time you served
24
    as a juror, was it civil or criminal?
25
```

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: It was an

```
1
   automobile accident.
2
                         That would be civil.
            THE COURT:
3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: So that would
4
   be civil.
5
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Were you the
6
    foreperson of that jury?
7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130:
                                     No.
8
             THE COURT: You weren't in charge.
9
    Without telling me what your verdict was, did
10
    you get to reach a verdict?
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes, ma'am.
12
             THE COURT: And nothing about that
13
    experience would affect your ability to be
14
    fair and impartial in this case?
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130:
16
             THE COURT: You understand civil and
17
    criminal are different in subject matter.
18
    They are also different because the state in a
19
    criminal case has a different burden, because
20
    the burden of proof is upon them, it's beyond
21
    a reasonable doubt. If you are chosen as a
22
    juror, I will give you the instruction, legal
23
    definition, of what reasonable doubt is.
24
             Do you think you could consider the
25
    death penalty?
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Do you think you could
3	consider all of the options, not just
4	immediately move into a death penalty
5	decision?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: I believe you
7	should be held responsible for your actions.
8	If you are guilty of murder, we all know what
9	the penalty for that should be.
10	THE COURT: Well, but the State of
11	Nevada provides for other options. Could you
12	consider all of those options equally?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: No.
14	THE COURT: So, in other words, you
15	believe that if a finding of guilt or
16	responsibility was made in the first part of
17	the trial, that the second part is already a
18	foregone conclusion in your mind?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: For me it is
20	yes.
21	THE COURT: And, again, if I told you
22	that the law requires you, as a juror, to
23	consider all of those options, would you do
24	that?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Not really.

—105 [—]

1	THE COURT: Not really, meaning
2	one of the previously explained jurors
3	explained it very well. When you say you
4	would consider it, is it outside the box and
5	okay, yeah, fine, I considered it, but
6	actually already know what your decision is?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Kane? Ms. Pandukht?
9	MS. PANDUKHT: I have no questions.
10	THE COURT: Is that a pass for cause?
11	MS. PANDUKHT: Pass for cause.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
13	MR. O'BRIEN: I'm sorry, Judge.
14	THE COURT: He feels
15	MR. O'BRIEN: Was there a cause
16	challenge?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was not.
18	MR. O'BRIEN: Oh, sure. I'll ask him
19	a couple of questions.
20	THE COURT: Very well.
21	
22	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
24	Q. Hi. Mr. Sharp, about the only thing
25	you don't like about the death penalty is it's

-106 ^{__}

1	not used enough?
2	A. It's not carried out. Even though
3	it's been that was the verdict, they never
4	execute them, or very rarely.
5	Q. If there is there is a conviction in
6	this case on three counts of intentional
7	murder, you already know what your penalty is
8	going to be, don't you?
9	A. Yes, I do.
10	Q. What penalty would that be?
11	A. The death penalty.
12	Q. And you know that without
13	considering you would not consider the
14	other options, would you?
15	A. No.
16	MR. O'BRIEN: Challenge for cause.
17	THE COURT: In your mind, sir, if a
18	finding of guilt was made in this case or any
19	other murder case, would the second phase of
20	that trial be meaningless to you?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 130: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
23	I'll grant that challenge for cause. I ask

-107-

you to return, please, to the jury assembly

24

25

area.

1	Who is next, Ms. Clerk?
2	THE CLERK: Badge No. 132, Mike
3	Carlquist.
4	THE COURT: Sir, I'm going to ask
5	you, please, to take the seat here in front of
6	the jury box. Even though we are in a nice,
7	new courthouse, sometimes we still run out of
8	space.
9	Have you ever been a juror before?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: No.
11	THE COURT: Well, that's remarkable
12	actually. Any attitudes or beliefs about
13	lawyers or judges or the justice system in
14	general that would affect your ability to be
15	fair and impartial?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: Probably.
17	THE COURT: What would that be?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: I have
19	respect for the judiciary, and varying degrees
20	of disrespect for the practitioners.
21	THE COURT: So, in other words, you
22	think judges are pretty good, but you're not
23	so sure about lawyers.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And, of course, you know

-108 ---

1 that judges are lawyers. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: Yes. 3 THE COURT: So we might have started 4 out not so good and then all of a sudden, we 5 got good? You can say no to that because that 6 would be the correct answer. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: Okay, no. 8 THE COURT: You don't know any of 9 these folks, do you. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: 11 THE COURT: And you didn't recognize 12 any of the names of the witnesses that either 13 side is going to call. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: THE COURT: And if I were to tell you 15 16 that one of the things that I think is 17 particularly unique about being a juror is 18 that when you sit as a juror, you get to 19 assess the credibility of the witnesses, you 20 get to assess actually how well these 21 attorneys do their job, and more importantly,

because of that unique position, you get to

witnesses were believable, whether or not you

think these guys did the best that they could.

have a say about that, about whether the

22

23

24

1	In fact, the state is held to such a high
2	standard that unless they prove their case
3	beyond a reasonable doubt, you couldn't
4	convict.
5	So it's a pretty unique place. Would
6	you hold your attitude about lawyers against
7	these guys?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: No.
9	THE COURT: And when I say "guys," I
10	mean, of course, guys and gals. You wouldn't
11	hold it against them, would you?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: No.
13	THE COURT: Because one of the things
14	that we talked about believe it or not, you
15	are not unique in this opinion. And one of
16	the things that we talked about over the
17	course of the last couple of days is none of
18	us take any great or have any great concern
19	about people who say that about lawyers
20	because I think we would all acknowledge there
21	are some lawyers who don't do the right thing
22	and they are certainly not worthy of respect.
23	And I think that's true in just about every
24	profession; some are good and some are bad.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: (Nodding.)

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         If you were seated at
2
    either of these tables, would you want
3
    somebody like you to be on the jury?
4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: Yes.
5
             THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?
             MR. KANE: Pass for cause.
7
             THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
8
            MR. O'BRIEN:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
9
10
                 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
11
    BY MR. O'BRIEN:
12
        0.
             Good morning, Mr. Carlquist.
13
    saying it right?
14
        Α.
            Yes, you are.
15
        0.
            You had some legal training?
16
        Α.
            Yes.
17
        Q.
            And could you tell me about that?
18
        Α.
            I completed the legal assistant
19
    program at the Community College.
20
        0.
            And did you end up using that in your
21
    profession at all?
22
        Α.
            Very little.
23
            Is that kind of like a paralegal?
        0.
24
        Α.
            Yes.
25
        Q.
            Is that where you started your
```

-111

1	distaste of lawyers or
2	A. No.
3	Q. You acquired that through other
4	means?
5	A. Yes. I don't have a general
6	distaste. I said I believe I said in
7	varying degrees of disrespect.
8	Q. Sure. Actually, on the questionnaire
9	it sounded like you admire both prosecutors
10	and defense attorneys, so
11	A. Yes, I do.
12	Q. I was just trying to I find it
13	curious, you know.
14	A. Okay.
15	Q. How long did you live in Alaska?
16	A. Ten years.
17	Q. Now, you mentioned on your
18	questionnaire that the death sentence might be
19	appropriate in some cases and it might not be
20	appropriate in some other cases. Do you
21	recall that?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Can you tell me the kind of cases
24	that you could envision where it might not be
25	appropriate?

-112 --

- Q. Just in the sake of continuity, let's say there is allegedly two murder victims.
 - A. Right.

Q. In that situation you got the -- and,
of course, just for simplicity let's just
focus on two choices for our discussion:

- to consider all of the options. Is that a real consideration?
- 24 Α. Probably not. If I even understand 25 these circumstances we are talking about here,

1	I would say no.
2	Q. Your best feeling right now is if you
3	sat on this jury and went to a penalty
4	hearing
5	A. Yes.
6	Q you are going to impose the death
7	penalty; is that right?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Would there be anything that would
10	come out during the mitigation case you
11	know, the mitigation case is part of the
12	penalty phase where we would offer evidence to
13	say not to kill is there any kind of
14	evidence that would change your opinion?
15	A. I doubt that very seriously.
16	Q. By the same token, if the state were
17	to put on aggravating evidence, would that
18	push you even more firmly in the death penalty
19	camp?
20	A. I don't think I can be any more
21	firmly in the death penalty camp.
22	Q. I know we try to slice this pretty
23	thin, but now that we've talked a little bit,
24	do you think if there was a conviction on

three counts of murder, that you would be able

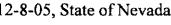
1	to consider any or all four options: Death
2	penalty, life without possibility of parole,
3	20 to life for each count of a murder or 20 to
4	50 years? You would be able to consider those
5	honestly?
6	A. I doubt it.
7	Q. Can you make it more certain than
8	that?
9	A. No, I wouldn't consider it.
10	Realistically, I wouldn't consider it.
11	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you for your
12	honesty. I appreciate it. I know it's tough.
13	Judge, we challenge for cause.
14	THE COURT: Sir, the law of the State
15	of Nevada requires that if a case goes into
16	what we refer to as the penalty phase, that
17	all options are considered by the jurors. Are
18	you telling me that even given the order of
19	this Court, that you would not consider them?
20	Give them meaningful consideration?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: I don't like
22	to sit in court and say I would disobey the
23	law. I'm not comfortable doing that. If you
24	are asking me, but if you want the truth, I

don't see how I can comply with those

1	instructions.
2	THE COURT: So, in other words, you
3	think that if a finding of guilt is made in
4	any murder case, then we don't even know to go
5	to the second part because it should be death
6	penalty, in your mind.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 132: I think for
8	the next five years or so, that would be an
9	appropriate method.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Kane? Ms. Pandukht?
11	MR. KANE: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: I'm going to grant the
13	for cause and ask that you please return to
14	the jury assembly area. I think this is a
15	good time for us to take our lunch recess.
16	Mr. Bailiff, before we do the recess
17	and I give the admonishment, would you
18	approach for a moment, please?
19	(Bench conference with the bailiff off the
20	record.)
21	THE COURT: We'll be in recess,

ladies and gentlemen, until 1:30. At that time you will return to the area that
Mr. Bailiff tells you to return and we will again be in our afternoon session.

-118 -



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

During the recess, I want you to know
that you cannot discuss this case among
yourselves or with anyone else; you can not
read, watch, listen to any report of,
commentary on or to any person who might be
associated with this matter. Do not form or
express an opinion in any of these matters
until this case has been fully and finally
completed and submitted to you under
instruction of law by me.

For those of you who just came into the courtroom today, it is important that you wear your juror ID badge in an area -- in a place where it is immediately available for others who approach you to see it. I prefer that they be on the outside of a jacket, for those of you who are wearing jackets. You leave it on for -- from the moment you get out of your car in the morning until you return to your car at night.

Please be mindful of the facts if you come and go into the courtroom, people that you may be in line with, people that you may be sharing a rest room with, our potential witnesses, members of even the district

/. **dd**

attorney's office, our defense team's office,
members of families of victims, members of
families of witnesses, and you should not in
any way discuss this case, nor should you
allow anyone to discuss this case with you.
If in fact someone should try and discuss this
case with you, you would tell Mr. Clifton and
he would report back to me.

Very quickly, before we recess, I want you to know that Mr. Clifton is the only person with whom you can have direct contact. None of us can have any contact with you. If we were to pass you in the hallway or outside at one of our local luncheon restaurants, we would ignore you. We would not do that because we want to be rude, but instead because it is our obligation to do so.

And, finally, my name's Nancy Saitta, as I think you have seen. I think it's below me here on the bench. And I want to introduce to you a few of the people that work with me. To my far right is Jo Anne Pierpont. She is the court recorder. She records everything that is said in the courtroom.

To my immediate right is Kristen

-120

1	Brown, and she is the court clerk. She makes
2	sure that all of the evidence and the exhibits
3	are properly maintained and in general she
4	keeps me in line. In front of me and to my
5	left is Gayle and you're, Gayle, you're
6	going to have to help me with your last name.
7	THE COURT REPORTER: Gayle Pichierri.
8	THE COURT: Gayle is a court
9	transcriber or reporter. She is also taking
10	down everything that is being said in this
11	courtroom. Before we adjourn for the lunch
12	recess, are there any of you who have just
13	come into the courtroom who know any of us?
14	Yes, sir.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was on a jury
16	once and she was the you know.
17	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, well, just
19	from that trial.
20	THE COURT: You are juror number
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 212: 212.
22	THE COURT: 212? So without telling
23	us what your verdict was, did anything happen
24	in that trial that you would hold against her

in this trial?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 212: No.
2	THE COURT: You could still be fair
3	and impartial, despite the fact you have
4	already been in trial with Ms. Pandukht
5	before?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 212: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
8	Anyone else who thinks you know any of us?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know
10	anybody
11	THE COURT: You're going to have to
12	stand up, speak up, and give us your jury
13	number.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 177: 177. I don't
15	know anybody. I won't be here next week. I
16	am going out of the country.
17	THE COURT: Do you have proof of
18	that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 177: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Bailiff, if you would
21	take that.
22	MR. BROOKS: What number?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 177: 177.
24	THE COURT: One more time.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 177.

-122 **-**-

```
1
            THE COURT: Counsel, will you
2
    approach?
        (Bench conference held off the record)
3
4
            THE COURT: Sir, did you have a
5
    question?
6
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I did.
7
            THE COURT: Badge number?
8
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 133.
9
            THE COURT: 133? Yes, sir?
10
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife is
11
    expecting. She dilated to a three and she
12
    started having contractions last night. And I
13
    didn't want to give an excuse, but I am a
14
    little worried about that. She is on her way
15
    to the hospital. My phone is off, but --
16
            THE COURT: Thank you very much.
17
            Mr. Bailiff, would you approach?
18
    (Bench conference with the bailiff off the
19
    record.)
20
             THE BAILIFF: There is another hand
21
    over here.
22
            THE COURT: I missed that one.
23
    Sorry.
24
            THE COURT: Was there another hand?
25
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
```

```
1
            THE COURT: You know some of us.
2
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
                                      But I
3
    have -- yesterday I have a back procedure and
4
    it is not healthy for me being seated.
5
            THE COURT: What type of procedure
6
    did you have?
7
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I had an
8
    epidural, and I have my paperwork with me
9
    because I will have another one next
10
    Wednesday. I brought all the paperwork.
11
            THE COURT: What did your doctor tell
12
    you you were supposed to do today?
13
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rest a lot and
14
    not stay in the same position for a long time.
15
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very
16
    much.
17
            MR. KANE: What was the badge number,
18
    again, Judge, I'm sorry?
19
            THE COURT:
                         Badge number?
20
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 214.
21
            THE COURT: 214. Very well. In the
22
   meantime, please remember the admonishment...
    (Whereupon, the Court re-admonished the
23
24
   prospective jurors.)
25
              THE COURT: Mr. Bailiff, the two that
```

```
12-8-05, State of Nevada v. add
```

1	I spoke to you about.
2	Thank you very much. See you at
3	1:30.
4	Counsel, will you stay just for a
5	second?
6	(Thereupon, the prospective jurors exited the
7	courtroom.)
8	THE COURT: Counsel, as you know, I
9	explained to you Mr. Cabrera was going to be
10	excused for cause. I granted a for cause
11	challenge. I found him to be very credible.
12	I think that he is so concerned about his
13	ability to provide for his family, that he
14	would not be able to give the attention to
15	this case that he should.
16	I would also like you to know that in
17	addition to the young lady who is going out of
18	the country, I am also going to excuse. And
19	I've already told Mr. Bailiff that the
20	gentleman whose wife is apparently about to
21	deliver is also to be excused.
22	MR. KANÉ: 133?
23	THE COURT: 133, yes. The young
24	woman who is seated directly behind counsel
25	table having had the epidural is of no

1	consequence to me. She can get up and down as
2	much as she needs to. She is not going to be
3	excused, at least not on my motion.
4	MS. PANDUKHT: So you did excuse 177?
5	THE COURT: Yes. The lady traveling
6	out of the country, yes.
7	MR. KANE: Judge, the only thing I
8	want to add about the lady with the epidural,
9	and I agree that's not an excuse, she did
10	mention she had further surgery scheduled next
11	week.
12	THE COURT: We can take it up when I
13	come back. But I sure would be surprised if
14	she had another epidural in a week. So let's
15	see what we hear this afternoon.
16	MR. KANE: Thank you, Judge.
17	(Thereupon, Court adjourned for lunch recess at
18	12:35 p.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete transcription of my stenographic notes taken at the time of the aforementioned trial proceedings. 595, CSR No. 11406 Dated: 12/8

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

FILED IN OPI 1 DISTRICT COURT	•
DISTRICT COURT DEC. U.9.	
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA CLARK	Lie Vini I
	்.வ்ளுEL DEPU
oRIGI	NAL
5 THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
6 Plaintiff,	
7 vs.) Case No.:	
) Dept. No.: 8 GLENFORD ANTHONY BUDD,	XVIII
9 Defendant.) VOLUME) (P.M. S	3B Session)
10	
11 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL	
12	
Before the Honorable Nancy M. Saitta, District Cour	rt Judge
Thursday, December 8, 2005	
1:40 p.m.	
16	
17 APPEARANCES:	
18 For the State: EDWARD KANE, ESQUIRE	
Deputy District Attorney	
TALEEN PANDUKHT, ESQUIRE Deputy District Attorney	
21 For the Defendant: HOWARD BROOKS, ESQUIRE	
Deputy Public Defender	
TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE Deputy Public Defender	
Deputy Public Defender TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE Deputy Public Defender Deputy Public Defender Reported by: Jean M. Dahlberg, RPR, CCR 759, CSR 1	
Reported by: Jean M. Dahlberg, RPR, CCR 759, CSR 1	11715

1		IND			
2	Witness .	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross
3	LAZON JONES				
4	(By Ms. Pandukht)	68		·	
5	(By Mr. Brooks)		97		:
6					
7	REXENE WORRELL			•	
8	(By Ms. Pandukht)	133		155	
9	(By Mr. Brooks)		152		156
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

1	LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
2	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2005; 1:40 P.M.
3	-000-
4	
5	PROCEEDINGS
6	(Prior to the commencement of the afternoon
7	session of Day Three, Volume 3B, the Clerk called the roll
8	call for the potential jurors.)
9	THE COURT: Please be seated. Welcome back.
10	Ms. Clerk, would you call the next number juror,
11	please.
12	THE CLERK: Badge number 136, Heriberto Beltran.
13	THE COURT: And let the record reflect that all
14	parties are present with counsel.
15	Will you stipulate to the presence of the jury?
16	MR. KANE: Yes, Your Honor.
17	MR. BROOKS: Defense will, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
19	Good afternoon, sir.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 136: Hi.
21	THE COURT: And we have a new court reporter
22	with us this afternoon.
,23	Would you state your name please for my jurors.
24	PROSPECTIVE JURY 136: I go by
25	THE COURT: That's okay.

1	Ms. Reporter, I'd like you to please state your		
2	name.		
3	THE REPORTER: My name is Jean Dahlberg.		
.4	THE COURT: And does anyone know Ms. Dahlberg?		
5	(No answer from anyone in attendance.)		
6	THE COURT: Very well,		
7	Sir, anything that you think our attorneys need		
8	to know about you?		
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 136: No.		
10	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?		
11	MS. PANDUKHT: Thank you, Your Honor,		
12	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION		
13	BY MS. PANDUKHT:		
14	Q. Mr. Beltran, where do you work?		
15	A. At the Rio.		
16	Q. At the Rio?		
17	Are you in security or anything like that?		
18	A. No.		
19	Q. Then you had mentioned that there had been a		
20	time when someone, either yourself or someone close to		
21	you, had been arrested?		
22	A. Yeah. My uncle.		
23	Q. Okay. Do you have any feelings, one way or		
24	another, about how your uncle was treated?		
25	A. Well, I was really young. I was only, like, 10.		

1	It was k	ind of scary. I was watching the whole thing.
2	Q.	You actually witnessed it?
3	A.	Yeah. It was in my back yard.
4	Q.	Did you feel as though the police treated them
5	fairly t	hat day?
6	A.	Yes. Because he was going crazy.
7	Q.	Okay. Anything about that experience that would
8	make you	feel like you couldn't be fair and impartial?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	You could be fair to both sides?
11	A.	Yeah.
12		MS. PANDUKHT: Pass for cause.
13		THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien?
14		MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you.
15	BY MR. C	'BRIEN:
16	Q.	Good afternoon Mr. Beltran.
17		You had mentioned in your questionnaire that
18	you're very quiet.	
19	A.	Yeah.
20	Q.	Do you think if you were to serve as part of
21	this jury that you would have an equal voice and be able	
22	to express your opinions?	
23	A.	It's hard to say. I I don't know.
24	Q.	How you also mentioned that you had a hard
25	time mak	ing up your mind.

1	A. Yeah.
2	Q. Can you think of a situation where you had to
3	get together with a group of people and make a very
4	important decision?
5	A. Um no.
6	Q. I'm just kind of curious. I guess what I would
7	really like to know is: You know, given the fact that
8	you're kind of quiet and you may have a hard time making
9	up your mind, if you're just kind of gonna go with the
10	flow and not have an independent voice?
11	A. Well, I'm loosing money. I'd rather be working;
12	so, it's kind of you know, I have a lot of bills and
13	Q. So, given those points, I
14	A. I want it be fair and I don't know.
15	Q. So
16	A. I'd probably go with the flow.
L7	Q. I'm sorry?
18	A. To be honest, I'd probably go with the flow.
19	Q. Just kind of go with the flow.
20	And part of that would be because
21	A. Because I just want to get out of here,
22	obviously. I'm just
23	Q. Okay. Part of that would be because maybe
24	you're a little bit indecisive in a group?
25	A. That's it.

1	Q. And you're also a little bit quiet?		
2	A. Yeah.		
3	Q. And then another large part of that would be		
4	because you simply would want to get out of here as quick		
5	as possible?		
6	A. Yeah.		
7	Q. Well, I mean you know, what we've been		
8	talking about here, do you really think you would make		
9	that kind of rash decision just to get out of here, given		
10	what's at stake?		
11	A. Um probably, yeah. 'Cause you know.		
12	Q. When asked about your thoughts regarding the		
13	death penalty, you said, "Get what they deserve." Could		
14	you tell me more about that?		
15	A. Um yeah. If they you know, if he's guilty		
16	and he really killed, like, three people, I think he		
17	should get the death penalty.		
18	Q. But, you would consider other options, wouldn't		
19	you? Or would you just pick the death penalty?		
20	A. Pick the death penalty.		
21	Q. However, when asked if the death of penal		
22	excuse me if the death penalty was appropriate in all		
23	cases, you said, "Not always."		
24	A. Well, not always. I mean, if it's not a murder		
25	case, then		

1	Q.	Oh, okay. Do you think the death of penal
2	excuse me	. Do you think the death penalty is the only
3	appropria	te verdict in an intentional murder situation?
4	A.	Unless there's something wrong unless he's
5	insane or	something. Psychologically, you know.
6	Q.	Is there any you mentioned if he was insane
7	or had so	me serious psychological problems
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	I guess is
10	A.	Then it wouldn't be his fault.
11	Q.	Right. Any other situations where the death
12	penalty m	ight not be appropriate in an intentional murder
13	situation	?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	And, on the other hand, you're a law-abiding
16	citizen;	right?
17	A.	Yeah.
18	Q.	And if this judge asked you for your promise to
19	follow th	e law as she gives it to you, are you going to be
20	able to d	o that, given what you told me?
21	A.	I don't think that I can.
22	Q.	Okay. As you know, if this case goes to a
23	penalty p	hase, there's going to be four sentencing
24	options:	The death penalty; a term of years in two
25	variation	s, one with basically a 20 to life for each

1	or, excuse r	me basically a 40 to life in each count; a	
2	20 to 40	to 100 on each count; and life without the	
3	possibility of parole. Given those four options, and		
4	assuming there's not a severe psychological any		
5	evidence regarding a severe psychological perform or		
6	you know, pi	roblem, are you just going to vote for the	
7	death penalty?		
8	A. Ye	eah.	
9	Q. Yo	ou're not going to consider those other	
10	options?		
11	A. No	o	
	I		

BY THE COURT:

Your Honor.

Q. Sir, if you were seated in the seat where the defendant is seated, and you were going through a trial for murder, you sure would want everybody to consider all the options in terms of sentencing, wouldn't you?

MR. O'BRIEN: I'll move to strike the cause,

- A. Yes.
- Q. And you've heard me say, at least a couple of times since this morning, how important it is for all of us that a jury be chosen that will be free of bias and listen to the facts and circumstances in the first part of the trial. And if we need to get to a second phase -- the thing needs to be here. We need an open-minded jury. Do

1	you think you could do that?		
2	A. Um I don't think I could be really		
3	open-minded. I mean		
4	Q. So, you would disregard the law as I would		
5	instruct you, when I say that there are several sentencing		
6	options and you need to consider all of those with your		
7	fellow jurors. Is that a fair statement?		
8	A. I don't want to say no, but I have to go with		
9	what I think. You know, I don't think the death penalty		
10	is it.		
11	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht, Mr. Kane, anything for		
12	follow up?		
13	MS. PANDUKHT: No, Your Honor.		
14	THE COURT: I will grant the for cause.		
15	Mr. Beltran, if you could return to the jury		
16	area, sir.		
17	THE CLERK: Badge Number 137, John Buch or Buch		
18	(pronounced Buck and Butch.)		
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: Buck.		
20	THE CLERK: Thank you.		
21	THE COURT: Goods afternoon, sir.		
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: Hi.		
23	THE COURT: Thank you for your patience in this		
24	process.		
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: No problem.		

1	THE COURT: You've heard the questions that the			
2	attorneys have been asked of the other folks. Anything			
3	you think they need to know about you?			
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: Nope.			
5	THE COURT: Have you been a juror before?			
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: No.			
7	THE COURT: And anyone close to you been accused			
8	of or arrested for a crime?			
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: No.			
10	THE COURT: Is there anything you think we need			
11	to know about you, any attitude or belief that we might			
12	need to consider in order to be sure that you're going to			
13	be a fair and impartial jurist?			
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 137: No. I'm very fair. I			
15	take the information given, to make decisions.			
16	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht, Mr. Kane?			
17	MR. KANE: No questions, Your Honor. Pass for			
18	cause.			
19	THE COURT: Pass for cause?			
20	Mr. Brooks?			
21	MR. BROOKS: Thank you, Judge.			
22	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION			
23	BY MR. BROOKS:			
24	Q. It's Mr. Buch?			
25	A. Correct.			
1				

1	Q. And I apologize. I wasn't quite sure I	
2	understand this. You're part of the second group that	
3	came in; you weren't in here the first part; correct?	
4	A. Monday and Tuesday?	
5	Q. Right.	
6	A. No. I was actually out of town on business.	
7	Q. Okay. So, you came in today is the first day	
8	in the courtroom?	
9	A. Correct.	
10	Q. In listening to these proceedings so far, do you	
11	find it helpful?	
12	A. I believe everybody has their own beliefs. My	
13	reasoning is, I'm going to listen to the information	
14	given. I feel I can make an educated decision or opinion	
15	on what I feel.	
16	Q. And you're going to follow the law?	
17	A. Of course.	
18	Q. Did you want to be on the jury?	
19	A. Particularly, no.	
20	Q. Do you have conflicts that you can that would	
21	allow you to motivate you to not be on the jury?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. What are those conflicts?	
24	A. I run multiple businesses. So, I just spent two	
25	weeks in London. I just returned. Spent a couple days	

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Are you suffering from jet lag? Q.
- Not anymore. I caught up after three day. A.
- You travel lots, so you're pretty used to --Q.
- Not too often. I'm busy this time of year at Α. the middle of the month, because in each part of my businesses I have board meetings, which is why I wasn't here Monday and Tuesday. And I'm responsible for organizing at the end of the year -- which comes on the 15th -- all bonuses and everything for funding, so there's a lot of things at this time of year that creates additional work on top of what I have. So, it's that time of the year that creates, I guess, a work problem; which means, I'll be working night and day to try to stay on top of my normal business. But be here to listen to the information and provide the best options I can.
 - Can you handle all that? Ο.
- Α. I do now. I mean, I sleep on average, a lot of times -- right now, two to three hours a night, and it gets tiring. So, sitting in a chair gives me the

and I continue on from there.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

potential, because I move all day. I'm on the go. So,
sitting in a chair like this, in what I feel is a warm
room, I start dozing off. So but can I do it? If
chosen to, I don't have a choice.
Q. Now, you realize if you end up on the jury and
you can't stay awake, you should tell us. Tell the Court.
A. I just gave you my my truth and reality of
how I know I am. In terms of afternoon, after I work
until 3:00 in the morning and doing what I do, and get
back up at 6:00 in the morning till 5:00 in the afternoon,
I do get tired. And I take a break, I go get some coffee,

- Q. In your comments in your questionnaire on "Public Defenders," you mentioned "No Comment." What does that mean?
 - I don't have an opinion one way or the other. Α.
- On "Prosecutors," you said, "They try to win their case." Do you have any elaboration on that?
- You're here to defend and the prosecutors are A. here to win the case for the State. Everybody has their own objectives.
- In talking about the death penalty, you stated that, "If proven guilty, I don't want to keep them in jail. I would rather execute them and move on." Is that your view?

1	A. My opinion is yes in the situation where the
2	evidence is very clear and the defendant is guilty of one,
3	two, three, whatever the case may be. I've never been big
4	on you know, they spend a lot of time in jail and so
5	forth. If it's one that they're going to get sentenced
6	for life, where is the point of you know, yeah, I guess
7	for his family or the defendant's family side would be
8	able to come and visit the defendant. But in terms of the
9	defendant paying for their actions, compared to spending
10	the government's money for the next 80 years, I believe
11	that why not just finish the situation and move on.
12	Q. One juror this morning you may have heard
13	her she remarked that it was more expensive to actually
14	put them in prison I'm sorry, to kill them than it is
15	to put them in prison. Any response to that?
16	A. I'd say long term, you're going to spend more
17	money and State money keeping that person locked up and
18	going through that process. I've never really weighed the
19	cost of it. I'd say, over the course of 60 years or 70
20	years, depending on how long the defendant might end up in
21	prison, if they're found guilty, that is going to
22	definitely outweigh it.
23	And, you know, as I hear, you know, very medium,
24	you should take medium for what it is, because they

25

promote what they want to promote. Over a long period of

1	time, the expenses are going to well outweigh the costs,
2	I'm sure, of but that's not really a consideration in
3	terms of whether to keep them in prison or not. If
4	they're found guilty and with no reasonable doubt or I
5	don't know the exact words you guys are using; but,
6	basically, I don't look at things in that nature, but long
7	term, yeah, I assume it would cost the State and us,
8	eventually, the taxpayers, more monty to keep somebody
9	sitting in a cell.
10	Q. Do you think by putting a person in prison for
11	the rest of their life is punishment?
12	A. Punishment for what?
13	Q. Is it punishment?
14	A. It depends on the person. Some people like to
15	be confined by themselves and prison might not be a bad
16	place for them. There's other people that if this person
17	is found guilty of three murders for really no reason, I
18	don't know if I really consider that punishment. I mean,
19	because they're continuing on with their life when they,
20	for no reason, took the life of three others or how many
21	they're being accused of.
22	Q. We talked about the presumption of innocence
23	here. The Court will instruct you that you're supposed to

25

Α.

No.

presume my client innocent. Any problem with that?

1	Q. You don't have any objection to making the State
2	prove their case?
3	A. Not at all.
4	Q. In the event that my client is convicted of
5	first-degree murder and first-degree murder is an
6	intentional killing, with the intent to kill if you
7	find him guilty of first-degree, intentional murder, are
8	you open to putting him in prison forever?
9	A. Would that be my first choice? No. Am I open
10	to it? Yes. But, as I'm very outspoken, what I do, I
L1	will go with what I wrote in my answers questions and
12	answers that, you know, if that is the case, my first
13	recommendation would be the death penalty.
L 4	Q. That's your first that's the one you favor
L5	the most?
L6	A. Yes.
17	Q. But you're open to the other alternatives?
L8	A. I'm open to what the jury decides and discusses.
19	Q. Are you open to yourself to go and decide other
20	alternatives?
21	A. I make changes to what I don't believe every
22	day. So, that would be yes, I guess.
23	Q. Okay. The law does not require you to
24	necessarily weigh everything equally. The law merely
25	requires you to be open to all four possible punishments.

1	And the same goes if you were in favor of life in prison.
2	You only have to consider the death penalty; you don't
3	necessarily have to I mean, the fact that you were
4	against the death penalty or dislike it does not mean that
5	you cannot serve on a jury.
6	A. I'm not against the death penalty.
7	Q. I understand that. I am just trying to use it
8	as an example.
9	A. Oh, okay.
10	Q. Is there anything else that we should know about
11	you before we make our decision on who's on the jury?
12	A. No.
13	Q. Okay. Thank you for your honesty and your
14	openness.
15	MR. BROOKS: Pass for cause, Your Honor.
16	MS. PANDUKHT: We have a couple more voir dire
17	questions for 129, please.
18	THE COURT: I'm saying we do.
19	Ms. Pandukht, Mr. Kane you may
20	MR. KANE: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION (continued)
22	BY MR. KANE:
23	Q. Ms. Santos, I'm sure it will come as no surprise
24	to you, but we have a couple questions about your views on
25	the death penalty.

mean by that?

In the portion of the questionnaire where you were just an open-ended question to comment on the death penalty, you wrote, "I don't agree with it. No person should have to die for the crime committed." Was that your feeling at the time?

A. Yes. Still is.

Q. Is it your feeling now?

- And you went on, "Life is punishable by self-guilt enough throughout a lifetime." What did you
- A. I think if you commit a crime, you're going to have to live with it regardless, and that should be punishable enough. And I don't -- I don't view killing a person as just punishment. I don't think that it would make anything better.
- Q. Okay. But when I went down to question 44, and that's the one that says, "If Mr. Budd here is convicted of murder, will you be able to consider all of the available penalties including death, life without, or life with," your answer was "Yes." Is that really your honest answer?
- A. It's kind of changed now. I do think that he should be punished; but I don't think that parole would be any part of me considering that. Like, I would not go for that.

1	Q. Okay. So, I sense a narrowing of options here.
2	If he's convicted, you're not going to consider the
3	possibility of parole?
4	· · A. No.
5	Q. And you're not going to consider the possibility
6	of death; correct?
7	A. No.
8	Q. So, all that leaves is life without?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. So, out of the four available penalties, there's
11	really only one that you're willing to consider?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Now, would your views on not considering the
14	death penalty change under one of these hypothetical
15	examples we've all been tossing around. You've got
16	Charles Manson or Adolph Hitler. Are you in favor of the
17	death penalty then?
18	A. No.
19	Q. You'd be opposed to it at any time?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. If you're back in that jury room, there's going
22	to come a point where all 12 people are going to take a
23	vote on a penalty. Can you conceive of any circumstance
24	under which you could raise your hand and say, "I vote in
25	favor of the death penalty"?

1	A.	No.
2	Q.	And would that change no matter what legal
3	instructi	ons you were given by the judge?
4	Α.	No.
5	Q.	Would that change no matter what evidence you
6	heard fro	m either side during the penalty?
7	A.	No.
8		MR. KANE: Challenge for cause.
9		THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Brooks?
10		MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you.
L1	BY MR. O'	BRIEN:
12	Q.	Good afternoon Ms. Santos.
13	A.	Good afternoon.
14	Q.	Have you ever had to make a decision comparable
15	to the or	ne you might have to make during the course of
16	this tria	al?
17	A.	It was a lot more petty, because it was
18	involving	g an animal.
19	Q.	Well, tell me about it.
20	A.	I mean, the way I was thinking about this the
21	other day	v. And I feel like if I'm being placed in this
22	position,	I have to look at human being like an animal, if
23	it was to	get that far; you know, as far as putting them
24	to death.	Like, one of my dogs, like, had bit a child,
25	and we ha	ad to put him down for that So that to me

1 is -- I can't look at a human being in the same way I 2 would look at an animal, because they know. They should 3 already know what is right and what is wrong. An animal 4 sometimes can't control it, so --5 Q. Okay. So, I mean -- and you were able to make that dec- --6 7 Α. I had to make the decision and end up putting him down. 8 9 Right. But you were able to make that decision? Q. 10 I was younger. It was more of my parents' A. 11 decision than mine. 12 Q. Okay. 13 But I did have some say in it. Α. Okay. You were a part of the discussion about 14 Q. 15 it? 16 Α. Yes. 17 It wasn't easy, was it? Q. 18 Α. No. 19 Q. And it wasn't a decision you wanted to make, was 20 it? 21 A. No. 22 And this isn't the kind of decision you want to 0. 23 make either; right? 24 A. But -- I mean, with all honesty, no. Not even I wouldn't want to have to -- I mean, I know that

25

close.

1	you mentioned previously that nobody wants to be faced
2	with that kind of decision, but I mean, I wouldn't want
3	to hold that my conscious that I was a part of somebody
4	somebody's having their life taken away. And even though
5	he did commit crimes, I couldn't hold myself to it.
6	Q. Okay. You did respond in your questionnaire
7	that if you were involved in a penalty phase, that you
8	would be able to consider all the options. Do you recall?
9	A. I did say that. But, like I said, it has
10	changed. As far as the options? As far as, like,
11	imprisonment with parole and things like that? Is that
12	what you're referring to?
13	Q. Right; the four options that we've talked about.
14	Basically, the life without any possibility of parole or a
15	long term a long, long term of years.
16	A. Yes. As I told the State, I I have changed
17	my mind about that. Like, I can't I can't agree to the
18	death penalty. I can't agree with imprisonment with
19	parole.
20	Q. And you couldn't even consider the death
21	penalty?
22	A. No.
23	MR. O'BRIEN: I'll submit it to the Court.
24	THE COURT: Thank you. I'm going to grant the
25	for cause, and I'm going to ask the juror to return to the

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: I don't know.
2	THE COURT: You don't know because
3	you haven't heard any evidence or you don't
4	know because you are concerned you would have
5	a bias or a prejudice?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably a bias.
7	THE COURT: Tell me about your bias.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My bias is not
9	just from my father's point of view, but
10	murder, but it would be about his not just
11	what he did, but he himself. He made what
12	he has done.
13	THE COURT: What he is accused of
14	doing.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: Yeah, what he
16	is accused of doing and the person himself.
17	THE COURT: You would listen to all
18	of the facts and evidence; correct.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: Yes.
20	THE COURT: You would be able to
21	balance and weigh that evidence and render a
22	decision based only upon what you see in this
23	courtroom by way of witness testimony or
24	admitted evidence?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: No, I am not

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

-₅₁ -∩00865

1	sure on that.
2	THE COURT: So have you made up your
3	mind about guilt or innocence in this case?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I have.
5	THE COURT: And so you, despite the
6	instruction that I have given you that says
7	that no one can make a decision because at
8	this point the only decision or the only
9	conclusion that one could come to is that
10	Mr. Budd is presumed innocent, is your
11	conclusion different than that?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is.
13	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht, Mr. Kane,
14	anything you want to follow with?
15	
16	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
18	Q. Well, I was a little confused by what
19	you just said. Just because in your
20	questionnaire the question of if a prosecutor
21	has taken someone to trial, then the person
22	must be guilty, you put false?
23	A. That may be true. But from what I
24	have learned in this case, my opinion has
25	changed.



1	Q. You mean by sitting in jury
2	selection?
3	A. Yes. My observation, yes. From what
4	I have gathered. I have just gathered bits
5	and pieces about the drug relation and the
6	murder itself.
7	Q. You had mentioned that you didn't
8	talk about an arrest that you had, but it was
9	in your questionnaire?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Were you talking about the DUI
12	arrest?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Did you resolve that DUI case?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Or did you go to trial?
17	A. It went to trial.
18	Q. Did you go to trial?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Were you in any way thinking that the
21	police officers treated you unfairly?
22	A. Yes, Highway Patrol.
23	Q. You did feel as though Highway Patrol
24	treated you unfairly?
25	A. Yes.

1 Q. How about the prosecutor? 2 Α. No. I didn't have any problem with 3 the Judge or prosecutor. 4 Luckily, we don't have any Nevada 5 Highway Patrol officer witnesses. 6 regardless, would you have any ill will towards any of the police officers that would 7 8 testify in this case because of that 9 experience you had? 10 Α. No, none whatsoever. 11 And then would you be able to 12 consider all four of the possible penalties in 13 this case? 14 I have a problem with the 14-year Α. 15 old, and that has a tendency to sway me more 16 towards -- if I may explain myself. 17 0. Sure. 18 The intent -- in other words, if the Α. 19 three victims were unarmed and the defendant went to seek them out, I would have a problem 20 21 with that. 22 And your problem would be against Q. 23 who? 24 Α. The intent. 25 Q. The state or the defense?

And on the opposite side, if the defendant was in a -- defending himself, then I would weigh heavily on the acquittal.

MS. PANDUKHT: Okay. Pass for cause.

THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?

MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. O'BRIEN:

1

2

3

5

6

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Good morning.
- Α. Good morning.
- 0. You mentioned that in your questionnaire that your opinion of the criminal justice system was big business. Can you tell me more about that?
- Α. Well, I have had an opportunity to study, took a -- class, UNLV. And we -- it was a good class. It was a good instructor. And we talked about the system itself, how the system is built. And to use an analogy, if I

- regards to the death penalty. Did I get that
- 19 correctly?

- 20 Α. That's correct.
- 21 Tell me about that. What was your Ο. 22 father's point?
- 23 Α. Well, his expertise were psychopaths. 24 And he was having a conversation with one of 25 the social workers; it was the Fall of 1968.

- 1 During that period of time, the death penalty 2 was being attacked from all sides. And so he 3 was in a conversation with a social worker who 4 took the side of no death penalty. My father 5 came out and said, "Well, there are certain 6 cases where the death penalty is applicable, 7 depending on the individual, not necessarily 8 the crime." But he put more weight on the 9 individual because with psychopaths you 10 don't -- with a psychopath there is a lot of 11 things you don't know about that person, they 12 are not obvious to you or the court or anybody 13 else. I mean, their behavior. 14 Q. How long did your father have that 15 job? 16 Α. He was with the state hospital for 17 approximately, let's see, I would say 18 approximately 25 years. 19 Did you spend a lot of time at that
 - institution?

21

22

23

24

- I spent not a lot of time, but I was Α. there on several occasions. Several. Probably about, I would say I visited the hospital 50 times.
 - Q. Can you -- you mentioned that in a



- nutshell that your father thought sociopaths
 should be --
 - A. Psychopaths.
 - Q. Psychopaths? Sociopaths?
- A. No, he didn't -- at that time he wasn't explicit about whether a psychopath or -- it was strictly subjective, talking about certain individuals that he felt that deserved the death penalty. So he didn't -- he wasn't explicit about it.
- Q. And it would be those individuals who killed for no reason at all, for joy or pleasure?
 - A. He didn't discuss that.
- Q. If you were -- if this jury -- we have to prepare for the contingency that there is a conviction in this case. And, of course, there's three murder -- a potential of three murder convictions. From reading your questionnaire -- I'll just be as open and honest with you as I can. From reading your questionnaire, if this jury were to find Mr. Budd guilty of three murders, I believe you are going to look at one option and one option only and that's the death penalty. And

Q. Okay. And you would not be able to consider the other options; is that right?

A. Not in that case, no.

23

24

1	a couple of guestions. Assume that we get to
2	a penalty phase, I would instruct you that the
3	law requires you to consider all three
4	options. In fact, as we've discussed before,
5	the state would provide in their presentation
6	of the facts and evidence why they believe the
7	death penalty should be imposed. And the
8	defense would set forth mitigators or reasons
9	why the death penalty should not be imposed.
10	Regardless of what you determine the
11	facts of this case ultimately to be, and you
12	touched on some pretty interesting words:
13	Intent at any rate, could you consider all
14	three of the options when instructed to do so?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: If he was
16	convicted of murder?
17	THE COURT: Yes.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: If it goes to
19	my it goes back to my word "intent." The
20	word I used was "intent." And again, his
21	behavior, whether he would seek the victims
22	out or not
23	THE COURT: You would have heard all
24	of that in the first part, the first part of
25	the trial.

22 Alston.
23 THE COURT: Welcome, Ms. Alston.
24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: Hi.
25 THE COURT: You heard the questions

1	that our attorneys have asked the others, and
2	I know that we talked to you previously about
3	the death penalty.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Anything else you think
6	they need to did know?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: This is just
8	a sensitive time for me. My mom died
9	recently, and I'm just a little sensitive to
10	the loss of life and I feel that that may play
11	a part
12	THE COURT: Sensitive to the point
13	that you don't believe you could listen with
14	an open mind to the facts and the evidence?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: It may be a
16	little tainted, yes.
17	THE COURT: Tainted or sensitive?
18	Because if you are sensitive, that probably
19	makes you a real good juror because you will
20	listen with an open mind. Tainted meaning a
21	bias or prejudice I would be concerned about.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: Yes, it would
23	be somewhat biased. And I would not want to
24	look at the pictures of the victims that the
25	state said they were going to

ì	THE COURT: You don't report to us
2	and I don't mean to inquire into a sensitive
3	area, but you did not report your mother was
4	killed as a result of a crime.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: No, she
6	wasn't killed. She died. No, she died. No,
7	it wasn't as a result of murder.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Do you think that
9	the state or the defense needs to be concerned
10	about having somebody like you on the jury?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: Well, to be
12	fair, I mean, because just whether you have
13	someone in your life that dies as of natural
14	causes unexpectedly or if someone that was
15	murdered, you can understand how you would
16	feel for the victim's family. Whether
17	Mr. Budd is guilty of it or not, whomever it
18	may be, that's still an issue.
19	THE COURT: And one of the jury
20	instructions I will give you will tell you
21	that the jury can never, ever be influenced by
22	sympathy. Could you put that aside?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 120: I would try.
24	I would really try, but it's a little
25	difficult for me and I would rather be honest

```
1
    with you right now than later --
2
            THE COURT: I understand.
3
    service in any criminal case is difficult, and
4
    in a murder case it is particularly
5
    heightened. I think all of us understand
6
    that.
7
            Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?
8
9
                 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
10
    BY MS. PANDUKHT:
11
        0.
            Yes. So your concern is that you
12
    would be tainted in Mr. Budd's favor?
13
        Α.
             Somewhat.
14
        0.
            What makes you feel as though you
15
    would be?
16
            Well, I would say more so, if this
17
    can make sense, I'll try to put it to where it
18
    can be understandable. Just knowing that
19
    someone was taken away. I mean, it may not be
20
    in his favor due to me like say losing someone
21
    close to me, and I can understand how the
22
    families of the victims feel. So that
23
    wouldn't be in his favor then. But I'm not
24
    one for the death penalty and that's something
25
    even though I'm required by law to, because I
```

,	
1	wouldn't want to. I wouldn't want to.
2	Q. And that was going to be another one
3	of my questions. You actually left one of our
4	questions blank, No. 45. It said: If you
5	believe the evidence warranted the death
6	penalty, could you personally vote to impose
7	the death penalty? And you left it blank.
8	A. No. I'm sorry, I skipped that. No.
9	Q. What would your answer be to that
10	question?
11	A. Would I oppose the death penalty?
12	Q. Could you personally vote to impose
13	the death penalty?
14	A. No, no.
15	Q. Your answer would be no?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. Are there any facts, any
18	circumstances, that would change that mind of
19	yours?
20	A. No. Like the previous jurors have
21	said, eye for an eye, I don't believe in that
22	at all. That shouldn't be in my hands. I
23	wouldn't want that, no.
24	Q. If the Judge told you you had to
25	consider all four of the possible penalties,

```
you still could not consider the death
1
2
    penalty?
             Even if I had to consider it, it
3
4
    would be like outside the box. Well, okay,
5
    sure, I'll consider it, but I would never vote
6
    for it.
7
        0.
             You would never --
8
        Α.
             No.
9
             You would never actually vote for it.
        Q.
10
    And you know that now --
11
        Α.
             Yes.
12
        0.
             -- before you even hear any evidence?
13
        Α.
             Yes, that is true.
14
        Q.
             So there are no circumstances --
15
        A. Um-um.
16
             -- where you would actually vote to
        Q.
17
    impose the death penalty?
18
        Α.
             No.
19
        0.
             What about those previous examples
20
    Mr. O'Brien mentioned?
21
        Α.
             Like Hitler?
22
        0.
             Hitler, Manson?
23
        Α.
             He should be tortured, it should be
24
    something like that. But, no, I just can't.
25
        0.
             By someone else?
```

****	A. Yes, of course.
2	MS. PANDUKHT: Judge, I'll have to
3	challenge for cause?
4	THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien? Mr. Brooks?
5	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
7	Q. Good morning, Ms. Alston?
8	A. Um-hum.
9	Q. In reviewing your questionnaire, when
10	you were asked if you could consider all of
11	the potential penalties in this case, you had
12	written undecided?
13	A. I did. I don't remember.
14	Q. You want to look at it?
15	A. Oh, I don't doubt you.
16	Q. I didn't think you doubted me. I
17	just thought you might want to refresh your
18	recollection.
19	Let me ask it this way: Can you
20	compare this decision whether or not to kill
21	somebody, you know, just in our hypothetical,
22	for doing something albeit terrible, that's a
23	tough decision; right?
24	A. (Nodding.)
25	Q. Can you compare that type of decision

1	with anything you've ever done before or any
2	other decision you have had to make?
3	A. Okay. Now, say that again. That's a
4	little
5	Q. When you think of this weighty
6	decision whether or not to impose the death
7	penalty
8	A. Yes.
9	Q whether or not to exterminate
10	someone, can you compare that decision to any
11	other decision that was difficult for you?
12	A. I haven't had a decision that extreme
13	in my life, no.
14	Q. So is it fair to say that just like
15	you told us in question 44, you're kind of
16	undecided?
17	A. Well, I can clarify that is that I
18	know I was just filling that out. I was in
19	a hurry, and it was just a long day. But, no,
20	I couldn't go there with the death penalty
21	ever. I don't care if it was regarding
22	someone in my family, and someone did that to
23	me, I still couldn't choose that.
24	Q. Okay. And, of course, the fact that
25	you never have to vote for the death penalty,

1	only consider it, does that offer you any kind
2	of out?
3	A. Wouldn't it be silly to consider
4	something that you never would choose as an
5	option? To me, that's just my opinion.
6	MR. O'BRIEN: I'll submit it to the
7	Court, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: I'm going to grant the
9	for cause.
10	I ask Ms. Alston, please, to return
11	to the jury assembly area. Thank you so much.
12	Next badge number.
13	THE CLERK: Juror No. 121, Keith
14	Nelson.
15	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Nelson, if my
16	notes are correct you've been here through
17	this whole process already?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 121: Yeah.
19	THE COURT: You've been in the
20	courtroom?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 121: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Very well, sir. As you
23	take your seat, I'm going to ask you to
24	determine whether or not you think our
25	attorneys need to know anything more about you

```
dd
```

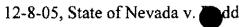
```
or anything about you because you didn't talk
1
2
    to us during this process.
3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 121: No.
                                           If I
4
    could just ask what that schedule is.
5
             THE COURT: The schedule is going to
6
    be we are 8:30 to 12:30 tomorrow. We will be
7
    half day on Monday, half day on Tuesday, half
8
    day on Wednesday.
9
             Do we think, Counsel, that we'll need
10
    an extra day?
11
             MR. KANE: No, Your Honor.
                                        I don't
12
    believe so.
13
             THE COURT: That looks like that's
14
    it.
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 121: The only
16
    thing I would say is that for six months I
17
    have had an obligation for next week, Friday,
18
    that is --
19
             THE COURT:
                         Next week Friday?
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 121: Next week
21
    Friday.
22
             THE COURT: I think you'll be okay.
23
             And, of course, the time frames we
24
    are all talking about, Counsel, includes the
25
    second phase if necessary.
```

1	MR. KANE: Yes, Judge.
2	THE COURT: Very well. You're all
3	set.
4	Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?
5	MR. KANE: I have no questions. Pass
6	this juror for cause.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks?
8	MR. BROOKS: Thank you, Judge.
9	
10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. BROOKS:
12	Q. You're a musician?
13	A. That's right.
14	Q. What kind of musician are you?
15	A. As an instrument that I play?
16	Q. Yes, yes?
17	A. Base guitar.
18	Q. How long have you been in Las Vegas?
19	A. Since 1974 for the most part. I
20	toured for about 10 years, so I was gone.
21	Q. Where are you from originally?
22	A. Pontiac, Michigan.
23	Q. Do you like Las Vegas?
24	A. Yeah, it's great for musicians.
25	Q. I was a little confused. Were you

1	here during all of the prior things?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. So you're not part of the new group
4	that came in?
5	A. No.
6	Q. We've talked about the presumption of
7	innocence. Right now, if we stopped the trial
8	and you are part of the jury and the Court
9	said render a verdict, what would the verdict
10	be?
11	A. Stop right now?
12	Q. Stop right now.
13	A. He's innocent.
14	Q. Why is that?
15	A. Because he's presumed innocent until
16	proven guilty.
17	Q. Do you have any problem with that?
18	A. None whatsoever.
19	Q. Do you have any problem with the idea
20	the state has to prove their case beyond a
21	reasonable doubt?
22	A. No.
23	Q. This is a very serious case. We are
24	looking at three murder charges. In the event
25	that we get to the point that my client is

```
1
    actually convicted of three counts of murder,
2
    are you open to all of the punishments at that
3
    point?
        Α.
             Yes.
             And, obviously, three murder
5
6
    convictions are much worse than one murder
7
    conviction. Are you still open to that -- the
8
    whole realm of punishment, even though he
9
    could be convicted of three?
10
        Α.
             Yes.
11
             And you understand that I ask these
12
    questions as I ask him -- I am not conceding
13
    in any way that that's what we are admitting.
14
    Does that make sense to you?
15
             Yes, it does.
        Α.
16
             Will you give my client a fair trial?
        Ο.
17
        Α.
             Absolutely.
18
             MR. BROOKS: Thank you. We'll pass
19
    for cause, Judge.
20
             THE COURT: Counsel, will you
21
    approach, please?
22
         (Bench conference held off the record.)
23
             THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht and
24
    Mr. Kane, would you like to make a
25
    brief question of Mr. Gregorio?
```

1 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. KANE: 3 Mr. Gregorio, my crystal ball tells me the defense is going to have some questions 4 for you on your views of the death penalty. 5 6 All I want to ask you about is the 7 second question on the questionnaire, the one 8 that says have you read or heard anything 9 about the case. You left that blank because 10 you didn't hear anything? 11 Α. I didn't hear anything, no. That's what I assumed. 12 MR. KANE: 13 Thank you. Pass for cause, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? 15 BY MR. BROOKS: 16 Q. Mr. Gregorio? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Did you think we were going to forget 19 about you hear? 20 Α. I thought you were. 21 Q. Where are you from originally? 22 Α. New York. 23 Q. How long in Las Vegas? 24 A. Four years. 25 Q. Do you like it?



1	A. Yes.
2	Q. You've heard us discuss all these
3	different issues here from and the things
4	we have talked about during the time you have
5	been here. Do you have any problems with
6	anything?
7	A. No.
8	Q. Okay. In your questionnaire there is
9	the question about do you think that a
10	defendant should be required to prove his
11	innocence, and you said yes in your
12	questionnaire.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Do you still have that view or have
15	you changed?
16	A. No. I still have
17	Q. You still have that view?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. I mean, obviously, the court is going
20	to instruct you that you my client is presumed
21	innocent. And the implication of that is we
22	don't have to prove anything. We don't have
23	to prove our innocence.
24	Do you have a problem with that rule
25	of law?

24 A. Yes.

okay.

23

25

Q. So your position now is listening to

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

```
1
    the afternoon. And I have -- I've only been
    in Las Vegas for two years. I don't have any
3
    family around here, or close friends, that
4
    could take care of him.
5
            THE COURT: Who is going to pick him
6
    up today?
7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 122: Well, you
8
    know, I don't have --
9
            THE COURT: Simple question. Who is
10
    going to pick him up today?
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 122: Hopefully me.
12
    Hopefully I am going to be there.
                                        I did
13
    not -- I was told on the phone, when I called
14
    and said I had gotten the dates confused, that
15
    the jury had already been picked. So I didn't
16
    think I was going to be here --
17
            THE COURT: Then you got a call from
18
    our office that told you to show up; right?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 122: No, ma'am.
20
    called in and said I mixed up on the dates.
21
    What do I need to do? And they said come here
22
    at ten o'clock. But the man said they've
23
    already chosen a jury, so I didn't figure that
24
    I would be staying today.
```

THE COURT: You know what? I don't

```
1
    know what it is.
2
            Mr. Kane, Ms. Pandukht, any
3
    questions?
4
                            I have no questions.
            MS. PANDUKHT:
            THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
5
6
            MR. O'BRIEN: Are you inclined to --
7
    no questions, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Very well. I'm going to
8
9
    thank you and excuse Ms. Romney. I hope to
10
    see you again on another jury. Return to the
11
    jury assembly area.
12
            Ms. Clerk, next in line.
13
             THE CLERK: Badge No. 123, Idona
14
    Huntt.
15
             THE COURT: Now, Ms. Huntt, I know
16
    you have been here for a while because one of
17
    the things I have enjoyed is the
18
    every-now-and-then smile that breaks on your
19
           Anything that you think our attorneys
20
    need to know about?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
22
             THE COURT: Now, we do know that you
23
    have served as a juror before. You have a son
24
    who has been accused of a crime. Do any of
25
    those things affect your ability to be a fair
```

```
1
    and impartial juror?
2
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123: Do I have to
3
    say what my son was --
4
                         No. You only have to
            THE COURT:
5
    tell me whether or not that experience would
6
    affect your ability to be fair and impartial.
7
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123:
                                     No, it
8
    wouldn't.
9
            THE COURT:
                         Okay. You hesitated a
10
    little bit. I assume that your son was
11
    prosecuted; is that correct?
12
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123: Yes, he was.
13
            THE COURT: Was he prosecuted by the
14
    district attorney's office of Clark County?
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123: No, this was
    in Chicago, Illinois.
16
17
            THE COURT: Okay. The fact that you
18
    went through a difficult time with your son
19
    and that a state agency prosecuted him, would
20
    you hold that against the state?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123: Nope, I
22
    wouldn't.
23
            THE COURT: How about if you were
24
    seated over here on the defense side? Would
25
    you want somebody like you on the jury?
```

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 123: I would say			
2	so.			
3	THE COURT: Very well.			
4	Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?			
5	MR. KANE: No questions, Your Honor.			
6	THE COURT: Pass for cause?			
7	Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?			
8	MR. BROOKS: Thank you, Judge.			
9				
10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION			
11	BY MR. BROOKS:			
12	Q. You have heard us talk about the			
13	various issues here in this these			
14	proceedings. That's right, you have been here			
15	the entire time; correct?			
16	A. Yes.			
17	Q. Anything we should know about? Any			
18	views you have?			
19	A. Well, I mean I don't believe in the			
20	death penalty. But if, you know, ordered to			
21	weigh everything, I will.			
22	MR. BROOKS: Thank you. We'll pass			
23	for cause, Your Honor.			
24	MR. KANE: Well, then I guess do I			
25	have a question.			

BY MR. KANE:

1

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

- On your questionnaire when you were asked if you could consider all four penalties including death, you said yes. That's what I read.
- 6 Α. Yes. But I don't believe in it. But 7 I will, you know, consider it.
 - 0. Okay. "Consider" is a word that's been tossed around here a lot.
 - Α. Yeah.
- 0. If I were asking a girl out on a date 12 and she's made up her mind she was going to .13 say no, and then she said no and later told me 14 she considered it, I wouldn't consider that 15 Would you? much of a consolation. 16 consider means consider and it's a realistic 17 option.
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 0. And that's all we can really can ask 20 you.
- 21 Α. Right.
- 22 If you get back there in the jury 23 room, are there any circumstances in which you 24 could put up your hand and say I vote in favor 25 of the death penalty?

```
1
        Α.
           Yeah.
2
        0.
             Okay. So it's not something you
3
    could do easily?
4
        Α.
             No.
5
             But under certain circumstances if
        0.
6
    you thought it was the right thing to do, it
7
    is something you could fairly consider?
8
        Α.
             Yes.
9
             MR. KANE: Nothing further, Your
10
    Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Pass for cause?
12
             MR. BROOKS: Just pass for cause,
13
    Your Honor.
14
             THE COURT: Counsel, will you
15
    approach?
16
         (Bench conference held off the record.)
17
             THE COURT:
                         I'm going to thank and
18
    excuse juror No. 63, Ms. Castro.
                                       Thank you so
19
    much for your time and your attention. I hope
20
    to see you again on another jury someday.
21
             Next in order, Ms. Clerk.
22
             THE CLERK: Badge No. 126, Rodolfo --
23
    strike that. He is not present.
24
             Badge No. 127 Evelyn Dagher.
25
             MS. PANDUKHT: What seat?
```

1	THE CLERK: 4.
2	THE COURT: And Ms. Dagher, you have
3	also been present from the very beginning.
4	Thank you for your patience. You have heard
5	the questions that our attorneys have asked
6	the other jurors. Anything you think they
7	need to know about you?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: It's just
9	that my mom call last night. She is very sick
10	and she is and she is 106
11	THE COURT: She's very sick?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: And she is
13	106 years old.
14	THE COURT: 106?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: Um-hum.
16	THE COURT: I would like to know what
17	in the world she has done that has made her
18	such an amazing human being.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: She has been
20	all over the world. She's in the hospital.
21	THE COURT: God bless her. She is in
22	the hospital where?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: In the Middle
24	East, Lebanon.
25	THE COURT: Let me ask you whether or

1	not her condition would affect your ability to			
2	listen to this case with an open mind.			
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: No.			
4	THE COURT: It would not affect it?			
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: It won't, but			
6	still I would like to go over.			
7	THE COURT: Let me ask you this: God			
8	forbid should something serious happen to your			
9	mom during the course of this trial, would you			
10	be able to continue your deliberations?			
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: I would, but			
12	it would be a little bit hard. I would like			
13	to be there.			
14	THE COURT: Of course. If you were			
15	seated on either side of either of these			
16	tables, would you want someone in your state			
17	of mind to be a juror in your case?			
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: Not at that			
19	time, no.			
20	THE COURT: No, not now.			
21	Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?			
22	MR. KANE: No questions, and no			
23	objection if the Court's inclination is what I			
24	think it is.			
25	THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien? Mr. Brooks?			

1	MR. BROOKS: May we approach, Judge?
2	THE COURT: Certainly.
3	(Bench conference held off the record.)
4	MR. BROOKS: Judge, we have no
5	objection.
6	THE COURT: Ms. Dagher, I'm going to
7	allow you to be excused from this jury with
8	the hope that your mother continues to be the
9	amazing human being that she obviously is.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 127: Thank you
11	very much.
12	THE COURT: I ask that you please
13	return to the jury services area.
14	Ms. Clerk, next in order.
15	THE CLERK: Badge No. 128, Abel
16	Cabrera.
17	THE COURT: Welcome, Mr. Cabrera.
18	While you are moving up into that seat, I know
19	you told us before that you had a financial
20	concern about being on this jury. I thank you
21	for your patience. Is there anything else you
22	think our attorneys need to know about you?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 128: It's on the
24	questionnaire. Not that I no.
25	THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?

1		
1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION	
2	BY MS. PANDUKHT:	
3	Q. On your questionnaire you had written	
4	down that your father had been arrested maybe	
5	a couple of times?	
6	A. Yes, ma'am.	
7	Q. For a couple of different things?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. Did you feel as though he was treated	
10	fairly by the police?	
11	A. I witnessed on a couple of occasions	
12	violence just because of the fact that he	
13	provoked it.	
14	Q. You mean violence by who?	
15	A. Between the cop and him.	
16	Q. You felt like your father provoked	
17	it?	
18	A. Yeah.	
19	Q. Could that have been the result of	
20	him drinking?	
21	A. Of course.	
22	Q. Now, did your father were you	

-90 ᆜ

A. No. I've been -- he's been in and

24

25

happened?

1	out of my life since day one.
2	Q. So there would be no reason
3	anything that happened with your father, that
4	you would hold that against the state or any
5	police officers that testified in this case?
6	A. No, no.
7	Q. How about the incident where you were
8	a victim of a crime? Would that affect your
9	ability to be fair and impartial in this case?
10	A. No. To be honest, no, because
11	dealing with all that situation has nothing to
12	do with what's going on here today.
13	Q. Was that a while ago?
14	A. Eleven twelve years ago, to be
15	exact.
16	Q. Twelve years ago. And it was you
17	yourself that received that injury?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Would having been a victim of
20	something like that cause you to not be fair
21	toward the defense in this case?
22	A. No, but I must state being an ex-gang
23	member, and being honest, I know the state of
24	mind that I was in back then and now. No, it
25	wouldn't have no effect. But back then, young

1 and dumb. 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- And when you say ex-gang member, that was another lifetime ago for you?
- That situation we are talking about changed my life.
 - Ο. Okay. It was related to that?
 - Α. Yes, ma'am.
- And you certainly wouldn't hold 0. anything that happened during that time in your life against the State of Nevada in this case?
- Α. No. But I must say honestly being here missing work, I'm really frustrated. I don't think it's fair to Mr. Budd for me to sit here and being as frustrated as I am, missing work. I have a family to support just like everybody else. It's not fair for me to sit here and put his life in my hands, to be quite honest.
- I know that you had mentioned that with your job, you referred to the financial hardship. You had mentioned that. That's actually not something that the defense or the state has anything to do with. So I guess we would equally be hurt by that. But anyway,

```
1
    with regard to your belief in the death
2
    penalty, you stated that you do believe in it?
3
        Α.
             (Nodding.)
4
        0.
             You would be able to vote to impose
5
    the death penalty?
6
        Α.
             Sure.
7
        0.
             Would you be able, though, to
8
    consider all four of the possible punishments?
9
        Α.
             Yes.
10
             You know, I have one other question.
        Ο.
11
    You did mention there was another family
12
    member -- you said in your answer to No. 36
13
    stating that something happened to another
14
    family member?
15
        Α.
             He was with me at the time.
16
        Q.
             At the time when you were a victim?
17
        Α.
             Yes.
18
             That all happened at the same time?
        Q.
19
        Α.
             Yes.
20
             MS. PANDUKHT:
                            Okay. All right.
21
    I'll pass for cause.
22
             THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
23
             MR. O'BRIEN:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
24
    BY MR. O'BRIEN:
25
             Good morning, Mr. Cabrera.
        0.
```



1	A. Good morning.			
2	Q. You kind of went through the School			
3	of Hard Knocks, it sounds like.			
4	A. Most definitely.			
5	Q. If I had to guess, I would say you			
6	had some pretty tough challenges growing up.			
7	A. Throughout my whole life.			
8	Q. But you were able to straighten up,			
9	and it sounds like you're doing great. You've			
10	got a nice family and			
11	A. My family is the world to me.			
12	Q. Do you think life's pretty equal for			
13	all people?			
14	A. At this time in my life, yes.			
15	Q. Let me ask you this: I mean, like I			
16	said, obviously you had a tough start. You			
17	had some bad influences, but you have been			
18	able to straighten up and fly right. Do you			
19	think everybody is able to do that?			
20	A. No.			
21	Q. Okay. Do you think for some people			
22	life is just life's obstacles are harder to			
23	overcome?			
24	A. Yeah. The only reason I straightened			
25	up, to be quite honest, is having to be			

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

25

personally.

- Q. No. Could you tell me why, when we asked you if you were able to consider all of the penalties if there was a conviction here for an intentional murder, you chose to write down only the death penalty?
- A. I think I was in the state of mind where I was taking that personal for a family member of my own, to be honest.
- Q. And, you know, honestly what scares me is -- it sounds like you are in a better place now, but what if something happens during this trial that, you know, like flashes you back somewhere emotionally where you were and, you know -- is that a concern? Should I be worried about that?
- A. Be concerned if it was, yes, a family member taken -- their life being taken violently, yes, be concerned. But not -- don't be concerned, you know, for Budd, I mean, here and his trial.

1 Okay. I mean, you're talking like a Ο. 2 family member killing another family member? 3 Α. No. no. 0. I lost vou. 5 Α. To lose a family member to me in my 6 eyes is beyond -- I don't know how I would be 7 able to deal with that, to be honest with you. 8 I've been through a lot in my life. I've seen 9 a lot. My family is my life, to be honest 10 with you. And to sit here and go through this 11 and hear his side of the story, I can 12 sympathize with his family -- and the people 13 that were murdered, I can sympathize with 14 them, too, just because I wasn't involved in 15 that. I don't feel, to be honest with you, to 16 put Mr. Budd to death or to put him in jail, 17 to be honest with you, I don't really -- I 18 don't want to use the word care, but I'm not 19 really interested, to be honest with you. 20 Okay. So you would be able to 21 consider all sentencing options if we go to a 22 penalty phase? 23 Α. Honestly, at this time, being as 24 frustrated I am missing work and worried about

my family having a Christmas, to be honest

1 with you, no, I wouldn't want to be put in 2 that situation and to have keep coming back. 3 I would go with the majority, to be honest 4 with you, just to get out of here. 5 You would just go along to get along? Q. 6 Α. Pretty much. 7 0. Just to get out of here? I don't 8 believe that. I mean, come on. After all you 9 said, do you think you would do that? 10 Only because of the fact it doesn't 11 involve me. I'm not -- I've been through my 12 ups and downs. I don't feel I should be 13 putting this guy's life in my hands. 14 Yeah. But Old Yeller wasn't my dog, Ο. 15 but when I see the movie, I still cry. You 16 are going to see things here that are going to 17 make you emotional. You're not just going to 18 write it off and say whatever you guys want to 19 do, do that. Could you do that? 20 Α. Yeah. I've seen enough in my life. 21 I don't need --22 Ο. So even -- is it accurate to say, 23 Mr. Cabrera, that you wouldn't even consider 24 other options other than death if everyone was

25

saying death?

1	A. No.
2	Q. You would not?
3	A. No. I just, to be honest, I would
4	try I'm here against my will, to be honest
5	with you, for this past four days, being
6	frustrated and losing money, worried about my
7	family not having Christmas.
8	Q. I agree with you.
9	A. That's my honest answer.
10	Q. Well, do you think you could be a
11	fair and unbiased juror?
12	A. No, just because of the fact I would
13	go with the majority just to get out of here.
14	MR. O'BRIEN: I'll submit it to the
15	Court.
16	THE COURT: Counsel, will you
17	approach?
18	(Bench conference held off the record.)
19	THE COURT: I'm going to thank and
20	excuse juror No Mr. Bailiff? I'm going
21	to thank and excuse juror No. 73, Mr. Johnson.
22	Thank you for your time and your attention. I
23	hope to see you on another jury panel as well.
24	And our Clerk will call the next in
25	order.

-100 ---

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

26

27

28

GLENFORD A BUDD,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVAL

THE STATE OF NEVADA Respondent.

Supreme Court No.:

District Court Case No.: 03C193182 Electronically Filed Nov 10 2014 09:01 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX – VOLUME V – PAGES 0815-1100

MATTHEW D. CARLING 51 East 400 North, Bldg. #i Cedar City, Utah 84720 (702) 419-7330 (Office) Attorney for Appellant

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3rd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 Counsel for Respondent

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO
Attorney General
100 North Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717
Counsel for Respondent

INDEX Budd, Glenford

2	Budd, Glenford	
3	Document	Page No.
	Affidavit in Support of Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis filed on	
4	05/01/2007	2568-2572
5	Amended Notice of Evidence in Aggravation filed on 11/18/2005	412-415
	Amended Notice of Intent to Seek Death Penalty filed on 10/08/2004	387-389
6	Case Appeal Statement filed on 01/25/2008	2828-2829
7	Case Appeal Statement filed on 03/23/2006	2514-2516
	Case Appeal Statement filed on 08/13/2007 Certificate of Facsimile Transmission filed on 07/28/2003	2614-2615 101-104
8	Clark County Public Defender's Response to Glenford Budd's Motion to	101-104
9	Hold Clark Count Public Defender in Contempt filed on 07/12/2007	2592-2594
	Clark County Public Defenders Notice of Qualification Pursuant to	2372 2371
10	Supreme Court Rule 250(2) (g) and (h)	280-283
11	Clerk's Certificate Appeal Dismissed filed on 10/05/2007	2792-2796
1 1	Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed filed on 02/08/2007	2560-2567
12	Clerk's Certificate Judgment Reversed and Remanded filed on	
13	10/23/2009	2830-2836
15	Criminal Bindover filed on 06/26/2003	1-23
14	Criminal Order to Statistically Close Case filed on 09/03/2014	3039
15	Defendant's Motion to Vacate and Continue Trail Date filed on 01/27/2004	132-135
1.0	Defendants Amended Notice of Expert Witnesses, Pursuant to NRS	
16	174.234(2) filed on 12/01/2005	423-426
17	Defendants Notice of Expert Witnesses, Pursuant to NRS 174.234(2) filed	***************************************
10	on 11/21/2005	416-420
18	Financial Certificate filed on 05/01/2007	2582
19	Financial Certificate filed on 09/21/2007	2616
20	Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law and Order filed on 01/07/2008	2808-2815
20	Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law and Order filed on 10/17/2014	3091-3103
21	First Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction filed on 05/23/2013	2047 2015
	Fourth Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post	2847-2915
22	Conviction) filed on 12/26/2013	3000-3036
23	Information filed on 06/26/2003	24-26
İ	Instructions to the Jury (Instructions No. 1) filed on 12/16/2005	1741-1761
24	Instructions to the Jury filed on 12/13/2005	1482-1506
25	Judgment of Conviction (Jury Trial) filed on 03/01/2006	2011-2012
	Media Request and Order for Camera Access to Court Proceedings filed	
26	on 01/28/204	236-137
27	Media Request and Order for Camera Access to Court Proceedings filed on 01/31/2006	2009
28	Media Request and Order for Camera Access to Court Proceedings filed	
f	1	

- 1		
1	on 01/31/2006	2010
2	Media Request and Order for Camera Access to Court Room filed on	
	09/28/2005	411
3	Media Request to Permit Camera Access To Proceedings filed on	
	07/03/2003	27
4	Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Petition for Writ of	
5	Habeas Corpus filed on 09/21/2007	2750-2785
7	Memorandum Regarding Petitioner's Exhibits (In Camera Review) filed	
6	on 12/12/2013	2990-2992
_	Motion 1: Defendant Budd's Motion in Limine for Order Prohibiting	
7	Prosecution Misconduct in Argument; and for Order that Court Takes	
8	Judicial Notice of Authority Cited in This Motion if Defense Objects at	
	Trial to Improper Argument filed on 09/14/2004	138-230
9	Motion 10: Defendant Budd's Motion in Limine to Prohibit any	
10	Reference in Front of the Jury to the Trial Phase of the Proceedings as the	
10	"Guilt Phase" filed on 09/14/2004	276-279
11	Motion 11: Defendant Budd's Motion to Strike Allegations of Certain	
	Aggravating Circumstances Alleged in State's Notice of Intent to Seek	
12	Death Penalty filed on 10/04/2004	374-382
13	Motion 12: Defendant Budd's Motion to Preclude the Admission During a	
1.5	Possible Penalty Proceeding of Evidence about the Personal Character of	
14	the Victims and the Impact of the Victims' Deaths on the Family filed on	2.45.250
	10/04/2004	347-352
15	Motion 13: Defendant Budd's Motion to Bar the Admission of	
16	Cumulative Victim Impact Evidence in Violation of the Due Process Law	260 272
10	filed on 10/04/2004	369-373
17	Motion 14: Defendant Budd's Motion to Dismiss State Notice of Intent	
10	Because Nevada's Death Penalty Scheme Violates Due Process	
18	Guarantees by Failing to Require a Pre-Trial Finding of Probable Casue	353-368
19	for Alleged Aggravators filed on 10/04/2004 Motion 2: Defendant Budd's Motion for Evolungs of June Instructions on	333-300
	Motion 2: Defendant Budd's Motion for Exchange of Jury Instructions on the First Day of Trial filed on 09/14/2004	231-233
20	Motion 3: Defendant Budd's Motion for Recording of All Proceedings	431-433
21	Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 250 filed on 09/14/2004	234-237
21	Motion 4: Defendant Budd's Motion to Disqualify all Potential Jurors	237-231
22	who knew or were Acquainted with the Victims or Their Families filed on	
22	09/14/2004	238-242
23	Motion 5: Defendant Budd's Motion to Disqualify all Potential Jurors	2.30-2-72
24	Who Would Automatically Vote for the Death Penalty in the Event of a	
- '	First Degree murder Conviction filed on 09/14/2004	263-266
25	Motion 6: Defendant Budd's Motion in Limine to Prohibit the State from	200 200
	Using Preemptory Challenges to Remove Minorities from Jury filed on	
26	09/14/2004	243-247
27	Motion 7: Defendant Budd's Motion to Bifurcate Penalty Phase	
	Proceedings filed on 09/14/2004	248-255
28	1 A VOCCUMENT OF THE VIEW OF T	2 (0 200

1		
1	Motion 8: Defendant Budd's Motion to Allow the Defense to Argue Last	256 262
2	in a Potential Penalty Phase Proceeding filed on 09/14/2004 Motion 9: Defendant Budd's Motion for Jury Questionnaire to be	256-262
3	Completed by Jure Venire one Week Prior to Trial filed on 09/14/2004	267-275
	Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis filed on 05/01/2007	2573-2574
4	Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis filed on 09/21/2007	2786-2790
5	Motion for Rehearing filed on 08/10/2007	2598-2613
3	Motion for Withdrawal of Attorney of Record or in the Alternative,	
6	Request for Records/ Court Case Documents filed on 05/01/2007	2575-2581
_	Motion to Hold Howard S Brooks, Attorney of Record in Contempt for	
7	Filing to Forward a Copy of the Case File filed on 07/05/2007	2583-2591
8	Motion to Withdraw as Petitioner's Attorney filed on 09/13/2012	2840-2843
	Notice of Appeal filed on 01/23/2008	2825-2827
9	Notice of Appeal filed on 03/23/2006	2517-2519
10	Notice of Appeal filed on 08/10/2007	2595-2597
ıU	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order filed on 01/08/2008	2816-2824
11	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order filed on 10/20/2014	3104-3117
12	Notice of Evidence in Support of Aggravating Circumstances filed on	
13	10/08/2004	390-391
	Notice of Expert Witnesses filed on 09/28/2004	312-344
14	Notice of Intent to Seek Death Penalty filed on 07/25/2003	99-100
15	Notice of Witnesses filed on 09/28/2004	345-346
1.0	Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus filed on 09/27/2007	2791
16	Order for Production of Inmate Glenford Anthony Budd filed on 11/25/2009	2838-2839
17	Order for Production of Inmate Glenford Anthony Budd filed on 12/23/2013	2998-2999
18	Order for Production of Inmate Greg Lewis, BAC #82483 filed on	
19	11/28/2005	421-422
*/	Order for Transcript filed on 03/20/2006	2513
20	Order for Transcript filed on 09/23/2014	3040
21	Order Granting State's Request for All Thirty-Three (33) Pages of Public	
2.1	Defender Brooks' Case Notes filed on 01/10/2014	3037-3038
22	Order of Appointment filed on11/05/2012	2844
	Order Re: Custody of Material Witness Greg Lewis filed on 04/11/2006	2520-2521
23	Order Re: Custody of Material Witness Greg Lewis ID filed on	1507 1500
24	12/15/2005	1507-1508
25	Order Setting Hearing Appointment of Counsel Re: Supreme Court Remand filed on 10/29/2009	2837
	Penalty Verdict Count 1 filed on 12/16/2005	1739
26	Penalty Verdict Count 2 filed on 12/16/2005	1740
27	Penalty Verdict Count 3 filed on 12/16/2005	1738
	Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction filed on 09/21/2007	2709-2749
28		

ļ		
1	Petitioner's Reply Brief to the State's Response to the Defendant's	1
2	Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction filed on 11/20/2013	2959-2985
1	Petitioners Exhibits in Support of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post	
3	Conviction filed on 09/21/2007	2622-2708
4	Request for Evidentiary Hearing filed on 09/21/2007	2617-2621
4	Second Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction	
5	filed on 10/25/2013	2919-2927
	Special Verdict (Aggravating Circumstance) filed on 12/16/2005	1737
6	Special Verdict (Mitigating Circumstances) filed on 12/16/2005	1735-1736
7	State's Response to Defendant's Memorandum Regarding Petitioner's	
_ ′	Exhibits (In Camera Review) filed on 12/17/2013	2993-2997
8	State's Response to Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post	
	Conviction) and First Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus	
9	filed on 11/06/2013	2928-2958
10	States Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Bar the Admission of	**************************************
10	Cumulative Victim Impact Evidence in Violation of the Due Process	400 403
11	Clause filed on 10/12/2004	400-403
	States Opposition to Defendants Motion for Jury Questionnaire to be	200 211
12	Completed by Jure Venire One Week Prior to Trial filed on 09/22/2004	308-311
13	States Opposition to Defendants Motion for Recording of all Proceedings	201 202
	Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 250 filed on 09/21/2004	291-293
14	States Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine for Order Prohibiting	
15	Prosecution Misconduct in Argument; and for Order that Court Takes	
15	Judicial Notice of Authority Cited in this Motion if Defense Objects at	204 207
16	Trial to Improper Argument filed on 09/21/2004	284-287
Į	States Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Prohibit any	
17	Reference in Front of the Jury to the Trial Phase of the Proceedings as the "Guilt Phase" filed on 09/21/2004	297-299
18	States Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Prohibit the State	271-277
10		
19	from Using Peremptory Challenges to Remove Minorities from the Jury to filed on 10/06/2004	383-386
	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Allow the Defense to Argue	J6J-J6U
20	Last in a Potential Penalty Phase Proceeding filed on 09/21/2004	288-290
21	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Bifurcate Penalty Phase filed	2.00-2.70
	on 09/21/2004	304-307
22	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Dismiss the State's Notice of	304-307
22	Intent because Nevada's Death Penalty Scheme Violates Due Process	410
23	Guarantees by Failing to Require a Pre-Trail Finding of Probable Cause	
24	for Alleged Aggravators filed on 10/14/2004	404-410
	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Disqualify all Potential Jurors	
25	who Knew or were Acquainted with the Victim's or Their Families filed	
26	on 09/21/2004	294-296
26	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Disqualify all Potential Jurors	And / I And / U
27	who would Automatically Vote for the Death Penalty in the Event of a	
	First Degree Murder Conviction filed on 09/21/2004	300-303
28	A NOT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	300,303

1	States Opposition to Defendants Motion to Preclude the Introduction of		
2	Victim Impact Evidence Pertaining to Victim and Family Members Characterizations filed on !0/12/2004	396-399	
3	States Response to Defendant Budd's Motion to Strike Allegations of		
4	Certain Aggravating Circumstances Alleged in States Notice of Intent to Seek Death Penalty filed on 10/12/2004	392-395	
5	States Response to Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction filed on 11/27/2007	2797-2807	•
6	Stipulation and Order Extending Time filed on 07/23/2013	2916-2918	
7	Stipulation filed on 12/12/2005	1299	
′	Stipulation to Enlarge Briefing schedule and Order filed on 03/29/2013	2845-2846	
8	Third Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction) filed on 12/12/2013	2986-2989	
9	Verdict filed on 12/13/2005	1300-1301	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

TRANSCRIPTS

1

27

28

2	Document	Page No.
3	Transcript – All Pending Motions filed on 05/11/2004	2558-2559
	Transcript – Arraignment filed on 10/27/2003	127-131
4	Transcript – Calendar Call Status Check: Reset Motions filed on 04/20/2004	2522-2524
5	Transcript – Defendant's Motion to Vacate and Continue Trial Date filed on 04/20/2004	2541-2543
6	Transcript – Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus – Post	3041-3090
7	Conviction filed on 09/26/2014	
8	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 1 filed on 12/06/2005	443-653
U	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 2 filed on 12/08/2005	654-814
9	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 3-A filed on 12/09/2005	815-941
10	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 3-B filed on 12/09/2005	942-1100
10	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 4 filed on 03/07/2004	2341-2512
11	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 4 filed on 12/12/2005	1101-1298
	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 5 filed on 03/07/2006	2013-2192
12	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 5 filed on 12/13/2005	1302-1481
13	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 6 filed on 12/15/2005	159-1602
13	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 7 filed on 12/15/2005	1603-1734
14	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 8-B filed on 03/07/2006	2193-2340
	Transcript – Jury Trial Volume 8-B filed on 12/23/2005	1861-2008
15	Transcript – Motions #1 to #14 filed on 04/20/2004	2528-2530
16	Transcript – Motions #1 to #14 filed on 04/20/2004	2536-2540
10	Transcript – Motions #1 to #14 filed on 04/20/2004	2547-2550
17	Transcript – Penalty Phase filed on 12/20/2005	1777-1860
10	Transcript – Pre Trial Motions filed on 12/02/2005	427-442
18	Transcript – Preliminary Hearing filed on 07/07/2003	28-98
19	Transcript – Preliminary Hearing Volume II filed on 08/08/2003	105-126
	Transcript – Sentencing filed on 04/20/2004	2551-2557
20	Transcript – States Request to Reset Trial Date filed on 04/20/2004	2531-2533
21	Transcript – Status Check (Witness) filed on 04/20/2004	2534-2535
41	Transcript – Status Check filed on 04/20/2004	2525-2527
22	Transcript – Status Check filed on 4/20/2004	2544-2546
23	Transcript – Telephonic Hearing Re: Post Trial Jury Questions filed on 12/19/2005	1771-1776
24	Transcript – Verdict filed on 12/19/2005	1762-1770
25		
26		

- 7 -



	STRICT COURT
CLARK	COUNTY, NEVADALED IN OPEN COURT
	DEC 0 9 2005 20 SHIRLEY N. PARRAGUIRRE, CLE
THE STATE OF NEVADA	A, BY Clime
Plaintiff,	ENNIFER KIMMEL DEPL
vs.) Case No. C193182
GLENFORD ANTHONY BU) Dept. No. XVIII
Defendant.) VOLUME 3-A
Dorondane.) (71.11. 55551017)
REPORTER'S TR	ANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
Before the Honora	ble Justice Nancy M. Saitta
Thursday	, December 8, 2005
10:00 a	a.m12:30 p.m.
APPEARANCES:	
For the State:	EDWARD KANE, ESQUIRE
	Deputy District Attorney
	TALEEN PANDUKHT, ESQUIRE Deputy District Attorney
For the Defendant:	HOWARD BROOKS, ESQUIRE
	Deputy Public Defender
	TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE Deputy Public Defender
Daniel Carlos	
Reported by: Gayle NV CCR	G. Pichierri, RPR, CRR No. 595, CA CSR No. 11406
	1

DEC 0.9 2005

PRESTIGE COURT REPORTING (702) 898-7676

1	(10:17 d.M.)
2	THE COURT: Good morning. We have
3	some matters we need to take up outside the
4	presence?
5	MR. BROOKS: Yes, Judge. Excuse me.
6	Howard Brooks on behalf of Mr. Budd, Your
7	Honor. On Tuesday in discussions with
8	Mr. Kane, I asked Mr. Kane what he intended to
9	do about the testimony of Winston Budd.
10	Winston Budd is the uncle of Glenford Budd.
11	Winston Budd testified at the preliminary
12	hearing. He testified that Glenford made
13	admissions to him. Winston Budd, as of this
14	moment, is currently living in Belize.
15	Mr. Kane informed me he did intend to
16	move to admit the testimony from the
17	preliminary hearing in this case. NRS 51.325
18	provides former testimony in the same case is
19	not inadmissible under the hearsay rule if the
20	declarant is unavailable as a witness.
21	NRS 51.055 defines unavailability.
22	And Subsection 1 d regarding the statute
23	states that the witness must be absent from
24	the hearing and beyond the jurisdiction of the

court to compel appearance and the proponent

į	of the state has exercised reasonable
2	diligence, but has been unable to procure his
3	attendance to take his deposition.
4	As of today, Winston Budd is in
5	Belize. Mr. Kane has told me the state has
6	called his telephone number and has spoken
7	with people at his residence who confirmed
8	that he is in fact living there. Mr. Kane has
9	informed me that he has asked for Mr. Budd to
10	call him back, but Mr. Budd has not done so.
11	I'm not aware that anything else has
12	been done beyond that and I could be wrong,
13	but that's what I understand. I have
14	personally talked to Winston Budd on the
15	telephone presumably at the same address, the
16	same phone number, as where Mr. Kane talked
17	tried to talk to him. He does live at that
18	house. He has a job. He can be reached on
19	the telephone at certain hours, usually at
20	nighttime.
21	THE COURT: Does he have a job here?
22	MR. BROOKS: No, in Belize.
23	THE COURT: Okay. So you're not
24	disputing the fact he is out of the country?

MR. BROOKS: No, he is in definitely

1	in Belize right now. He has a job there. He
2	can be reached on the telephone.
3	When we talked to him, he is willing
4	to come here to testify. We decided not to
5	bring him in. Belize has a consulate in Los
6	Angeles. The consul there is available to
7	assist the state in procuring witnesses in
8	Belize. I believe there is a procedure by
9	which the state could have obtained a subpoena
10	and procured his attendance.
11	I also believe that had the state
12	actually contacted Mr. Budd, he would be
13	cooperative with the state.
14	Under these circumstances, we dispute
15	the contention that simply calling and not
16	receiving a return phone call is reasonable
17	diligence in procuring his testimony.
18	THE COURT: Or an appropriate showing
19	of unavailability.
20	MR. BROOKS: Correct. And because
21	they have not exercised reasonable diligence,
22	they have not satisfied the unavailability
23	requirements of NRS 51.055, which therefore
24	does not satisfy the requirement of NRS

351.325 for the former testimony to be

1	admitted; therefore, we object to the
2	admission of Mr. Budd's testimony. We object
3	to the state referencing that testimony in
4	opening statement.
5	And also, just so the record is
6	clear, Judge, we are ourselves are bringing in
7	one or two witnesses from Belize. In fact,
8	from the same household where Winston Budd
9	currently resides. And I'm bringing this to
10	the Court's attention now just because we do
11	probably have opening arguments coming up
12	within the next several hours.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Kane, do you wish to
14	be heard?
15	MR. KANE: Judge, I think Counsel has
16	made the record for me better than I could
17	have, both earlier in the trial and today.
18	Counsel has repeatedly complained that he has
19	had trouble getting cooperation from the
20	victim's family in preparing a mitigation case
21	to present to the court.
22	Now, I issued a subpoena well in
23	advance of the trial. My investigator managed
24	to obtain information that led him to believe
25	that Winston Budd was living in Belize. He

1	called down there. For all I know, the person
2	he was talking to was Winston Budd, but he was
3	told by someone that Mr. Budd lived there. He
4	called back on several other occasions
5	first of all, he explained to the person he
6	was talking to that we were anxious to obtain
7	Mr. Budd's appearance here in Las Vegas for
8	this trial.
9	My investigator then called on
10	several subsequent occasions and left messages
11	on the phone pleading with Mr. Budd to call
12	us. Had I received any of the information
13	that Mr. Brooks just disclosed in open court
14	that there might have been another number that
15	I could call at certain hours, or that the
16	witness was willing to travel, I certainly
17	would have been happy to make those
18	arrangements.
19	.We wanted to, and we would much
20	prefer to, present his live testimony than his
21	preliminary hearing testimony.
22	The court can certainly take judicial
23	notice that Nevada subpoenas on their face
24	have no extraterritorial application. And I'm

glad Mr. Brooks is so confident without

1	citation of authority that there are
2	procedures in place for dragging a witness
3	back here from Belize, because my experience
4	has been any time that I've tried to enforce a
5	Nevada state subpoena internationally, I've
6	had no luck whatsoever. We can't get
7	extraditions done most of the time, much less
8	be dragging witnesses back here who don't want
9	to come.
10	And if he did want to come, we would
11	have been happy to make the arrangements. We
12	couldn't do that because he refused to make
13	contact with us.
14	And Mr. Brooks in his statement has
15	now confirmed that the place we tried to make
16	contact with him is in fact the place where he
17	lives. So the evidence is even stronger than
18	if it was only me saying so, that he is
19	deliberately not returning our calls and
20	deliberately not willing to come back and
21	testify.
22	Under those circumstances the state

has proceeded in good faith. The witness is

all other requirements for admissibility, it

clearly unavailable. The prior testimony fits

23

24

I would like to do, though, now is offer as an

offer of proof the statements that I have made

24

12-8-05, State of Nevada v. 1 so we can get a ruling because we are going to 2 want to reference briefly, not in any great 3 detail, what Winston Budd will be saying, in 4 our opening statement. 5 THE COURT: So long as you have the 6 proof to support the representations that you 7 have made regarding the efforts of your 8 investigator. 9 MR. KANE: And I am aware of the risk 10 there and I'll assume it, Judge. 11 THE COURT: My ruling would be that 12 an informal finding of unavailability and/or 13 an effort to avoid contact with the state is 14 sufficiently made and you can use the

MR. KANE: Let me just make one final offer, Judge, since Mr. Brooks and his cocounsel are apparently in touch with the family, if Mr. Budd is flying up with these other people and he is going to be here tomorrow, I would be more than happy to put him on as a live witness rather than use his testimony, and I make that offer in open

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

court.

THE COURT: Very well. Anything else

ļ	
1	outside the presence?
2	MR. BROOKS: Yes, Judge. This is not
3	a formal motion. It's more a sense of a
4	discussion here on the record regarding what
5	we want to do in terms of the seating of the
6	alternate jurors. Mr. Kane, Ms. Pandukht,
7	Mr. O'Brien and myself discussed these issues.
8	I can't recall if the court was here when we
9	were discussing it or not.
10	THE COURT: No, I was not. You left
11	it to you all to decide.
12	MR. BROOKS: I think basically we
13	just have different preferences here. I can
14	tell you what our preference is and the state
15	can tell you what their preference is. My
16	preference is that we go ahead and select the
17	last two jurors as alternates and we simply
18	not tell them they're alternates. But that
19	way, we will know when were choosing the last
20	two jurors, that they are in fact alternates.
21	I believe that complies with the
22	statute. I'm not a hundred percent sure the



idea of just having a random drawing at some later time to determine who the alternates are.

THE COURT: Mr. Kane?

MR. KANE: Well, Judge, the purpose of not letting the jurors know who the alternates are until the end of the trial is frankly, alternate jurors, there is a risk they won't pay as close attention —

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. KANE: -- because they think they won't be part of the deliberations. The other side o the coin is jurors aren't stupid. They are going to figure that the last two people are the ones who are going to be told they are the alternates unless we do it randomly. So if we are going to select the alternates at the end of the trial, I think it defeats the purpose to decide in advance it's going to be the last two because they will have figured that out before the end of the trial.

THE COURT: As I told you before, the trial I was in last week, and although we did have some argument, I boiled it down to chair selection in that case was the last three

1	seated were the alternates and I don't tell
2	them that's the way I'm going to do it. And
3	you'll be surprised how some jurors do get it
4	and some jurors don't.
5	But given that, we are going to do
6	the last two seated are the alternates and
7	they don't get advised.
8	MS. PANDUKHT: Judge, can I ask then
9	as people are removed for cause or for
10	peremptories removed, are we going to have
11	them moved up?
12	THE COURT: No, we don't do that
13	unfortunately. And I know that is a problem
14	with the last two. But it will be by seat.
15	You'll know who it is. If you feel they need
16	to be moved up, if for some reason you have a
17	crystal ball and you want that person to be an
18	alternate, let me know.
19	MS. PANDUKHT: Once we get to our
20	alternate peremptories, it's just those two if
21	they're still sitting there?
22	THE COURT: Pretty much. I know we
23	were having some problems convening the jury
24	downstairs.
25	MS. PANDUKHT: We were?

THE COURT: We're going to bring
Mr. Shubert in outside the presence.
MR. KANE: Judge, there is one other
outside-the-presence issue.
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KANE: The court proposes to play
the 911 tape of Lazon Jones, the survivor.
THE COURT: At least I had no
pretrial motion to keep it out.
MR. KANE: I was just informed today
the defense might have an objection and I'm
just preemptively mentioning it to the court
again because it's one of the things we would
like to mention in opening statement and I
just wanted to get a ruling.
THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
MR. BROOKS: Judge, our position is
the state has certainly presented the
testimony of Lazon Jones regarding what he
told the police in the call. What we object
to the playing of the 911 tape as being overly
emphasizing that particular event. It's a
highly emotional tape and we just think it's
cumulative and unnecessary, so we object to
it.

```
1
                        I'll remember that the
            MR. KANE:
2
    next time the defense objects to a witness's
3
    testimony on the grounds that the tape
4
    recording of what he said at the time would be
    the most reliable record, and it is. And it's
5
6
    a classic excited utterance, and he says in
7
    the call that he reported events that happened
8
    two minutes before he picked up the phone.
9
                         It's coming in.
             THE COURT:
10
            MR. KANE:
                        Thank you, Judge.
11
             THE COURT: Now, usually Cliff would
12
    have given me some type of a heads up.
    don't see him yet. I know we were having
13
14
    problems convening. Do you mind stepping
    outside to see if we have them there?
15
16
             (Pause.)
17
            THE BAILIFF:
                           They're coming up now.
18
            THE COURT: Coming up now? Okay,
19
    good.
20
            MS. PANDUKHT:
                            Judge, are we going to
21
    deal with Mr. Shubert first?
22
            THE COURT: Yes.
23
            MR. KANE: And, Judge, I hadn't asked
24
    you before, but do you proceed on the basis
25
    that waiver of the challenge is not a waiver
```

```
1
    of all subsequent challenges?
2
             THE COURT: Correct.
3
             (Long Pause.)
4
    (Whereupon, Mr. Shubert entered the courtroom.)
             THE COURT: Good morning,
5
6
    Mr. Shubert. We need to talk to you outside
7
    the presence because, quite candidly, we think
    you may have been involved in another case
8
9
    that involved one of our attorneys. I'm going
10
    to ask you to take a look at the four
11
    attorneys that are here representing the
12
    parties. Do you recognize any of them?
13
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: Your
14
    Honor, after the first day, yes. As a matter
15
    of fact --
16
            THE COURT: Which means that you
17
    might recognize me, too, huh?
18
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: Yes, Your
19
    Honor.
20
             THE COURT: And what is your
21
    recollection of the last time that we were all
22
    together?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: I believe
24
    it was the Greg Chow case.
25
             THE COURT: That is correct.
```

```
1
    Obviously, now you would recall that Mr.
    O'Brien was the attorney in that case.
2
3
            Obviously, Mr. O'Brien was defending
4
    the accused in that case, and a lot of his
5
    investigation, I suspect, had to do with your
6
    hotel. And I suspect that a lot of your
7
    personnel, your security folks, yourself
8
    included, were subject to either to inquiries
9
    made directly by Mr. O'Brien or by
10
    investigators on his behalf. Is that a fair
11
    statement?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT:
                                          Fair,
13
    yes.
14
             THE COURT:
                         What, if anything, about
15
    that situation, about Mr. O'Brien's
16
    representation, that someone was accused
17
    causing the death of someone in your hotel,
18
    would affect your ability to sit as a fair and
19
    impartial juror?
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT:
21
    Honor, to be truthful with you, nothing
22
    whatsoever. Mr. O'Brien had a job to do.
23
    does it to the best of his ability. There
24
    was -- he did nothing to offend me or anyone
```

associated with the hotel that I am aware of.

1	THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien, would you
2	like to do follow up?
3	MR. O'BRIEN: Sure. Were you aware
4	of the verdict in the Chow case, Mr. Shubert?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: Excuse
6	me. I'm having a problem with the flu and the
7	throat. I had heard through the grapevine, I
8	was not told officially, but I heard it was a
9	mistrial if I'm not mistaken.
10	MR. O'BRIEN: Um-hum. Did that
11	affect you in any way when you learned about
12	the verdict, knowing what did you about the
13	case?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: My
15	personal opinion maybe to a certain extent
16	because I knew certain things about the case,
17	but once again, I've been involved in law
18	enforcement for quite a bit of my life and I
19	understand, you know, it's how it's presented,
20	what is presented. And, no, it's definitely
21	out of my hands.
22	MR. O'BRIEN: Would it be fair to say
23	that you had expected a guilty verdict in that
24	case?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT: I

```
1
    wouldn't say I expected it. I had hoped they
2
    would have found a guilty verdict, but they
3
   did not. And, you know, I had nothing to do
    with it at that point. So I have no qualms
4
    about it whatsoever. That's the way the legal
5
    system works.
7
            MR. O'BRIEN: I'll submit it, Judge.
8
            THE COURT: Mr. Kane, anything you
9
    want to add?
10
            MR. KANE: No, Judge, thank you.
11
            MR. BROOKS: Judge, I would like to
12
    ask for a qualification. Was Mr. Shubert an
13
    actual witness in that case?
14
            THE COURT: I believe so.
15
            MR. O'BRIEN:
                           Yes.
16
            MR. BROOKS: He testified in the Chow
17
    case?
18
            THE COURT: I believe so.
19
            MR. BROOKS: And our office
20
    represented Mr. Chow?
21
            THE COURT: Um-hum. Anything else
22
    you are concerned about or any other additions
23
    to the record, Mr. Brooks?
24
            MR. BROOKS:
                          That's all, Your Honor.
```

THE COURT: Mr. Shubert, are you

```
1
    comfortable -- and I have no way of knowing
2
    whether or not you will be chosen for this
3
    jury, but are you comfortable sitting again
4
    or -- strike that - sitting in or being a part
5
    of a murder trial?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT:
6
                                         I believe
7
         I only have one real problem, Your Honor,
8
    and that is as I put in the questionnaire, I
9
    do have a vacation planned. I have flights
10
    scheduled leaving actually the 21st, 22nd.
11
    also brought airlines if you need to see them.
12
             THE COURT:
                         I trust you. And for the
13
    21st, you said?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHUBERT:
                                         Yes.
15
             THE COURT: I think we'll be done by
    then. I don't think it will a problem.
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
18
             THE COURT: Very well. You can go
19
    out in the hallway with the rest of the
20
    jurors.
21
            Mr. Bailiff, whenever you're ready,
22
    we are ready to bring the jurors in.
23
             For your information, Counsel, we
24
    will be going until 12:30, taking a break,
```

hour break, and then coming back.

1	MS. PANDUKHT: An hour break?
2	THE COURT: Hour break, yes.
3	MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, what would
4	you like to do with Mr. Shubert? Are you
5	going to insert him back in order?
6	THE COURT: He will go back in order,
7	but what that really means is he is the next
8	called because we already passed his number.
9	(Whereupon the prospective jurors entered the
10	courtroom.)
11	THE COURT: Just for the record,
12	Counsel, we are missing 92, juror No. 92
13	again?
14	MR. BROOKS: Has there been any call
15	or anything, Judge?
16	THE COURT: Not that we are aware.
17	For what I think is a pretty good reason, I'm
18	going to we can't have this type of
19	unreliability. And, of course, you should all
20	be aware we are bringing in the second group
21	of jurors.
22	MS. PANDUKHT: Oh, we are, okay.
23	THE BAILIFF: Everybody check their
24	phones and make sure they're turned off.
25	THE COURT: Welcome back to those of

```
1
   you who have been here before. And welcome to
2
   those of you who are joining us for the first
3
          We are here in the matter of State of
   Nevada versus Glenford Budd. It is case No.
4
5
   193182. For those of you who have already
6
   been here, some of what I am about to say, you
7
   have already heard it. So for at least a very
8
    short period of time, you can tune out.
9
            For those of you who have just joined
10
    us, and I know you have been waiting
11
   downstairs for a couple of days, thank you so
12
    very much for your patience. Even though I
13
    love our new courtrooms, we don't have enough
14
    room to house all of the people for jury
    selection that we need, so that's why you were
15
16
    kept downstairs. Nothing more nefarious than
17
    that.
           It just is the way it is.
18
            What's going to happen here is we are
19
    in the jury selection process. We are going
20
```

in the jury selection process. We are going to be asking you a series of personal questions, questions that you wouldn't ordinarily ask in a group of strangers. But the reason that you are being asked these questions and the reason that your open and candid answers are so important is because

21

22

23

24

1	these attorneys who represent certain clients
2	have to be sure that they have a jury that is
3	like a hand-in-a-glove fit. As I usually say,
4	I was born and raised in the Midwest and there
5	were a couple of different hand gear, hand
6	wear, we could use to keep our hands warm when
7	it got cold. One was mittens, one was gloves.
8	Gloves, we had to be sure we got every finger
9	in the right place. Mittens, we would just
10	sort of put our hand in and it didn't matter,

These attorneys are going to ask you personal questions. They are going to talk about things that sometimes are very difficult to talk about: Biases, prejudices. You filled out the jury questionnaires. We have that information here. So you know what a very serious case this is.

the effect was the same, we still were able to

keep our hands warm. What we are looking for

in jury selection is hand in the glove. A

mitten-fit isn't going to be good enough.

This case involves an accusation that indicates three people were killed; that in fact, in any courtroom there sits a person charged. That person is called the defendant.

1	In our case it's Mr. Budd. But one of the
2	things so very important is that anyone,
3	Mr. Budd or anyone else, who would be charged
4	with a crime, any type of crime, is allowed
5	and entitled to have the absolute presumption
6	of innocence.
7	That means that whoever sits on the
8	defendant's table is merely accused of a
9	crime. And you, as prospective jurors, have
10	to be able to understand and embrace and
11	believe that concept. It is one of the most
12	important parts of all of our rights, and that
13	is that the state or the state entity has to
14	prove beyond a reasonable doubt, which is a
15	legal standard that I will instruct you on,
16	that the person they have here in court is in
17	fact the person who committed this crime.
18	They have to meet every one of the
19	elements that make up the crime. It's a very,
20	very large burden. And unless they meet that
21	burden, then jurors cannot return with a
22	verdict of guilt.
23	In this situation in all

situations because of that presumption, that

means that the defendants by and through

24



defense counsel don't have to do anything;		
they can sit back in the courtroom and rely		
upon that important presumption because if the		
state doesn't do their job, there can be no		
finding of guilt.		

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If the state doesn't prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person charged is the person who did the crime in Clark County, then it has to be a verdict of innocent or not quilty in this case because the defendant is presumed innocent.

This case involves the possibility of imposition of the death penalty. That's a very, very difficult concept for most people to kind of get their arms around. And we need to know if you are someone who can and would consider the death penalty, but if you are also someone who can and would consider other penalties.

So when we ask you questions about your background that would touch upon your qualifications to serve as a juror in this very unique case, we are not doing it to embarrass you. And more likely than not, we will be a little bit tough on you. We know

that you would prefer to be elsewhere,

2 | particularly this time of the year. We all

3 have other things that we would rather be

4 | doing. But the justice system doesn't work

5 unless we have people who are willing to give

6 up the other important things in their life

7 and serve as jurors.

We also know for some of you it's a financial hardship. For some of you it may be a hardship because you may be caring for young children or elderly family members. You may be the only person in the family that's bringing in a paycheck. I tend not to be particularly sympathetic to that. As I said, the jury system and the important rights that are attached to the jury system are far too significant to allow just those situations to

Everything that we say in this courtroom is being recorded. Everything that you say, when you answer these questions, is going to be done under oath. If you lie or withhold information that could touch upon your qualifications to serve as a juror, it could subject you to further proceedings.

create an excuse for jury service.

1	Would those of you who have not been
2	previously sworn, please stand and raise your
3	right hands.
4	(Whereupon, the additional prospective jurors
5	were sworn in by the Clerk of Court.)
6	THE COURT: Thank you very much. We
7	will also refer to you by the last three
8	digits on your juror badge. So if you feel
9	you need to respond to a question, you would
10	raise your hand, I would ask that you stand
11	and please give me your juror badge number.
12	That's how we can identify you.
13	As I said, we have your
14	questionnaires. We also have a list of each
15	and every one of you and a bit of information,
16	generally speaking limited to whether you are
17	married, what zip code you live in, and
18	whether or not you are employed. But we do
19	have that information.
20	It's important for these attorneys to
21	be able to determine who are going to be fair
22	and impartial jurors. We do have an empty
23	seat to be filled. And, for the attorneys, I

want you to note that I have formally excused

Ms. Slick from jury service. As you know, we

24

1 have had some concerns about her ability to be 2 here in a timely manner in the past. And I 3 will on my own motion strike Ms. Slick. 4 For the new jurors, I would ask 5 please, Mr. Kane, Ms. Pandukht, if you would 6 introduce yourselves, make a brief statement 7 about the case and identify those witnesses 8 you intend to call. 9 MR. KANE: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 Ladies and gentlemen, those of you who haven't 11 been here before, my name is Edward Kane. 12 Seated with me at counsel table is Taleen Pandukht. Ms. Pandukht and I are deputy 13 14 district attorneys. And we are going to be 15 presenting to you the state's case, that is 16 the evidence in support of the allegations in 17 the case of State of Nevada versus Glenford 18 Anthony Budd. 19 This is a case of murder. The state 20 alleges three people, those being Dajon Jones, 21 age 14; Derrick Jones, age 19; and Jason 22

Moore, age 19, were killed with a handgun in an apartment in the 2800-block of East Charleston here in Las Vegas, Nevada.

23

24

25

We are going to be presenting a

1	number of witnesses. And we may not present
2	all of the witnesses whose names I am going to
3	read to you, but the reason we are reading
4	these is because if you know any of these
5	people, the Judge will ask you about that and
6	ask you if that will affect your ability to be
7	fair and impartial.
8	We will be presenting a couple of
9	homicide detectives, those being James
10	Vaccaro, Martin Wildemann and Michael Wallace.

homicide detectives, those being James

Vaccaro, Martin Wildemann and Michael Wallace.

Also, Detective Spencer with the Las Vegas

Metropolitan Police Department.

There will be a number of witnesses who are crime scene analysts, people who you see on television and go out to crime scenes and actually pick up the bullets, blood, other things that are found at crime scenes; and they would be Mark Washington, Ebony McGhee, Thomas Kern and Louise Renhard.

And finally, on the police side of things, we will be presenting the testimony or conclusions of experts who take a look at that crime scene evidence and make judgments based on it. James Krylo, who is a firearms expert, and David Welch, who is a DNA expert.

1	We will also be presenting testimony
2	from Rexene Worrell from the Clark County
3	coroner's office concerning her autopsies of
4	the bodies of these three young men and state
5	her opinion as to the cause of death.
6	And finally, we will be presenting
7	the following witnesses who are not in any way
8	affiliated with law enforcement, who are
9	citizens: Lazon Jones, Celeste Palau, and
10	that's spelled P-A-L-A-U, Tracey Richards,
11	Linda Moore, Greg Lewis, Sheryl Jones, Winston
12	Budd, Krissy Smith, Nakia Washington and Terry
13	McKinley Key. Thank you.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Brooks, Mr. O'Brien,
15	would you like to introduce yourself and your
16	client?
17	MR. BROOKS: Thank, you, Judge. My
18	name is Howard Brooks. I am a criminal
19	defense counsel. My cocounsel is Tim O'Brien,
20	and my client is Glenford Budd.
21	MR. O'BRIEN: Stand up.
22	MR. BROOKS: The burden in this case

MR. BROOKS: The burden in this case is for the state to prove their case. We do not decide whether to present any witnesses until we have heard their case. Thank you.

23

24

```
1
            THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
2
            Ms. Clerk, would you fill the empty
3
    seat, please?
4
            THE CLERK: Badge No. 104,
   Mr. Shubert.
5
6
            THE COURT: Mr. Shubert, I'm going to
7
    ask you that you take the empty seat. Thank
8
    you. You have heard the questions the
9
    attorneys have asked of those of everybody
10
    seated in the box. Anything you think they
11
    need to know about you?
12
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 014: No, not that
13
    T --
14
            MR. BROOKS: Court's indulgence, Your
15
    Honor.
            I think we have a problem with seating
16
           I think Ms. Slick was seated in
    here.
   position No. 9 and --
17
18
            THE CLERK: Hang on a second. Oh,
19
    that's correct.
20
            THE COURT: Okay. We are going to
21
    have Miss Sannicolas switch. I think it's
22
    just a switch.
23
            MS. PANDUKHT: It's just a switch.
24
            MR. BROOKS: Correct.
25
            THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brooks.
```

```
dd
```

```
MR. BROOKS: I only call that to the
1
2
    Court's attention because I can't keep track
3
    of things.
                It's --
4
             THE COURT: Ms. Pandukht, did I hear
    a pass for cause?
5
6
             MS. PANDUKHT: Yes.
             THE COURT: Mr. Brooks? Mr. O'Brien?
7
8
             MR. O'BRIEN:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
9
10
                 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
11
    BY MR. O'BRIEN:
12
             You were 24 years in the armed
        0.
13
    service; correct?
14
        Α.
             No. sir.
15
        Ο.
             Did I misread that? Were you in the
16
    Air Force?
17
        Α.
             No, sir.
18
        0.
             I'm sorry. Were you in the Army?
19
        Α.
             I was in the Army, yes, sir.
20
        Q.
             And were you in the Army for
21
    24 years?
22
        Α.
             No. sir.
23
        Ο.
             I'm sorry. I guess I can't read your
24
    writing. How long were you in the Army?
25
        Α.
             I was in the Army for approximately
```

1	four years.
2	Q. Okay. Did you do security in the
3	Army?
4	A. Yes, military police officer.
5	Q. And subsequent to that, was a large
6	part of your career before and since been in
7	security?
8	A. Yes. I had worked in the Federal
9	Bureau of Investigation, fingerprint division
10	prior to my military, and then after my
11	military. And then with the Erie Police
12	Department as a police clerk, as a police
13	officer. And since then, I've been working as
14	either the assistant director of corporate
15	security at the Imperial Palace; and recently,
16	the last three or four years, I have been the
17	chief of security for two different downtown
18	casinos with Barrick Gaming Corporation.
19	Q. I see. Of course, you have a lot of
20	contact with law enforcement?
21	A. Correct.
22	Q. As a security director?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. And, of course, you were a police
25	officer?

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. And you were with the Erie Police
3	Department?
4	A. Erie. City of Erie.
5	Q. How often would you have to testify
6	in your duties as a police officer?
7	A. It actually depended. Probably on
8	average maybe three times, four times a year.
9	Q. Is it fair to say that your dealings
10	with defense counsel were maybe less enjoyable
11	than those with prosecutors?
12	A. At times.
13	Q. Tell me how you feel about
14	prosecutors.
15	A. I make no preconceived judgments of
16	any individual or any either the prosecution
17	or the defense tables. You know, I just do my
18	job. I just state the facts I know, and, you
19	know, that's it. Let the legal justice system
20	work in its own way.
21	Q. I mean, you understand why we might
22	be concerned about having you on this jury,
23	given your vast experience with law
24	enforcement?
25	A. (Nodding.)



		•

- Q. Do you honestly believe that you could be fair and unbiased to the defense as well as the prosecution?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Of course, one of the largest jobs for a juror is to determine the credibility and weigh the evidence, particularly that of live testimony, of course. We have police officers, criminologists testifying here today. Isn't it going to be almost a knee-jerk reaction for you to give them more credibility because of your experience?
- A. Sometimes I think it can be just the opposite. Working in the field, I think you believe and you get to know that they are not infallible; mistakes can be made. People can say certain things. And in a case such as this, I believe you have to deal with what is said in court, and you know what the prosecution the witnesses that they bring up and what is told by the witnesses, what the defense asked them in return and what their response is. I think that's what you have to take into consideration. Not necessarily a person's position or, you know, if a person is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- a police officer or if he is a technician or whatever the case might be that worked on the It's their testimony. case.
- How about if we had a situation where Ο. two people, one being a police officer, viewed the same thing and, yet, their opinions about what happened are completely different. They had the same opportunity to see, the same perspective, the same lighting, all things were equal; and, yet, they both arrived at different conclusions. Would you tend in that situation to favor the testimony of one over the other?
 - I don't believe I would. I think I Α. would just use my own judgment.
 - Now, you wrote in your questionnaire Ο. that you thought that you would be able, of course, to vote for the death penalty; is that correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- And you also mentioned it should be Ο. handed down for the most serious crimes. Could you tell me more about that?
- Α. Well, I don't believe that a death sentence is a sentence that should be handed

```
1
    down lightly. It's something that you have to
2
    weigh the facts of the case and you have to
3
    make a judgment call on it. It's not
4
    something that I don't believe that any one
5
    person really wants to go out and make a
6
    judgment in another person's life. I think
7
    you have to take a look at all of the evidence
8
    and decide on the evidence that's presented,
    you know, what the finding should be as far as
10
    the penalty.
11
            Is it fair to say you believe the
12
    death penalty should be reserved for the worst
13
    of the worst murder cases?
14
        Α.
            I would believe so.
15
            MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Mr. Shubert,
16
    nothing further.
17
            Pass for cause, Your Honor.
18
             THE COURT: Very well. Counsel, will
19
    you approach?
20
            MS. PANDUKHT: There is one other
21
    juror we haven't questioned yet.
```

THE COURT: There is?

MS. PANDUKHT: Yes, Ms. Shields.

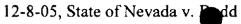
THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ms. Pandukht

25 or Mr. Kane?

23

1	MS. PANDUKHT: Yes, thank you.
2	
3	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
5	Q. Ms. Shields?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. I read in your questionnaire that you
8	do not believe in the death penalty?
9	A. No.
10	Q. And it is against your religious
11	beliefs?
12	A. Absolutely.
13	Q. So are there any circumstances in
14	which you would be able to consider the death
15	penalty?
16	A. I could not.
17	MS. PANDUKHT: Judge, I have to
18	challenge for cause?
19	THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien? Mr. Brooks?
20	MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	BY MR. O'BRIEN:
22	Q. Good morning.
23	A. Good morning.
24	Q. Before we've heard any facts, any
25	evidence in this case, is there any situation

-37 ---



1	that you could envision, any crime that you
2	have either heard of or you could imagine,
3	that you might be able to consider, not
4	necessarily impose, but consider the death
5	penalty?
6	A. I couldn't consider the death penalty
7	because I do not believe that an eye for an
8	eye. I do not believe I believe thou shalt
9	not kill. No one should kill. I could not
10	sentence somebody I could not vote for the
11	death penalty.
12	Q. So regardless of the circumstances?
13	A. Regardless.
14	Q. Be it Adolph Hitler on trial, no
15	death penalty?
16	A. I don't feel that's my place. I feel
17	that's God's hand, you know, not mine.
18	Q. And I understand it's a fine
19	distinction, but I think it's an important
20	distinction in that, of course, under the law
21	you never have to vote for the death penalty.
22	It's never mandated.
23	Could you consider the facts and
24	circumstances, consider the possibility of the
25	death penalty and make a decision based on the

1 evidence? 2 I've heard you ask that to other 3 people, and I quess you mean -- I don't know 4 what. I guess I don't know what you mean by 5 could I consider. I still haven't been clear on that. 7 I could never vote for the death 8 penalty. I could only vote against it. 9 That's all I could tell you. I think that 10 might answer your question. 11 Now, you mentioned in your 12 questionnaire that -- and correct me if I'm 13 wrong, but I gather that you said that the 14 death penalty was expensive. Do you remember 15 writing that down? 16 Α. 17 18

You know, I have to say when I filled out that questionnaire, I was having a bad day, I was very upset. And I apologize. I don't even know what's on there. So, yes, I do believe that. I do believe it does cost the taxpayers more. Ο. Do you believe that --

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Α. That's what I have heard. I just remember learning that in school.
 - Do you believe that because you think 0.

-40 -

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
2	THE COURT: You have heard the
3	questions our attorneys have asked the others.
4	Anything we need to know about you?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	THE COURT: You are completely no.
7	Other than you have had some instances with
8	crime and a former jury, you've been real
9	quiet. Nothing much you want to tell us.
10	Ms. Pandukht? Mr. Kane?
11	
12	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
13	BY MS. PANDUKHT:
14	Q. Hello. I noticed that you had a
15	couple of answers with regard to the death
16	penalty that seemed a little bit different to
17	me. And then I was wondering if maybe you did
18	have an opportunity to actually sit in here
19	the first two days?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay. So we're still part of that
22	
<i>_</i>	group. You had said the death penalty should
23	group. You had said the death penalty should be reserved for the most heinous of crimes and

on a later question when asked if you could

- A. I don't know because I think I would have to hear all of the evidence, all of the mitigating circumstances. And going back to my first answer, I think it's reserved for the most heinous of crimes, and I believe I would consider it and I don't know if I would actually vote yes.
- Q. So is it more based on you need to know the facts and the basis for it rather than as just a general concept?
- A. I think it's two different things.

 One, I would have to know all of the circumstances and the mitigating circumstances to even consider it, if I would consider it.

 Also, number two, I do have pretty strong religious belief against it, but I don't think that's going to preclude me from saying I won't consider it.
- Q. And you didn't -- the next question after that was, you know, having an

1	organization that opposes the death penalty,
2	you said you had religious beliefs. Is that
3	something that would be in the back of your
4	mind throughout listening to the evidence,
5	whatever this organization is?
6	A. I don't think it's going to be in the
7	back of my mind. I would listen to the
8	evidence. I think when it comes time to
9	deliberate, if this moves into the penalty
10	phase, then it might be in the back of my
11	mind, yes.
12	Q. Okay. So would you be able to give
13	consideration to the death penalty?
14	A. I would consider it.
15	Q. Would you be able to vote for the
16	death penalty?
17	A. I don't know.
18	Q. So you still don't know. No matter
19	what the evidence is, you still don't know?
20	A. I don't know because I think we have
21	no idea what the evidence really is.
22	Q. Okay. Let me ask you this: If for
23	some reason evidence was presented that you
24	did consider, in your words, heinous and that

you did consider the death penalty was

A. Ask the question again.

that?

24

1	Q. You had said
2	A. No, just read the question.
3	Q. Just the question? If a prosecutor
4	has taken someone to trial, then the person
5	must be guilty?
6	A. No, they're not.
7	Q. And I was actually more interested in
8	your answer.
9	A. Okay. No, they're not guilty.
10	Q. What did you mean by the evidence
11	may
12	A. I think the evidence must be fairly
13	strong if it ends up into a trial situation,
14	but I don't believe that that has anything to
15	do with innocence or guilt.
16	THE COURT: You don't believe it has
17	anything to do with
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Innocence or
19	guilt.
20	MS. PANDUKHT:
21	Q. And when you said the evidence may
22	not be complete or tainted, what made you say
23	that? What would make you think that?
24	A. I'm not sure.
25	MS. PANDUKHT: Okay. I'll pass for
1	

```
1
    cause. Thank you.
2
             THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien? Mr. Brooks?
3
             MR. O'BRIEN:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
    BY MR. O'BRIEN:
4
5
            Good morning, Mr. Miller.
        0.
6
        Α.
            Good morning.
7
        0.
            Just coming back briefly to your
8
    son's problem, were you happy with the
9
    representation he got from his defense
10
    attorney?
11
        Α.
             No.
12
        0.
            Are you going to hold that against
13
    myself and Mr. Brooks?
14
        Α.
            No.
            That hasn't left a forever-tainted
15
        0.
16
    view of defense attorneys in general?
17
        Α.
            No.
18
            MR. O'BRIEN: Okay.
                                 Thank you,
19
    Mr. Miller. Pass for cause.
20
             THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, for
21
    those of you who have just come into the
22
    courtroom, there are a number of ways we make
23
    that jury hand-in-a-glove fit and it is a
24
    series of challenges. You may have heard the
25
    attorneys say a couple of times "I pass for
```



cause." That means they pass for-cause challenge. One of the types of challenges that can be made to prospective jurors is when they believe there is a reason or a cause that makes a juror unsuited to sit on a particular jury. The attorneys have to state the reason for a for-cause challenge, and I determine whether or not it should be granted. Those are unlimited because in fact we don't have want to have a juror that is carrying a bias or a prejudice or some trait or belief that would keep them from being fair and impartial.

Now, on the other hand, each of the attorneys, or each side of the case gets what are called peremptory challenges. Peremptory challenges are limited in nature; a certain number is assigned to each side; an equal number, by the way. But the attorneys don't have to give a reason. They can just say, well, you know, today's the day that I am not going to have people on my jury that have multi-colored hair, in which case I probably would be kicked for a peremptory challenge.

I don't today see anybody else with as multi-colored hair as I have. But they

1	don't have to state a reason. They can just
2	decide this is the day I don't want
3	multi-colored hair on the jury; they come up
4	here and they tell me, and that person gets
5	challenged.
6	Now, if you happen to fall into those
7	categories, please don't feel bad and don't
8	take it personally. It is these attorneys'
9	ethical obligation to be sure they do their
10	very best to pick a jury that is well suited
11	for their particular client.
12	So if today is the day they decide
13	they don't want multi-colored hair people on
14	their jury, that will be the challenge.
15	Now, the good news is multi-colored
16	hair people may fit in other juries quite
17	nicely. So if I were to be kicked today, it
18	doesn't matter because we've got lots of
19	trials going on in this courthouse, and you'll
20	fit into the next group of jurors.
21	With that in mind, Counsel, will you
22	approach?
23	(Bench conference held off the record.)
24	THE COURT: I am going to thank and

excuse Ms. Sannicolas and Mr. Miller. Thank

```
1
    you both for your time and your attention.
2
    hope to see you again on another jury
3
    selection process.
4
            And, Ms. Clerk, if you would call the
5
   next in order.
6
            THE CLERK: Badge No. 117, John
7
    Gregorio, seat 3.
8
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 117: Okay.
9
            THE CLERK: And badge No. 118, Steven
10
    Kiger.
11
            THE COURT: Welcome to both of you.
12
    You all have been here, you both have been
13
    here through this process, so you know what
14
    the attorneys have been asking the others,
15
    fair statement?
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
17
            THE COURT: Anything you think they
18
    need to know about you?
19
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: No.
                                           I didn't
20
    state IT verbally, but I've got it on my
21
    questionnaire about --
22
            MR. BROOKS: I apologize, Judge.
23
    This is 117; correct?
24
            PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: 118.
25
            THE COURT: I'm sorry. Mr. Kiger,
```

```
118.
1
2
            MS. PANDUKHT: Who are we starting
3
    with?
4
            MR. BROOKS: I thought we had 115 and
5
    117.
6
             THE COURT: We should, but --
             THE CLERK: 115 is not present.
7
8
             THE COURT: That means we did 117 and
9
    118; correct?
10
            MR. BROOKS: In that case is the
11
    gentleman in the front row 118?
12
             THE COURT:
                         He is.
13
             MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thank you.
14
                         Why don't you go ahead
             THE COURT:
15
    and tell us anything else you need to tell us.
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118:
                                     My father was
17
    a psychiatrist who worked in the State of
18
    Utah. He ran the state hospital for 5 to
19
    10 years and he worked with prisoners and
20
    psychopaths.
21
             THE COURT: Anything else?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR 118: That would be
23
    it.
24
             THE COURT: You think that would
```

affect your ability to be fair and impartial.