1 of drugs.

So right there already, element's not been proven.

So it comes down to the issue of actual or constructive possession, in addition to whether that was even knowingly done by Mr. Bowman.

When we look at Exhibit 1, which is the sallyport angle from this viewpoint, you can see that there is no actual possession.

As we heard from the State and all the witnesses, no one saw the bags on Mr. Bowman's person. No one saw it in his hand, no one saw it in his pocket. No one saw it anywhere on his person.

You heard specifically from Deputy Gerow, who stated it just appeared. I looked over, and there it was on the ground. No actual possession.

So then you go to well, can the State prove it by constructive possession?

When we look at the issue of constructive possession, the key element that the State must prove is whether Mr. Bowman knowingly constructively possessed. Merely being by something does not mean that I am knowingly in constructive possession. If I didn't know that there was something next to me, I wouldn't, that would not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

You heard that his first statement when he saw that

baggie is "that is not mine." And the State says well, of course he's distancing himself from it. He doesn't want to take possession of it. Or the very true fact of the matter is it's not his, and he's stating that is not his.

Exhibit 1, look at his demeanor. Mr. Bowman does not, he's not looking at the ground searching to make sure that they are not shaking loose something. He's talking with the deputy, laughing and smiling. When he gets brought backwards and sat down, he's not looking at the ground, he's not looking at the deputy to see whether or not the deputy sees anything. In fact as you watch the entire video, which we didn't show the whole video, or I should specifically say the State did not, as you continue looking through it, it is quite a long time before Mr. Bowman is even shown the drugs and the baggie. And the first statement is "that is not mine."

In addition, besides the fact that there's no knowingly constructive possession, there is just no possession of these drugs. You saw in Exhibit 7, which is the surveillance video from the Nugget, and you also heard from Officer Dutra how he did a shake and search of Mr. Bowman before taking him to his patrol unit. And in fact, when we go through this, and you can see at least four separate incidences where either Officer Coombes or Officer Dutra is reaching in and searching Mr. Bowman's right side or his front

or his back, and the last with Officer Dutra.

And as you can see, and as we are watching, and I may have already jumped over it, but the very first one is Officer Coombes picks something up off the floor and puts it back into Mr. Bowman's pocket.

If I could just rewind a little bit.

You see Officer Coombes looking, reaches down, picks something up, and puts it into Mr. Bowman's pocket. Note Mr. Bowman's demeanor. He doesn't seem concerned, he doesn't immediately turn around and look, anxious as to what may be found. His demeanor is completely cooperative and calm.

The next time Officer Coombes you will see reaches again into the right-hand pocket of Mr. Bowman, right here (indicating), reaches in deeper. Again look, note the demeanor. No concern, not anxiously looking to see what's found or what may have shaken loose.

Going through his wallet, grabbing his identification or some card from his wallet, Officer Dutra couldn't remember, puts something, probably the wallet, back into Officer Bowman's pocket, to Mr. Bowman's pocket. Again demeanor is critical. What is Mr. Bowman doing? He's not looking at the ground to see if something had fallen out or shaken loose.

You'll next see Officer Dutra pulls something out of the right-hand side of Mr. Bowman, seems to do a little shake, and then hands something to Officer Coombes. What looks to appear to be an iPhone. Again Officer Dutra couldn't quite remember.

And then you'll lastly see Officer Dutra do a shake and a check of the pockets, but more specifically of the waistband. There again, note the demeanor of Mr. Bowman. Not looking at the ground, not concerned if something is going to fall out.

From there Mr. Bowman is walked 40 yards to a patrol unit. You also heard testimony from Officer Dutra who said Mr. Bowman was wearing loose clothing. You can also see on the video. There wasn't skintight jeans that he was wearing, but loose. 40 yards from the Nugget to the patrol car. He was then walked another 40 to 50 yards upon arrival at the Washoe County Jail from the patrol car to the sallyport.

Why is this even credible, ladies and gentlemen?

Why am I mentioning those? Because the State wants you to believe that after a short little shake that officer, Deputy Gerow conducted, that the baggie just fell from Mr. Bowman.

But what we saw here was a definitely shake, search, pat-down, however we want to call it, but you can see it, and that he was then taken at least, if not a hundred yards or the length of a football field, walking, and nothing falls out?

The State's theory is implausible based upon what we know. So the question is, ladies and gentlemen, what we do

know. And if it was wasn't Mr. Bowman, how did the baggie get in there?

Deputy Gerow, young deputy, you heard that he had been out of training for exactly two weeks before this big arrest and this case. That was the first time he had ever seen or encountered drugs in his searching at the Washoe County Jail.

You also heard Deputy Gerow that he did not follow procedures on this case, that specifically it was not procedure to throw the baggie at the other deputy. And as you will see in the video, he kind of steps back in surprise.

You also heard him testify upon the State's questioning that he should have immediately stopped the search when he found anything and immediately turned it over to the arresting officer. But he didn't. He continued searching.

And the State wants to try to make this argument, or what I'm gathering to be the argument, that somehow it was secreted away in his socks or lower legs. But in that video, in Exhibit 1, you will see that they haven't really even touched his socks or feet before this baggie appears. In fact, they move him back where his feet are straight up, and Officer Gerow, as he's touching and feeling the leg and taking off the shoe, looks down and notices the baggie that we saw had been, it appeared, prior to that.

We also know that Deputy Gerow was walking through

the hallway that had light gray floors and white walls, where other detainees may sit while they are watching other people being searched. You heard Deputy Gerow say that he had been in and out of the sallyport numerous times that night already.

You also heard Deputy Gerow state that he was wearing similar clothing, a different uniform that had more pockets, but everything else the same, including his boots. And you saw when he walked by, he had standard issue Washoe County Sheriff heavy tread boots.

You also heard from Deputy Gerow his changing testimony where he informed Officer Dutra that very specifically, when I was checking the front waistline of suspect Bowman, that the baggie fell out of his right pant leg. Then changed, and additional testimony, and Deputy Gerow stated no, I never saw it fall, I never heard it fall, it just appeared.

In the State's argument they want you to believe now that it came from the left leg, despite the initial statements by Deputy Gerow and Officer Dutra. The mere fact of the matter is it appeared. No one knows from what leg or if it came from a leg.

You also heard some testimony about the baggie.

Where Deputy Gerow did clarify that it was not Saran Wrap that
the baggie was that contained the drugs, that it was in fact
more of a plastic baggie.

And why is that even significant, ladies and gentlemen? Because the State wants you to draw and jump to the conclusion that because there was some other Saran Wrap, potentially or not, because remember, ladies and gentlemen, nothing was booked into evidence. Deputy Gerow did not book those other things into evidence. So we have no way to compare to what the State is trying to make you jump to the conclusion to. We have no way to investigate.

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But Deputy Gerow did state that it's not the same, after being shown the photograph and his memory being jogged as to what had happened.

Deputy Gerow, no one, in fact, in that entire room, you saw there were numerous people in there, the last count I saw nine, no one saw it fall, no one heard it, it just appears.

So ladies and gentlemen, when we are looking closely at Exhibit 1, as you can see at 4:05:08 a.m., there were commentary about someone in the back disrobing, that there was other arrestees in the room, but you also heard how there was stuff all over the floor, that Deputy Gerow was like I don't know what it is, it could be some paper, but I don't really know.

You also see at 4:05:58 a.m., when they bring Mr. Bowman in, that Deputy Gerow is closest to Mr. Bowman's right leg, standing there the entire time, and always

maintains that position. 1 When you go to 4:04:42 a.m., you will see on Deputy 2 Gerow's boot a white object. And specifically right there 3 4 (indicating). I asked you, ladies and gentlemen, why some cases go 5 6 to trial. This is why. Mr. Bowman is not guilty. Not guilty of what the 7 State wants you to jump to the conclusion of. Because once 8 you have seen and looked at the evidence, he's never in actual 9 or constructive possession. And with that, he's innocent. 10 Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Ristenpart. 12 Let's all stand one last time. 13 To the State, you have the right of closing 14 arguments, if you wish, one last time. 15 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Let's be seated. 17 18 Carry on, please, counsel. 19 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. (Video playing.) 20 MR. LUCIA: Now, I want to kind of work backwards a 21 little bit, and I want to start with the part Miss Ristenpart 22 closed with, naming that white dot that's on what appears to 23 be Deputy Gerow's boot. 24

The reason I want to show you Exhibit 1 again, this

is the first angle of the search that was conducted in the sallyport. Now, there's been plenty of discussion here about where the bag ends up on the floor, right? What we see when you watch this video is that when Deputy Gerow enters with the defendant, Deputy Gerow is always on the same side of Mr. Bowman. He's always on Mr. Mr. Bowman's right side throughout the entire course of the search, throughout the entire time that he's interacting with him. At no point does Deputy Gerow's foot or his body ever interact or even intersect with the area where the narcotics or ultimately located.

This is going to take a couple of minutes, but if you watch, you will see where Deputy Gerow is standing.

What's important about this is it is kind of a repeating thread that you heard from Miss Ristenpart. That's the notion that well, this thing just appeared.

Things just don't appear. It got in there somehow.

And the same reason it got in there is the same reason why

it's sitting between Mr. Bowman's legs immediately next to his

foot as he's being walked back.

Somehow it's supposed to be presumed that this white dot on Deputy Bowman's foot somehow jumped from behind his heal and was in an area immediately underneath Mr. Bowman between his legs in a split second. Yet none of that shows up on camera. What you see on camera here is another white dot

behind Deputy Keast, but we know that's not the one that jumped up underneath the defendant.

As Miss Ristenpart also noted, there's other white dots in this room. But none of those start jumping.

I want to play that again for you folks, because that brings to light another thing I wanted to rebut. So again pay attention to where Deputy Gerow's feet are and pay attention to where the bags were.

What you do not see in that video is Deputy Gerow step between Mr. Bowman. And in fact throughout the whole course of the event up until this moment you never even see Deputy Gerow's foot even in that same middle area where the bag is located.

Folks, what you know, what you can see here clear as day, there's white spots on the floor. Yet the only white spot that shows up that was not there before Mr. Bowman walked in the door is the one that was directly beneath his foot.

There was a lot also mentioned about demeanor and the importance of demeanor. And the reason why I brought you back to this one portion of the video is because I want you to look at something. Specifically not so much Mr. Bowman's demeanor, but his actions.

Now, we heard testimony, and the reason why it was elicited regarding the video camera was because I was interested in how noticeable the camera was. Was it hidden?

Could you look up and see if there's a camera there?

Now watch, because I want to illustrate what it is that Mr. Bowman does. You can see here he's looking at the camera, looks down, looks back at the camera, moves his left foot in a sweeping motion this way with his toe pointed towards the right side of his body, as if he's trying to take what he knows is falling from some portion of his body and move it out of the view of what he can see in the corner. And what he can see in the corner, folks, is this camera that's capturing the whole event.

So demeanor is important. I agree one hundred percent. Look at the demeanor. Mr. Bowman's not looking down. Mr. Bowman doesn't seem concerned about things falling out of his pockets or things falling out off his person. T think you folks can see the video here. Take a look for yourself. Towards the camera, back to the floor, back to the camera. And watch his left foot. That's demeanor, folks. That's consciousness of guilt. That's knowledge.

The notion that Deputy Gerow's testimony should be discounted because he broke with procedure, I'm not going to sit here and contest that he did not follow procedure to a T. I would submit that the lapse in procedure is minimal.

What should he have done? Stopped the search. What should he have done? Given the drugs immediately to Officer Dutra.

What did you see him do? Well, you saw what he did with the drugs. He took them, and he set them on the floor. From angle two, and I won't show it to you, I'm trusting you will recall the video. You can see the package laying on the floor the entire time, where moments later Deputy Gerow picks it up. And what does he do? He holds on to it until Officer Dutra immediately walks into the room, where he walks right over and hands it to him.

Did he not follow procedure? Not to a T. Did it matter? No.

A couple of other things that I want to point out just briefly. One of the exhibits that Miss Ristenpart showed you in making the argument that the defendant was not in actual possession of the narcotics was a still shot taken from some time around this portion of the video. Note that this is after the drugs had fallen from Mr. Bowman's person. What you saw there three or four more times is what happened that day, and that is the defendant walked into the Parr Boulevard facility with those drugs on him.

The notion, too, that the defendant's demeanor at the Nugget is somehow important, or what was not found at the Nugget is somehow important, I think bears little if nothing on this case.

You know that they didn't find the plastic in his sock at the Nugget. And why would be be concerned if they are

searching his pockets? He knows where the drugs are, and he knows that they are not there. So why would be be concerned if they are looking at his cell phone? We know that he had them hidden on himself sufficiently to avoid detection at the Nugget. We know the plastic bag is hidden sufficiently in his sock to avoid the search that they just conducted right there.

Circumstantial, direct evidence, you have a jury instruction. It's number 18. It says either one is fair, either one is fine.

Don't let the fact that there might not be direct physical evidence, that somebody can say I saw the drugs in Frederick Bowman's hand, lead you astray. You saw the tape, you saw the evidence.

It's clear those drugs got in there somehow. Were they on Officer Dutra's boot? Well, he's been there for two weeks. What he testified to is that he walks that hallway and brings people down into the sallyport. Do you remember how often it's cleaned? Daily, if not multiple times a day.

He walked down to grab Frederick Bowman. There was nothing on the ground there. Somehow this bag just magically sticks like a magnet to Officer Gerow's boot? And even though he's standing feet away from where the substance was recovered, it's supposed to transport magically over directly underneath Mr. Bowman's leg? Ask yourself, is that reasonable?

You have got an instruction, instruction number 24, and it talks a little bit about common sense. And folks, there's a way that I like to phrase that, and it goes like this. The courtroom is not a place where common sense goes to die. Like I said earlier, I don't mean to be glib, and I don't mean to insult people, but those drugs got in there somehow. They didn't grow legs, they didn't run in there.

Somebody carried those drugs in there.

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Miss Ristenpart's right. I want you to believe it was Frederick Bowman. Where I disagree with her is that I'm not asking you to jump to conclusions. The packaging that was in the drugs, clear plastic bag, no zip top, oddly enough in his sock clear plastic wrap, no zip top in his sock.

It's either a very unfortunate coincidence after a string of them which lined up all for some reason pointing to Frederick Bowman, or what you saw in the evidence is true. He possessed those drugs, he was in possession of them when he walked into that door, and during this search they were revealed.

And lastly, with respect to the notion that we didn't provide any evidence as to sales, manufacturing, things of that sort, you have a jury instruction for that, too. And it says you know what, possession is enough. And that's what the evidences shows you clearly in this case, unequivocally, Frederick Bowman was in possession of those drugs, and we ask

you to return a verdict of the same.

2 Thank you.

MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I would just like it be known that under the rules of evidence the defense is not allowed to rebut the rebuttal.

Thank you.

THE COURT: So that ends the case, ladies and gentlemen.

At this time I'm going to note that our alternate juror will not deliberate. So you will stay for just a minute, but when the jury goes into the deliberation room, you will go first, grab your belongings, and be on your way. If you would like to be — we need to know how to find you if necessary, and if you wish to be notified, we will make accommodation.

Deputy Croxon, stand and be sworn, please.

(Bailiff sworn to take charge of the jury.)

THE COURT: Thank you, deputy.

You may take with you into the jury deliberation room all papers and other items that have been received into evidence in the case, including the Court's instructions. You may also take your individual notes. You may share them with each other during the course of your deliberations. You will request additional information, if any, and instructions through Deputy Croxon.

After you begin your deliberations, you may not separate from each other and continue to deliberate in smaller numbers than the whole. So if some of you need to go outside, for example, let Deputy Croxon know, he will accompany you, but you cannot deliberate when any number fewer than twelve are present.

We give you no further instructions regarding the nature, the timing of your deliberations.

Please, it's five o'clock now, if you wish dinner, the exchange is that we provide dinner at our expense, but you don't get a choice in what it is. It's bar food, it's pizza and wings. It takes about an hour, somewhere between 50 minutes and an hour. So if you want dinner, you need to let us know. Just knock on the door, and Deputy Croxon will answer, and we will put an order in for you. But that's completely up to you.

With that, I wish to thank and commend counsel for their participation. Mr. Bowman, thank you as well.

We will now stand for the jury as you begin your deliberations.

(4:59 p.m., jury excused to deliberate.)

1	RENO, NEVADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2015, 6:10 P.M.
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4	(The following proceedings held in open court
5	without the jury present and with counsel
6	appearing by telephone.)
7	THE COURT: Counsel, it's Judge David Hardy. We are
8	on the record. I have the reporter in the courtroom. I'm
9	yelling, and I shouldn't, because the jury can hear through
10	the courtroom walls.
11	So we have this question, and it has to do with
12	fingerprints and why the baggie wasn't fingerprinted. I can
13	have you come down in the rain, or we can just talk about it.
14	What is your preference?
15	MR. LUCIA: I'm okay talking about it. I'm just
16	across the street, but the telephone is fine with me.
17	THE COURT: 1'll read the question verbatim.
18	Quote: "Why didn't they fingerprint the bag that
19	had the drugs in it?" Close quote.
20	So we just need to craft an answer that the two of
21	you, that I vet through the two of you, either for your
2.2	approval or your memorialized opposition, one of the two.
23	So what are your thoughts?
24	MR. LUCIA: My thoughts are just to craft an answer
25	that, "you have already considered the evidence that was

1	presented to you during the course of the trial."
2	MS. RISTENPART: I agree with that.
3	THE COURT: I'm just making a note here. Hold on.
4	So counsel, would you both authorize me to respond,
5	quote, "You are only to consider the evidence that was
6	presented during the trial," close quote?
7	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I also request if we
8	can add in the line of "All the evidence has been presented to
9	you. You are only to consider the evidence that has been
10	presented."
11	THE COURT: Say that again. You have confused me,
1.2	Miss Ristempart.
13	MS. RISTENPART: Add in the line, "All the evidence
14	has been presented to you. You are only to consider the
15	evidence that has been presented."
16	THE COURT: "All the evidence has been presented to
17	you, and you are only to consider the evidence that was
18	presented during the trial."?
19	MS. RISTENPART: Correct, Your Honor. That's what I
20	would request from defense.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Lucia.
22	MR. LUCIA: I don't have an issue with that, Judge.
23	THE COURT: I'm going to go ahead and draft that
24	answer, and then initial it and send it in to the jury.
25	And they actually asked for dinner.

1	MR. LUCIA: Okay.
2	THE COURT: So, and that was, I don't know, 45
3	minutes or so ago. So stay close, but not too close, because
4	I don't know how long this thing is going to go.
5	MS. RISTENPART: I understand, Your Honor. Thank
6	you.
7	THE COURT: Good night to you, until I talk to you
8	again,
9	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
10	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	(Off the record.)
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1	RENO, NEVADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2014, 8:11 P.M.
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4	(The Following proceedings held in open court
5	without the jury present.)
6	THE COURT: It's my intention, counsel, to call the
7	jury in and determine if there's a foreperson, which I hope
8	there is, and then inquire gently about the reasonable
9	probability that the jury can reach a verdict if they are
10	invited to return tomorrow, and then I'm going to take cues
11	from what the foreperson says. And I might even poll the
12	jurors individually. I'm going to try to pierce into the time
13	that it's taken to determine if they are hopelessly
14	deadlocked.
15	Any comments?
16	MS. RISTEMPART: Your Honor, I just ask if the Allen
17	charge is going to be read to them or if you are planning or
18	intending to read the Allen charge to them?
19	THE COURT: I have never had to do it in the past.
20	I have it right here.
21	MS. RISTENPART: Right.
22	THE COURT: What is your experience and what is your
23	preference?
24	MS. RISTEMPART: Your Honor, just as a matter of
25	principle we always object to that as defense, as defense

counsel, simply because I feel like it makes an environment T that forces them to come to one decision or another and maybe 2 3 give up their individual ideas. So I don't, at this point I guess maybe your plan of 4 5 questioning them and seeing whether or not they are hopelessly deadlocked or if they want to come back tomorrow to deliberate 6 7 more would be the first step. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MS. RISTENPART: On my viewpoint. THE COURT: Everyone be seated, please. 10 11 MS. RISTENPART: Thank you. 12 (Off the record.) 13 THE COURT: Let's stand for our jury. 14 (The following proceedings held in open court 15 with the jury present.) 16 THE COURT: The entire jury is present. 17 Ladies and gentlemen, have you selected a 18 foreperson? 19 THE FOREPERSON: Yes. 20 THE COURT: You are the foreperson. Okay. You are 21 juror number 12. My purpose in the next minute or two is to 22 gently probe where you are in your deliberations. 23 Keep in mind that the Court has spoken to you 24 through its written instructions, and those instructions

should be your guiding standard. And you should, if according

to your discretion it feels appropriate, you should refer to them if you continue your deliberations.

I don't want to know anything that's going on in that room. That belongs to you. What I'd like to know, Mr. Foreperson, if you will stand, please.

Under the law in the state of Nevada I shall not discharge the jury until you have reached a verdict or there's an exception by consent between all the parties, or if I determine satisfactorily to me that there is not a reasonable probability that this jury can agree.

So at this point, Mr. Foreperson, has your jury reached a verdict?

THE FOREPERSON: No, we haven't, sir.

THE COURT: I have two choices. Three choices. The third, least preferable, is that I send you back into the jury room.

The next two choices I do not assign any preference to. I can either invite you all to go home and get a good night's rest, eat, get away from the environment, and return tomorrow to resume your deliberation. Or upon further inquiry and consultation with the attorneys, I can declare a mistrial.

In your opinion, Mr. Foreperson, is the jury hopelessly deadlocked, or is there a reasonable probability that the jury, if continuing its deliberations, there could be a unanimous verdict?

1 A JUROR: We did speak about that, and if we came 2 back tomorrow, sleep on it and come back tomorrow, we could 3 come to a decision possibly. 4 THE COURT: Counsel, the law contemplates and 5 authorizes that I could poll the jury individually as to the foreperson's answer. I would only do so if you request. 6 7 MR. LUCIA: The State does not make that request. MS. RISTENPART: The defense is fine with that, Your 8 9 Honor. That's private for the jury deliberations. THE COURT: So during this evening recess -- we are 10 11 going to call it quits for the night. I think it's 12 appropriate that we all go home. During this evening recess, 13 you are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else - go ahead and be seated. Thank you, sir - or 14 15 with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial. 16 You are not to read, watch, or listen to any report of or 17 commentary on the trial by any person connected with this case 18 or by any medium of information, including without limitation 19 the newspaper, television, internet, or radio. 20 You are further admonished not to form or express an 21 opinion until you are together again in deliberations. 22 23

Mr. Foreperson, tomorrow is wide open. Do you wish to have your jury come back first thing in the morning? Do you want me to give you a midmorning start time?

THE FOREPERSON: Midmorning.

24

THE COURT: Midmorning to me means ten o'clock.

THE FOREPERSON: Ten o'clock sounds fine to me.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, if you will return to the courthouse for entry into the jury deliberation room at ten o'clock. I will see you just long enough to count noses. I will have nothing further to say except good morning, and you will be charged to further deliberate.

Now, I have a criminal calendar in the morning here. So we can either keep our, we can either populate the jury box with others tomorrow morning who would normally be in the jury deliberation room, or I could have this jury, I can populate another jury deliberation room.

Deputy Croxon, I just want to know where it's best to send these jurors tomorrow morning.

THE BAILIFF: We actually used Department 7's jury room this morning for a little bit and it seemed to work. And then when it frees up, I can make the switch. I'll show them where it's at.

THE COURT: So on your way out you will get your phones, and Deputy Croxon is going to show you about ten yards away from that door where to meet in the morning.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I have no comment upon what's happening. And when you are done, I will not inquire or either approve or disapprove. What you are doing is a time-honored tradition. It's important in our community.

Whatever is happening in there belongs to you.

But you cannot deliberate until you are all together again tomorrow morning. So if some of you show up at 9:50, talk about the Dough Boy doughnuts that will be here for you, talk about something else, but you may not deliberate until I have counted noses and charged you to do so.

I appreciate your efforts today.

We will stand for our jury. Good night.

(Jury excused and the following proceedings held in open court.)

THE COURT: I don't have much else to say tonight except good night, Mr. Bowman, counsel.

Four years on this bench, six years before on a different bench, but four years on this bench I have never given an Allen charge. I don't know what frequency it occurs in the district.

MS. RISTENPART: I'm going to say rare, Your Honor, but -- thank you.

And we will be back, do you want us here at ten o'clock also?

THE COURT: It will be your call. What we will do, what I will do is exactly as I said. I'm going to say twelve good mornings, go deliberate. You are more than welcome to be here, or I'll put it on the record in your absence. It doesn't matter to me.

1	MS. RISTENPART: I would prefer to have Mr. Bowman
2	transported for the ten o'clock if that's possible.
3	THE COURT: No problem whatsoever.
4	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
.5	THE COURT: We will confirm that that will happen.
6	So we will see you tomorrow morning here, Mr. Bowman.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, sir.
8	THE COURT: Good night, everyone.
9	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
10	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
11	(8:25 p.m., proceedings adjourned.)
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STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF WASHOE I, LESLEY A. CLARKSON, Official Reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: That I was present in Department No. 15 of the within-entitled Court on Tuesday, December 2, 2014, and took stenotype notes of the proceedings entitled herein and thereafter transcribed them into typewriting as herein appears; That the foregoing transcript is a full, true and correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said hearing. Dated this 20th day of April, 2015. /s/ Lesley A. Clarkson Lesley A. Clarkson, CCR #182

4185 SUNSHINE LITIGATION 151 Country Estates Circle Reno, Nevada 89512



THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID A. HARDY, DISTRICT JUDGE

-000-

STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

V 5

Case No. CR14-0708

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Dept. No. 15

Defendant.

*** UNCERTIFIED ROUGH DRAFT ****

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

JURY TRIAL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 2014

Reno, Nevada

Reported By:

ERIN T. FERRETTO, RPR, CCR #281

**** ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT ****

APPEARANCES

FOR THE STATE:

TRAVIS LUCIA Deputy District Attorney One South Sierra Street

Reno. Nevada

FOR THE DEFENDANT

THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ. GALEN D. CARRICO, ESQ. Attorneys at Law 200 S. Virginia Street Suite 833

Suite 833 Reno, Nevada

THE DEFENDANT:

Present

1	-000-
2	RENO, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 2014, 9:00 A.M.
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δ 7	(The following proceedings were held in
7	open court, outside the presence of the jury:)
8	
9	THE COURT: Deputy Crockston, do I have the entire
10	jury?
11	THE BAILIFF: No. We're missing one.
12	THE COURT: We are missing one?
13	THE BAILIFF: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Where is Mr. Bowman? Are you awaiting
15	the 12 before you bring him down the hallway?
16	THE BAILIFF: Could I approach and ask you about
17	that?
18	THE COURT: Counsel from trial, will you approach
19	the bench, please, the three of you?
20	Deputy Crockston, go count noses real quick again.
21	In fact, stand there. Let's do this on the record.
22	Okay?
23	So we're switching gears to the Bowman case. It's
24	the trial case. At your request, I said that Mr. Bowman
25	should be transferred and should be here.

MS. RISTENPART: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: We don't want him to wear clothes from yesterday, and we need at least ten more minutes, I guess, to get him dressed.

I saw the jury. I'm just going to count their noses and I can get them out in 30 seconds.

MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I think we're just waiting for a deputy to let me into the holding cell to give him the clothes.

THE COURT: I got him right here -- I got her, excuse me.

Would you make this happen quickly? Because I don't want that jury to sit and wait.

MS. RISTENPART: Absolutely. He's already dressed. We just need a clean shirt.

THE COURT: Deputy Crockston, let me know as soon as we get the 12 here. Until then, keep calling your cases, counsel.

(Proceedings recessed.)

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2	RENO, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 2014
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6	(The following proceedings were held in
7	open court in the presence of the jury:)
8	
9	THE COURT: Do I have them ali?
10	THE BAILIFF: Yes, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen.
12	let's all stand for our jury.
13	Counsel and Mr. Bowman, quickly jump into your
14	spots.
15	Come forward, Mr. Bowman. Maybe stand over there
16	by Mr. Lucia.
17	THE BAILIFF: All stand for the jury.
18	(At 10:20 a.m., jury entered courtroom.)
19	THE COURT: Good morning. Nice to see you again.
20	Hope your evening was restful and you're ready to resume.
21	I commend to you again the Court's written instructions.
22	You refer to them as you continue your deliberations.
23	The entire jury is present, counsel and Mr. Bowman
24	are present, and you may now begin your deliberations in

the jury deliberation room.

** ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

Now, Mr. Foreperson, it's 10:20, you monitor how your jury is doing, and if you wish to be fed you let us 2 know through Deputy Crockston. We'll bring the food in. 3 just as we did yesterday, at the county's expense. All 4 5 right? FOREPERSON: Yes, sir. Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 8 (At 10:21 a.m., the jury exited courtroom for 9 deliberation.) 10 11 12 (The following proceedings were held in open court, outside the presence of the 13 jury:) 14 THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel, I have no opinion 15 about how far to let them go or anything until I hear 16 back from them and take their temperature. If I hear 17 anything, I'll let you know. Stay close. 18 19 MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, your Honor. 20 (Proceedings recessed.) 21 22 23 24 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

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RENO, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 2014 -000-

(The following proceedings were held in open court in the presence of the jury:)

THE COURT: Counsel come on forward, please, you'll be seated, the jury is present, as are counsel, Mr. Bowman.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to visit with you for a moment and tell you what will happen in the next couple of minutes. When I'm finished talking, I'm going to ask the foreperson, who has previously identified himself, that the jury has reached a verdict. The foreperson will stand and you'll either say yes or no.

If the jury has reached a verdict, without telling Us what it is, the foreperson will hand the verdict forms to the deputy, who will bring them to me. I'll then read the verdict forms, hand them to the clerk, who will read them aloud. Mr. Bowman and his attorneys will stand during the recitation of the verdict.

Because in the State of Nevada the verdict must be unanimous, upon my own motion I will cause the clerk to

poll the jury. She will ask the exact same question of each one of you, referring to you by juror number, she will say. "Juror No. 1, is this your verdict as read," to which Juror No. 1 will either say yes or no, and she'll ask that exact same question until we get to Juror No. 12. If the verdict is unanimous, I will accept it and then proceed from there.

B

Attorneys rarely get honest, fair, constructive feedback about their work. The best they get is they get barked at from a judge from time to time. And you're members of the community who have watched these attorneys, and it's customary for the attorneys to want to speak to you after the verdict is read and you are discharged from service.

You are under no obligation to meet with the attorneys. I hope you do. I hope many of you choose to stay and talk to the attorneys. I think they're going to want to talk to you, but I don't know. We used to have the attorneys just wait in the hallway and as you walked by they'd kind of feel uncomfortable when they'd stop you, and it just doesn't feel right. So after the verdict is read and I've conducted whatever business I'm compelled to conduct, I'm going to clear the entire courtroom of everybody, court staff, court reporter. It's just going to be me. We're going to talk for three

**** ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT ****

or four or five minutes. I'm in the middle of a calendar anyway so I have to be very quick.

Then I'm going to determine who wants to stay and who wants to go, and we'll put those who want to stay in the jury deliberation room because I'm going to have to use the courtroom. Those of who just wish to leave, you can either walk out on your accord or be escorted by one of our deputies.

Counsel. if you'll just wait in the rotunda, and then we'll identify if any who wish to speak, that way they won't be uncomfortable walking by.

With that, Mr. Foreperson, if you'll stand. Has your jury reached a verdict?

FOREPERSON: Yes, your Honor, we have.

THE COURT: All right. If you'll hand it to Deputy Crockston, please.

Counsel, Mr. Bowman.

Ms. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

In the Second Judicial District Court

of the State of Nevada, in and for the

County of Washoe, the State of Nevada,

Plaintiff, versus Frederick Lewis Bowman,

Defendant, Case No. CR14-0708, Department

No. 15. Verdict.

**** ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT ****

1		We, the jury in the above-entitled
2		case, find the defendant Frederick Lewis
3		Bowman, as follows: Trafficking in a
4		Schedule I controlled substance, 4 to
5		14 grams, guilty.
6		Dated: This 3rd day of December 2014.
7		Signed Foreperson.
8		THE COURT: Thank you.
9		Ms. Clerk, please poll the jury.
TO		THE CLERK: Juror No. 1, is this your verdict as
11	read?	
12		JUROR NO. 1: Yes.
13		THE CLERK: Juror No. 2, is this your verdict as
14	read?	
15		JUROR NO. 2: Yes.
16		THE CLERK: Juror No. 3, is this your verdict as
17	read?	
18		JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
19		THE CLERK: Juror No. 4, is this your verdict as
20	read?	
21		JUROR NO. 4: Yes.
22		THE CLERK: Juror No. 5, is this your verdict as
23	read?	
24		JUROR NO. 5: Yes.
25		THE CLERK: Juror No. 6, is this your verdict as

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1
      read?
  N.
             JUROR NO. 6: Yes.
             THE CLERK: Juror No. 7, is this your verdict as
  3
      read?
 4
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             JUROR NO. 7: Yes.
             THE CLERK: Juror No. 8, is this your verdict as
 6
 7
      read?
  8
             JUROR NO. 8: Yes.
  9
             THE CLERK: Juror No. 9, is this your verdict as
 10
     read?
            JUROR NO. 9: Yes.
 11
 12
            THE CLERK: Juror No. 10, is this your verdict as
13
     read?
 14
            JUROR NO. 10: Yes.
15
            THE CLERK: Juror No. 11, is this your verdict as
16
     read?
            JUROR NO. 11: Yes.
17
            THE CLERK: Juror No. 12, is this your verdict as
18
19
     read?
20
            JUROR NO. 12: Yes.
21
            THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Clerk.
22
            The verdict being unanimous, you'll record it in
     the minutes of the Court's record.
23
24
           Mr. Bowman, please be seated.
25
            Thank you, counsel, for your respect for the law.
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**** ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

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Mr. Bowman, your presumption of innocence has been extinguished. A jury, composed of members of our community, has considered the evidence and determined that the State has proved the elements of the charge and you will be adjudged guilty of the offense, but I want you to know what's going to happen.

Your next trip into the courtroom will be for entry of judgment and disposition of sentencing, and that will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 45 to 60 days from now. Between now and then, the Department of Parole and Probation will visit you, and with your attorney, and prepare a Presentence Investigation Report. It is there that information will be developed to assist the judge in rendering and imposing the appropriate sentence.

Ms. Clerk, let's set that date now.

THE CLERK: January 29th at 9:00 a.m.

THE COURT: January 29th at 9:00 a.m.

At this time, Mr. Bowman, I will remand you to the custody of the Washoe County Sheriff.

Deputy Crockston.

Ladies and gentlemen, I told you last night that your verdict belongs to you and you alone. I will never compliment -- I will neither compliment nor criticize the work that do you within the jury deliberation room. But I end this trial in the way that it began, and that is by

sharing with you by deep commitment to the jury system, the inspiration I receive from our community, as I observe good men and woman come together, responding to the call of service, composing through random selection the voice and values of our community.

I also told you when we selected the jury that I considered your service to be similar to our obligations to pay taxes, to serve abroad in uniform, and to comply with the criminal and civil codes, and you've done so. I recognize your service and I thank you very much.

At this time, you are discharged from service. You will no longer be together the jury of this case. You're now free to talk about this case with whom and wherever you choose.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'll have you remain seated for a moment while I clear the courtroom.

(At 11:07 a.m., court adjourned.)

* * *

1 STATE OF NEVADA 2 COUNTY OF WASHOE 3 I, ERIN T. FERRETTO, an Official Reporter 4 of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 5 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, DO HEREBY 6 7 CERTIFY: B That I was present in Department No. 15 of the above-entitled Court on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD. 9 2014, and took verbatim stenotype notes of the 10 proceedings had upon the matter captioned within, and 11 thereafter transcribed as herein appears; 12 13 That the foregoing transcript is a ROUGH DRAFT transcription of my stenotype notes of said 14 15 proceedings. 16 DATED: This 1st of May, 2015. 17 18 19 /s/ Erin T. Ferretto 20 ERIN T. FERRETTO, CCR #281 21 23 23 24 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
ransaction # 4726243 : mcholico

	Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court
1	RISTENPART LAW Transaction # 4726243 : mch
2	Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. NV #9665
3	200 S. Virginia Street, Suite 833 Reno, Nevada 89501
4	ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT
5	
6	
7	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
9	
10	STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,
11	v. Case No. CR14-0708
12	FREDRICK LEWIS BOWMAN, Dept. No. 15
13	Defendant.
14	
15	MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL
16	
17	COMES NOW, Fredrick Lewis Bowman, by and through his Defense Counsel, Theresa
18	Ristenpart, Esq., and respectfully requests that this Court declare a mistrial on the trial proceedings
19	pursuant to jury misconduct involving extrinsic independent information and investigation and
20	order a new trial.
21	This Motion is made upon the following memorandum and points of authority.
22	
23	DATED this 5 th day of December, 2014.
24	
25	/s/ Theresa Ristenpart THERESA RISTENPART, Esq.
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MEMORANDUM AND POINTS

Statement of Facts

Defense Counsel was requested to take this case on behalf of the Indigent Defense Counsel Conflict Group on October 21, 2014 after this Court granted prior conflict counsel's request to withdrawal from the case due to communication issues with Mr. Bowman.

On November 13, 2014, this Court agreed to continue the jury trial, stipulated to by the State, which had been set for November 17, 2014 until December 1, 2014 in order to allow Defense Counsel an opportunity to attend a re-weigh of the evidence. Mr. Bowman was charged with a single count of Trafficking Level I allegedly actually or constructively possessing a small bag of methamphetamine weighing over 4 grams on February 2, 2014.

On December 1, 2014, jury trial commenced. Jury selection occurred Monday December 1, 2014 from 3:00 p.m. until 6 p.m. The entire trial took place on December 2, 2014 in a span of approximately 5 hours. The State presented 3 witnesses. Defense did not present any witnesses. The State's theory was that Mr. Bowman secreted a small plastic bag filled with 5 grams of methamphetamine in his sock area and that it shook loose during an inmate search at Washoe County jail where it was discovered by Washoe County Sheriff's Office Deputy Gerow who was performing the search. Defense's theory was that the bag did not belong to Mr. Bowman and that Deputy Gerow who performed the search may have carried the bag in on his work boot.

The jury began deliberations at approximately 5:00 p.m. At approximately 8:30 p.m. on December 2, 2014, this Court brought the jury into the courtroom to ascertain whether further deliberations were needed and took a vote as to whether to go home for night or to continue deliberating. The jury informed the Court that they would like to continue deliberating and in a close vote determined to go home for the night and continue deliberating the next day. Prior to releasing the jurors for the night, this Court instructed the jurors:

"During this evening recess, you are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else – go ahead and be seated. Thank you, sir – or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial. You are not to read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected wit this case or by any medium of

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information, including without limitation the newspaper, television, internet, or radio. You are further admonished not to form or express an opinion until you are together again in deliberations."

Exhibit 1 Partial Trial Transcript December 2, 2014 pg. 6 lines 10-19.

The next day on December 3, 2014, jury began deliberating at approximately 10:30 a.m. and returned a guilty verdict within approximately thirty (30) minutes by 11:00 a.m. After the reading of the verdict, DDA Travis Lucia, Defense Counsel Theresa Ristenpart and Galen Carrico all proceeded into the jury room to discuss the case with the jurors. *See Exhibit 2 affidavit from Defense Counsel Theresa Ristenpart, Esq.* The jury informed counsel that the jury was six (6) guilty and six (6) not guilty during deliberations on December 2, 2014.

During discussion with the nine (9) jurors who elected to stay and talk with counsel, two jurors informed counsel that they had gone home and conducted independent experiments and investigation. *Id.* Juror #3 informed counsel that he went home, took a plastic sandwich baggie, filled it with approximately 5 grams of dirt, and stuck it in his sock. Juror #3 then proceeded to try to work the baggie loose out of his sock.

Juror #10 informed counsel that he went home, took a plastic sandwich bag, filled it with 5 grams of sugar, and then proceeded to try to see if it would stick to his work boot and he could not make it stick.

Argument

Before a defendant can prevail on a motion for a new trial based on juror misconduct, the defendant must present admissible evidence sufficient to establish: (1) the occurrence of jury misconduct, and (2) showing that the misconduct was prejudicial. *Meyer v. State of Nevada*, 119 Nev. 554, 563, 80 P.3d 447, 453 (2003).

I. Jurors conducted independent investigations which was an improper extrinsic influence resulting in misconduct.

The district court is vested with broad discretion in resolving allegations of juror misconduct. *Meyer v. State of Nevada*, 119 Nev. 554, 562, 80 P.3d 447, 453 (2003). "Juror misconduct" falls into two categories: (1) conduct by jurors contrary to their instructions or oaths,

and (2) attempts by third parties to influence the jury process. *Id.* at 561. The first category includes jurors who conduct independent research or investigation and basing their decision on evidence not admitted. *Id.* Jurors are prohibited from conducting an independent investigation. *Id.* at 572.

Though this Court did not specifically admonish the jurors to not engage in any independent investigation or research, this Court did make it very clear that jurors were not to form or express an opinion overnight. Despite this Court's admonishment, two jurors went home and conducted two different independent investigations. Both of these independent and illegal investigations were specifically intended to prove or disprove the case theories presented in the case.

II. Jurors' misconduct could affect the average, hypothetical juror and there is reasonable probability that the information affected the verdict resulting in prejudice to Mr. Bowman.

Prejudice is shown whenever there is a reasonable probability or likelihood that the juror misconduct affected the verdict. *Id.* at 564. The Nevada Supreme Court has adopted the position that the court must examine the nature of the extrinsic influence in determining whether such influence is presumptively prejudicial. *Id.* Juror's exposure to extraneous information via independent research or improper experiment is likewise unlikely to raise a presumption of prejudice. *Id.* at 565. "In these cases, the extrinsic information must be analyzed in the context of the trial as a whole to determine if there is a reasonable probability that the information affected the verdict." *Id.*

To determine whether there is a reasonable probability that juror misconduct affected a verdict, a court may consider a number of factors, including but not limited to: how material was introduced to the jury, the timing of its introduction (beginning, shortly before verdict), whether the information was specific in content, whether it was cumulative of other evidence adduced at trial, whether it involved a material or collateral issues, whether it involved inadmissible evidence. *Id.* at 566. The court must consider extrinsic influence in light of the trial as a whole and the

weight of evidence. *Id.* The district court must determine whether the average, hypothetical juror would be influenced by the juror misconduct.

Here, the independent investigations dealt specifically with material issues at trial. On February 2, 2014, Mr. Bowman was brought to Washoe County jail where Washoe County Deputy Gerow searched him. During the search, a small plastic bag filled with white crystalline substance was found on the floor near Mr. Bowman's right foot. Deputy Gerow testified he never saw the bag fall, never saw it in Mr. Bowman's possession, and never heard it drop. The State's theory was that the 5 grams of methamphetamine was secreted somewhere in Mr. Bowman's socks whereupon it fell out while being searched. Defense theory was that Deputy Gerow unknowingly carried the plastic bag stuck on his work boot into the search room.

Juror #3's independent investigation of placing a small plastic bag filled with 5 grams of dirt and sticking it in his sock, trying to work it loose, goes directly to the viability of the State's case theory. Juror #10's independent investigation where he tried to ascertain whether 5 grams of sugar in a plastic bag could become stuck to his work boot goes directly to disprove Defense theory of the case. This information was specific in content and affected material issues in this case.

In addition, this information was introduced late into deliberations and shortly before the verdict. For a trial that consisted of three witnesses and approximately five (5) hours of trial, the jury deliberated for over three hours and was deadlocked at 6:6 before breaking for the night. The rouge investigations occurred at night and the jury met for approximately thirty (30) minutes after these investigations before returning a guilty verdict. This information and investigation undermined Mr. Bowman's theory that bag was inadvertently stuck to Deputy Gerow's boot.

Conclusion

Considering all of the circumstances, the average, hypothetical juror could have been affected by this extraneous information and there is a reasonable probability that the information

affected the verdict. As a result of this juror misconduct, Mr. Bowman has been unfairly prejudiced by the juror misconduct. WHEREFORE, Mr. Bowman is respectfully requesting that this Court grant a new trial. **AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239b.030** The undersigned hereby affirms the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person. DATED this 5th day of December, 2014. Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. By /s/ Theresa Ristenpart Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. Attorney for Defendant

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2	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
3	I hereby certify that on this date I forwarded copies of the foregoing documents through
4	electronic service addressed to:
5	Travis Lucia
6	DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY ELECTRONIC SERVICE
7	DATED this 8 th day of November, 2014.
8	/s/ Theresa Ristenpart
9	THERESA RISTENPART, Esq.
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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4726243 : mcholico

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EXHIBIT 1

Code No. 4190

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID A. HARDY, DISTRICT JUDGE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff, : Case No. CR14-0708

-vs-

: Dept. No. 15

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Defendant.

TRIAL

Partial Transcript of Proceedings Jury Released and to Continue Deliberations the Following Day

December 2, 2014

Reno, Nevada

Reported by: Lesley A. Clarkson, CCR #182

APPEARANCES

FOR THE STATE: TRAVIS B. LUCIA

Deputy District Attorney One South Sierra Street

Reno, Nevada

FOR THE DEFENDANT: THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ.

GALEN D. CARRICO, ESQ.

200 South Virginia St., Ste. 833

Reno, Nevada

THE DEFENDANT: FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN

1	RENO, NEVADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2014, 8:11 P.M.
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4	(The following proceedings held in open court
5	without the jury present.)
6	THE COURT: It's my intention, counsel, to call the
7	jury in and determine if there's a foreperson, which I hope
8	there is, and then inquire gently about the reasonable
9	probability that the jury can reach a verdict if they are
10	invited to return tomorrow, and then I'm going to take cues
11	from what the foreperson says. And I might even poll the
12	jurors individually. I'm going to try to pierce into the time
13	that it's taken to determine if they are hopelessly
14	deadlocked.
15	Any comments?
16	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I just ask if the Allen
17	charge is going to be read to them or if you are planning or
18	intending to read the Allen charge to them?
19	THE COURT: I have never had to do it in the past.
20	I have it right here.
21	MS. RISTENPART: Right.
22	THE COURT: What is your experience and what is your
23	preference?
24	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, just as a matter of
25	principle we always object to that as defense, as defense

counsel, simply because I feel like it makes an environment that forces them to come to one decision or another and maybe 2 give up their individual ideas. 3 So I don't, at this point I guess maybe your plan of 5

questioning them and seeing whether or not they are hopelessly deadlocked or if they want to come back tomorrow to deliberate more would be the first step.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RISTENPART: On my viewpoint.

THE COURT: Everyone be seated, please.

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.

THE COURT: Let's stand for our jury.

(The following proceedings held in open court

with the jury present.)

THE COURT: The entire jury is present.

Ladies and gentlemen, have you selected a

foreperson?

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JUROR NO. 12: Yes.

THE COURT: You are the foreperson. Okay. You are juror number 12. My purpose in the next minute or two is to gently probe where you are in your deliberations.

Keep in mind that the Court has spoken to you through its written instructions, and those instructions should be your quiding standard. And you should, if according to your discretion it feels appropriate, you should refer to

them if you continue your deliberations.

I don't want to know anything that's going on in that room. That belongs to you. What I'd like to know, Mr. Foreperson, if you will stand, please.

Under the law in the state of Nevada I shall not discharge the jury until you have reached a verdict or there's an exception by consent between all the parties, or if I determine satisfactorily to me that there is not a reasonable probability that this jury can agree.

So at this point, Mr. Foreperson, has your jury reached a verdict?

JUROR NO. 12: No, we haven't, sir.

THE COURT: I have two choices. Three choices. The third, least preferable, is that I send you back into the jury room. The next two choices I do not assign any preference to. I can either invite you all to go home and get a good night's rest, eat, get away from the environment, and return tomorrow to resume your deliberation. Or upon further inquiry and consultation with the attorneys, I can declare a mistrial.

In your opinion, Mr. Foreperson, is the jury hopelessly deadlocked, or is there a reasonable probability that the jury, if continuing its deliberations, there could be a unanimous verdict?

A JUROR: We did speak about that, and if we came back tomorrow, sleep on it and come back tomorrow, we could

come to a decision possibly.

THE COURT: Counsel, the law contemplates and authorizes that I could poll the jury individually as to the foreperson's answer. I would only do so if you request.

MR. LUCIA: The State does not make that request.

MS. RISTENPART: The defense is fine with that, Your Honor. That's private for the jury deliberations.

THE COURT: So during this evening recess, we are going to call it quits for the night. I think it's appropriate that we all go home. During this evening recess, you are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else — go ahead and be seated. Thank you, sir — or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial. You are not to read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected with this case or by any medium of information, including without limitation the newspaper, television, internet, or radio.

You are further admonished not to form or express an opinion until you are together again in deliberations.

Mr. Foreperson, tomorrow is wide open. Do you wish to have your jury come back first thing in the morning, do you want me to give you a midmorning start time?

JUROR NO. 12: Midmorning.

THE COURT: Midmorning to me means ten o'clock.

JUROR NO. 12: Ten o'clock sounds fine to me.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, if you will return to the courthouse for entry into the jury deliberation room at ten o'clock. I will see you just long enough to count noses. I will have nothing further to say except good morning, and you will be charged to further deliberate.

Now, I have a criminal calendar in the morning here. So we can either keep our, we can either populate the jury box with others tomorrow morning who would normally be in the jury deliberation room, or I could have this jury, I can populate another jury deliberation room. Deputy Croxon, I just want to know where it's best to send these jurors tomorrow morning.

THE BAILIFF: We actually used Department 7's jury room this morning for a little bit and it seemed to work. And then when it frees up, I can make the switch. I'll show them where it's at.

THE COURT: So on your way out you will get your phones, and Deputy Croxon is going to show you about ten yards away from that door where to meet in the morning.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I have no comment upon what's happening. And when you are done, I will not inquire or either approve or disapprove. What you are doing is a time-honored tradition. It's important in our community. Whatever is happening in there belongs to you.

But you cannot deliberate until you are all together again tomorrow morning. So if some of you show up at 9:50,

talk about the Dough Boy doughnuts that will be here for you, 1 talk something else, but you may not deliberate until I have 2 counted noses and charged you to do so. 3 I appreciate your efforts today. We will stand for 4 our jury. Good night. 5 (Jury excused and the following proceedings 6 held in open court.) 7 THE COURT: I don't have much else to say tonight 8 except good night, Mr. Bowman, counsel. 9 Four years on this bench, six years before on a 10 different bench, but four years on this bench I have never 11 given an Allen charge. I don't know what frequency it occurs 12 in the district. 13 MS. RISTENPART: I'm going to say rare, Your Honor, 14 15 but -- thank you. And we will be back, do you want us here at ten 16 o'clock also? 17 THE COURT: It will be your call. What we will do, 18 what I will do is exactly as I said. I'm going to say twelve 19 good morning, go deliberate. You are more than welcome to be 20 here, or I'll put it on the record in your absence. It 21 doesn't matter to me. 22 MS. RISTENPART: I would professor to have Mr. 23 Bowman transported for the ten o'clock if that's possible.

THE COURT: No problem whatsoever.

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		9
1	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.	
2	THE COURT: We will confirm that that will happen	
3	So we will see you tomorrow morning here, Mr. Bowman.	
4	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, sir.	
5	THE COURT: Good night, everyone.	
6	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.	
7	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.	
8	(8:25 p.m., proceedings adjourned.)	
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EXHIBIT 2

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

AFFIDAVIT OF COUNSEL

THERESA RISTENPART, Esq., does hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the assertions of this affidavit are true:

- That I am assigned counsel representing Mr. Fredrick Lewis Bowman in CR14-0708.
- Mr. Bowman's case went to jury trial on the allegation of Trafficking Level I.
- 3. Jury trial began at 3:30 p.m. on Monday December 1, 2014.
- 4. Jury was seated by 5:30 p.m. on Monday December 1, 2014.
- 5. The Court let the jury leave for the night to return Tuesday December 2, 2014.
- 6. Trial resumed on Tuesday December 2, 2014 at 11:00 a.m.
- 7. The trial consisted of 3 witnesses and lasted approximately 5 hours.
- Jurors began deliberations on Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at approximately 4:45
 p.m.
- At 8:30 p.m., the Court brought the jury into the courtroom to inquire as to the status of deliberations.
- 10. The juror foreman indicated to the Court that they wanted more deliberation time.
- 11. The Court allowed the jury to leave for the night to resume deliberations at 10:00 a.m. the next day.
- 12. On Wednesday December 3, 2014, the jury began deliberations at approximately 10:15 a.m. and returned a guilty verdict by 11:00 a.m.

- 13. By the Court's invite, nine (9) members of the jury elected to stay and discuss the case and counsel's performance with DDA Travis Lucia, Galen Carrico, and undersigned.
- 14. All Counsel and the jurors met in the jury room attached to D/15.
- 15. Jurors informed all counsel that the jury "vote" was 6 in favor of guilt and 6 in favor of acquittal.
- DDA Lucia asked what they considered when coming to a verdict of guilty.
- 17. Juror #3 informed all counsel that he went home Tuesday Decebmer 2, 2014, got a small sandwich baggie which he filled with approximately 5 grams of dirt. Juror #3 informed counsel that he then tried to kick it loose, shake it loose for a "good half hour."
- 18. Juror #10 informed all counsel that he went home Tuesday December 2, 2014, got a sandwich baggie that he filled with approximately 5 grams of sugar. Juror #10 then proceeded to step on the bag with his work boot in order to determine if the baggie could get stuck on his shoe.
- DDA Lucia, Galen Carrico, and undersigned were all present during these conversations.

20. Undersigned would obtain affidavits from the jurors, but the jury questionnaires containing the juror's personal information and contact information had been dutifully returned to the Court on December 2, 2014 and undersigned has no recourse to obtain that information.

Theresa Ristenpart, Esq.

STATE OF NEVADA) ss. COUNTY OF WASHOE)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of December, 2014.

Sudy Philps
Notary Public



1	Code No. 4185			
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3				
4				
5	IN THE SE	COND JUDICIAL	DISTRICT COURT	
6	0	F THE STATE OF	F NEVADA	
7	IN AND	FOR THE COUN	ITY OF WASHOE	
8	THE	THE HONORABLE DAVID A. HARDY		
9		-000-		
10	STATE OF NEVADA,)	
11	Plaint	iff,) Case No. CR14-0708	
12	V S .) Dept. No. 15	
13	FREDERICK LEWIS E	OWMAN.)	
14	Defend	ant.)	
15)	
16	ROUGH - DRA	ET TDANSCOIDT	OF PROCEEDINGS	
17	KOUGH-DKA	Motions		
18	Thur	rsday, January		
19	11101	RENO, NEVA		
20		KENO, NEVA		
21				
22				
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24	Reported By:	RANDI	LEE WALKER, CCR No. 137	

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	For the State:
4	WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
5	By: TRAVIS LUCIA, DDA RENO, NV. 89520
6	
	For the Defendant:
8	RISTENPART LAW
9	By: THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ. 200 S. VIRGINIA ST., STE. 833 RENO, NV. 89501
10	NENO, NV. 85301
11	DENNIS HOUGH
12	RENO, NV. 89501
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RENO, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 2015, 9:00 A.M.

-000-

THE COURT: CR14-0708, the State versus Frederick Lewis Bowman.

MR. LUCIA: Good morning, Your Honor,

Travis Lucia, on behalf of the State.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. RISTENPART: Good morning, Your Honor.

Theresa Ristenpart, on behalf of Mr. Bowman, who is present.

MR. HOUGH: Dennis Hough, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning, sir.

I was very pleased with the nature of the moving papers. I felt, upon reading them, that I was informed. I read all the decisional authorities -- decisional and statutory authorities -- I read all decisional and statutory authorities, and, really, just the one evidence code.

I have outlined what I believe a decision -- my decision would be. This is the first time in my four years on this bench that I have entertained a motion for new trial based upon the extrinsic influence.

I can launch into my inclination, or I can just

pause for a moment and see if there's anything else that I'm unaware of.

MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I would just submit on the moving papers, unless there's specific questions for defense counsel.

THE COURT: My questions will be for the State.

MR. LUCIA: Sure. And I would be happy to answer those.

THE COURT: I actually want to cut this short, because I know that two attorneys are here just for an arraignment, but I told them 9:30, so I wanted to call it quick.

I'm required to determine if there's misconduct; and, if so, whether that misconduct is prejudicial. I believe that I will conclude that there is misconduct.

It's dangerous to use that word because it implies something pejorative, and I don't mean that.

There was an event -- independent examination, research, experimentation of some type -- that was disclosed to counsel after the verdict was rendered.

The problem for the Court is analyzing the prejudicial nature. And this will be a de novo review by the Supreme Court. I'm not clothed in great discretion.

And it seems to me that I don't know this morning how the

extrinsic information was introduced, if at all, to the jury.

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In your reply, Miss Ristenpart, you indicated that there was a statement of the events in front of seven others, and they seemed to nod in agreement.

Pendleton allows me to consider your affidavit; but, typically, I would get an affidavit from a juror and conduct a hearing of some type. But I don't know how the material was introduced. I don't know the length of the time that it was discussed. I presume the timing of its introduction was after the evening recess, where there was lengthy deliberations, a nighttime recess, and then a quick verdict the next morning. I don't know whether it was ambiguous, vague or specific. I can make some determinations without additional information regarding the cumulative nature, if at all, of other trial evidence. I would find, likely, that it was -- that what was done formed inadmissible evidence. I would not allow it in trial for the reasons you said: dissimilarities of experiments.

So if I'm to consider the extrinsic influence of this examination in light of the trial as a whole, and the weight of the evidence, I just need to know how broadcast -- how that information was broadcast to the

jury, and, objectively, to what extent it entered the jury-deliberation room.

I'm clear that I will not get into the deliberation process, content, effect upon jurors' minds, all apply some objective testing. And so I thought, I can set a hearing, we can bring jurors 3 and 10 in. At some point, it's going to take longer than probably retrying the case.

The Court seems in its published decisions to be about 90 percent reversal on these things, indicating some level of significance.

So I won't recite all of the analysis that I have set forth in my own personally drafted memo, but I can't make a decision today without knowing more.

I invite you to comment on whether I should pursue knowing more, or if I ought to just set another five-hour trial, plus jury selection, plus deliberations.

MR. LUCIA: To that end, Judge, I would echo those sentiments.

I think, in this case, probably the most prudent thing to do -- at least in the State's position -- is to see if we can find jurors 3 and 10. And then, perhaps, if I may cut through all of that, I think the more focused inquiry from the State's mindset is, this is essentially

two actions.

The one individual action with respect to the dirt in the sock, as I echoed in my briefing, I don't necessarily think that would arise to prejudice Mr. Bowman because that expressly refutes an argument that was advanced by the State for the possible location of the methamphetamine.

I think the more focused inquiry would be on the action with respect to the sugar and the shoe trip, because I think that was, as Ms. Ristenpart correctly notes, one of the primary arguments that was advanced by the defense in this case.

When I saw the clerk had provided the names of the jurors on a minute sheet. I realized that the individual juror who conducted that experiment -- I have his name. My intention then, if we do go forward, is to actually see if I can get an investigator to perhaps make contact with that individual on the basis of that name and try and answer those questions.

When it was introduced -- and I agree with the Court -- it must have been introduced, if at all, during the next morning's re-deliberations. There's just no way time-wise that it could have taken place.

But I think those are important issues. And

that's one of the things I obviously raised in my opposition, is that I think the authority in this state is relatively clear that every single other case that I could find out of the Nevada Supreme Court at least involves not only the act of extrinsic investigation, but also the introduction of that to the fellow jurors.

So I think the more prudent course of action would be to see if we could set that date at some point in the future. I can try and get an affidavit from that individual, detailing those questions. And then I think that might suss the issue out a little bit more. I think that might be more a prudent use of resources than to reset the matter and poll a whole new jury and start over from scratch.

THE COURT: Would it be appropriate -- as I always strive to balance competing interests, would it be appropriate to set a new trial date today, subject to vacating -- if I deny the motion for new trial. This gentleman has been in custody for 370-something days. He's facing upon the front conviction up to 72 on the highest end. But I don't know that I want to -- and this matter is presented to me by submission now at least four weeks ago -- I don't know that I want to wait until the next phase, and then set trial, which is going to put us

into July or August.

MR. LUCIA: I'm happy to do that, Judge. I brought my trial calendar just in case we wanted to set that. I've got some dates available in mid-February and early March that I can make available for the Court. I can even move things, if necessary. I think that would be wise. I have no problem with that.

THE COURT: One more question for Miss

Ristenpart. I'm not sure if I should consider the six-to-six preliminary vote, because that does go to the intra jury, intrinsic deliberations.

My inclination was to not probe the initial six-to-six. But then, in the Tanksley decision, the Supreme Court noted -- and I'm not sure if the six-to-six should guide my decision in any way.

MR. LUCIA: I think -- if I may, Your Honor -- I know you posed the question to Miss Ristenpart -- but, in looking at this body of law, to me it's unusual, because we're trying to get at the heart of the issue, which is what the jurors were thinking, how much of an impact did this possibly have on their thought process, without asking that question. So we can consider objective factors, but not subjective factors.

I certainly think that, when I read Tanksley, I

took it for the supposition that, at the end of the day,
how many were for guilty, how many for not guilty? 1
think that is an objective factor that the Court can
consider.

To me, it's walking a razor's edge insofar as we're obligated to essentially pick around this issue, without delving too far into it. I think that would be allowable. Because I think, in Tanksley, they did expressly comment on the fact that, even after this juror performed that act -- and in that case, it was lighting the mattress on fire -- that, nonetheless, he still came back and said, "I'm still for not guilty."

I just think the line would be crossed, if the follow-up interview, "Well, why did you elect not guilty even after the performance of the act?" Which is, to me, I think what we're trying to answer without being able to ask.

THE COURT: Miss Ristenpart, after you comment, I'm inclined to set an evidentiary hearing today. I'm inclined to set a new trial date today.

Is there anything else you would like to say?

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.

I just believe that, based upon the information before this Court and the very specific standard under

Myer versus State of Nevada, that we're not looking at the actual jurors themselves, but a reasonable hypothetical juror, that there's enough information before this Court to make a decision.

I do appreciate that this Court may want to delve into a very specific questioning as to -- extremely limited -- for, if the State wants to track down the two jurors and ask them. "Did you tell the other jurors this information the next morning, of your experiment?"

THE COURT: Well, I read and re-read Myer. And it adopts a hybrid position and is very clear that not every independent examination is prejudicial. There's not a conclusive presumption of prejudice.

I think I have to know how that event in somebody's home was broadcast into the jury. I think I just need to know that.

MS. RISTENPART: And I do agree with this Court that we're walking a very fine line of not delving into the sacrosanct jury deliberations, but also trying to get down to whether there was actual prejudice if -- based upon the totality of the circumstances. And that's why I'm arguing.

They even take away the six-to-six. The fact that we had a three-witness trial, five hours from start

to finish, and they were out for three hours deliberating,
and then came back the next morning, after these
experiments, and came back within 30 minutes,
approximately, with a guilty verdict, I think, based upon
that and the information before this Court.

I respect the Court's decision, if you would like to set for evidentiary and also trial.

THE COURT: I will say two things. Hopefully, what I say is helpful. At some point, I will have to answer a question about my role in evaluating the cumulative weight of trial evidence. I'm instructed to do so. I have an opinion about the cumulative weight of evidence. But I feel like I just become a 13th juror, with an absolute veto. And that feels wrong, as well.

You spend some time in your moving paper about the cumulative weight of the evidence. And I tend to agree. And I don't know that I want to be just that particular. So we can comment upon that at the evidentiary hearing.

And, finally, off the record, in a private way, I would invite your assistance, counsel, as I use this experience to formulate my post-trial decisions. I have always wanted a jury to be available to trial attorneys, because they are so valuable.

But since this event occurred in Department 15. I have had other judges in this district tell me they are not as accommodating as I am with respect to the relationship between jury and trial counsel.

I don't know what to do. So if you want to pop in chambers and tell me what your opinion is, I'll certainly listen to it.

What I don't want to do is -- I'll leave it at that.

Mr. Lucia, if you left this courtroom today and put sending your investigator out to jurors 3 and 10 a high priority, given the workload in your office, what's a reasonable time to set the evidentiary hearing? And to what extent should your investigator's results be available to Ms. Ristenpart -- if at all -- before the evidentiary hearing?

MR. LUCIA: With respect to the first question, I would ask for three weeks. I know, personally, I've got a trial starting February 9. I know at least three other attorneys on the criminal division in our office that have the same schedule. Whenever there's a trial set, an investigator from our office is assigned to that case. And usually the work-up to that obligates them to serve subpoenas, tie up last-minute evidentiary issues and

things of that sort.

I think, reasonably, with three weeks, we can get that done.

With respect to the second question. Your Honor. as soon as I get that information -- whatever it is -- I will disclose it to Miss Ristenpart.

My intention is to draft almost a sheet of questions that I think would fit with the Myer decision and those decisions that would be permissible, present that to my investigator, and ask them to, effectively, have a question-and-answer session with those respective jurors. And then I would turn that over immediately.

MS. RISTENPART: I would just ask that, before that prospective question sheet -- because I'm pretty clear, Your Honor, that there should be one question, based upon the Court's consideration, as to whether this information was relayed to the other jurors the next morning. So I don't know what the other questions would be.

THE COURT: I can think of a follow-up immediately. There may be others. But the next follow-up question would be: To what extent? Was it a brief reference, or was it the subject of extended -- that's where we get to the fine line. But I can read directly --

MR. LUCIA: Myer gives you the examples. My
intention would be to lead them. Essentially: Did you do
this? Yes or no?

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you for a moment.

From Myer directly. The length of time discussed is verbatim from Myer.

MR. LUCIA: I think those are fair questions.

And I don't intend -- to the extent, then, that the affidavit would come back -- and I know that's kind of sprinkled throughout this case law -- and I can't remember the case off the top -- but there's one instance where an affidavit was submitted: the parties litigated whether portions of that affidavit should be stricken.

So, certainly, I think that, once I got the affidavit back from the two jurors, I could provide that to Miss Ristenpart. If there were issues that she or I had with the content, we could flush that out at the evidentiary hearing.

THE COURT: Let's look at February 16th.

And you're right. It was the Myer decision.

Judge Polaha struck certain portions, but deliberate portions of the affidavit, the juror affidavit.

Looking at the week of July 16th, if we were to go into Thursday -- I'm sorry -- February 19th, Thursday,

1	how would that look for you, counsel?
2	MR. LUCIA: That would work for the State, Judge.
3	MS. RISTENPART: What time, Your Honor?
4	THE COURT: Miss Ristenpart.
5	MS. RISTENPART: What time?
6	THE COURT: I'm actually open all day, as soon as
7	the criminal calendar ends.
8	MS. RISTENPART: If it was approximately 11 a.m.
9	Your Honor, the 19th, that would work for defense counsel.
10	THE COURT: We will set it for an hour.
11	Let's also set a trial date.
12	Ms. Clerk, the Helms trial was scheduled for
13	March 16th?
14	THE CLERK: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Then we have the Hanke trial that
16	begins on Tuesday, the 17th?
17	THE CLERK: Correct.
18	THE COURT: I don't want to set if I go to the
19	10th counsel, let's try this case on Monday, March 9th.
20	MR. LUCIA: That will work for the State, Judge.
21	THE COURT: Miss Ristenpart.
22	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I start a murder
23	trial the 16th. But I do anticipate this is a one-day
24	trial, based upon the last results. And I do believe I

1	would like to come back as co-counsel and retry.
2	So I will accept the 9th, Your Honor, based upon
3	that.
4	THE COURT: Motion to Confirm, Miss Clerk.
5	We're going to be together on the 19th anyway.
6	Why don't we just discuss the motion on the 19th,
7	All right, counsel. This has been very good.
8	Feel like I'm fully informed. You're engaged, and I
9	appreciate your assistance.
10	Mr. Bowman, I don't have anything to say to you.
11	Mr. Hough, is there anything I should do with
12	your case? You have sat here now. I have attempted
13	possession of a controlled substance.
14	MR. HOUGH: Your Honor, I think what we want to
15	do is just let the tail continue to follow the dog.
16	THE COURT: I'm sorry your time has been taken in
17	this way, but it's the best thing I could do.
18	MR. HOUGH: No problem.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Bowman, see you in a couple
20	weeks.
21	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor.
22	(Proceedings concluded.)

1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2))
3	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
4	I, RANDI LEE WALKER, Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the
6	State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do
7	hereby certify:
8	That I was present in Department No. 15 of
9	the above-entitled Court and took stenotype notes of the
10	proceedings entitled herein, and thereafter transcribed
11	the same into typewriting as herein appears;
12	That the foregoing transcript is a full, true
13	and correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said
14	proceedings.
15	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 19th day of
16	April, 2015.
17	
18	/s/ Randi Lee Walker RANDI LEE WALKER, CCR No. 137
19	KANDI ELE WALKER, CCK NO. 137
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1 CODE Richard A. Gammick 2 #001510 P.O. Box 30083 3 Reno, NV 89520-3083 (775) 328-3200 4 Attorney for Plaintiff 5 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, 6 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, Case No. CR14-0708 11 v. Dept. No. 15 12 FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN, Defendant. 13 14 15 SUPPLEMENT TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by and through CHRISTOPHER 16 17 J. HICKS, District Attorney of Washoe County, and Travis Lucia, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby supplements the "Opposition To 18 Motion for New Trial" as filed previously in the above-entitled case 19 with the attached affidavits. 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 2.3 /// 24 /// 25 26 ///

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 10th day of February, 2015.

RICHARD A. GAMMICK District Attorney Washoe County, Nevada

By /s/ Travis Lucia
TRAVIS LUCIA
11188
Deputy District Attorney

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY E-FILING

I certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County

District Attorney's Office and that, on this date, I electronically

filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF

system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the

following:

THERESA RISTENPART 630 E. PLUMB LANE RENO, NEVADA 89502

DATED this 10th day of February, 2015.

/S/TERRI NORRIS

TERRI NORRIS

JA 364

1	Index of Exhibits
2	
3	1. Affidavit of Richard Nielson
4	6 PAGES
5	2. Affidavit of Dean Tsuda,
6	6 PAGES
7	3. Affidavit of Paul Uzarski,
8	6 pages
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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

CODE 1 Christopher J. Hicks #7747 2 P.O. Box 30083 Reno, NV 89520-3083 3 (775) 328-3200 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 5 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, Case No. CR14-0708 10 V. 11 Dept. No. 15 FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN, 12 Defendant. 13 14 AFFIDAVIT 15 STATE OF NEVADA) 16 SS. COUNTY OF WASHOE) 17 I, RICHARD NIELSON, do hereby swear under information and 18 belief and penalty of perjury that the assertions of this affidavit 19 are true and correct. 20 That your affiant was a juror in the case of the State 1. 21 of Nevada vs. Frederick Lewis Bowman between December 1, 2014 and 22 December 3, 2014. 23 That I do / do not (circle one) recall conducting an 2. 24 experiment to test a theory of the case advanced by either the State 25

or the Defendant.

 The experiment I performed consisted of the following
(please describe the act in as much detail as possible):
I PLACED A SMALL AMOUNT OF DIFT
IN A PLASTIC SANDWICH BAGY (UTOF
EXCESS PLASTICIT THEED THIS SMALL
BAGIN MY RIGHT SOCK + TRIED TO FEMOUE
IT WITHOUT USING MY HANDS I TRIED THIS
FOR ATOUT IS TO DO MUNTES
4. The results of my experiment were as follows (please
describe what occurred with as much detail as possible):
I COULD NOT GET THE ISAG OUT OF
MY SOCK
5. I performed this experiment during the following
5. I performed this experiment during the following
5. I performed this experiment during the following portion of my participation in this case as a juror (for example, before deliberations began, during deliberations while on a break, after deliberations, etc.):
5. I performed this experiment during the following portion of my participation in this case as a juror (for example, before deliberations began, during deliberations while on a break,

concluded, etc.):

1	THE FOLLOWING MOENING I TOND THE
2	THE FOLLOWING MOENING I TOND THE OTHER SUPERCY CHANGED MY VOTE
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	10. Prior to my disclosure listed above, a vote as to
8	guilty or not guilt was was not (circle one) taken.
9	11. This vote was taken at the following time during the
10	deliberation process (for example, shortly before my disclosure, well
11	in advance of my disclosure, etc.):
12	FIRST VOTE WAS FETOP EVENING, THIS
13	WAS SECOUS VOTE.
14	
15	
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17	
18	12. The results of this vote were as follows (please
19	describe the number of jurors who voted in favor of guilty or not
20	guilty): G. NG.
21	TIPITIES OF C
22	SECOUD VOTE 7 3
23	13. After my disclosure listed above, a vote as to guilty
24	or not guilty was / was not (circle one) taken.
25	
26	

1	14. This vote was taken at the following time during the
2	deliberation process (for example, shortly before my disclosure, well
3	in advance of my disclosure, etc.):
4	SELOUD PAT FORMAN ASPED IF OVERVION
5	IF ANJOUE HAD CHAUGED THEIR VOTE, ISAN
6	YEST EXTIANCE WAY
7	
8	
9	
10	15. The results of this vote were as follows (please
11	describe the number of jurors who voted in favor of guilty or not
12	guilty):
13	GUILTY 7. NOT GUILTY 5
14	
15	FURTHER your affiant sayeth not.
16	Lechel Made
17	RICHARD NIELSON
18	STATE OF NEVADA)
19) ss.
20	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
21	Subscribed and sworn to before me this 57h day of
22	February, 2015.
23	
24	
25	Lende Bucher
26	NOTARY PUBLIC LINDA BUCHER Notary Public - State of Nevada Appointment Recorded in Washoe County Ne: 11-5556-2 - Expires August 19, 2015

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

	The	unde	ersigned	does	s hereby	affirm	that	the	pr	esec	ding
document	does	not	contain	the	social	security	numb	er	of	any	person.

Dated this 10 day of February, 2015.

CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS

District Attorney

Washoe County, Nevada

TRAVIS LUCIA

Deputy District Attorney

JA 372

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4811758 : melwood

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

CODE Christopher J. Hicks 1 #7747 2 P.O. Box 30083 Reno, NV 89520-3083 3 (775) 328-3200 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 5 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, Case No. CR14-0708 10 v. Dept. No. 15 11 FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN, 12 Defendant. 13 14 AFFIDAVIT 15 STATE OF NEVADA) 16 ss. COUNTY OF WASHOE) 17 I, DEAN TSUDA do hereby swear under information and belief 18 and penalty of perjury that the assertions of this affidavit are true 19 and correct. 20 That your affiant was a juror in the case of the State 1. 21 of Nevada vs. Frederick Lewis Bowman between December 1, 2014 and 22 December 3, 2014. 23 do not (circle one) recall conducting an 24 experiment to test a theory of the case advanced by either the State 25

JA 374

or the Defendant.

1	3. The experiment I performed consisted of the following
2	(please describe the act in as much detail as possible):
3	1 PUT SUGAR IN A BAG + TRIED TO
4	LET IT TO STICK TO SHOET FAILED
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11	4. The results of my experiment were as follows (please
12	describe what occurred with as much detail as possible):
13	COVEDN'T GET BAG TO STICK TO
14	SHOE
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21	5. I performed this experiment during the following
22	portion of my participation in this case as a juror (for example,
23	before deliberations began, during deliberations while on a break,
24	after deliberations, etc.):
25	AT HOME BY MYSELF
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3	6. I $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$ did not (circle one) inform my fellow jurors
4	of the experiment that I conducted.
5	7. I $\left(\text{did} \right)$ did not (circle one) inform my fellow jurors
6	of the results of the experiment that I conducted.
7	8. I informed my fellow jurors of the following (please
8	describe to the best of your recollection what you specifically
9	stated to your fellow jurors):
10	DELIBERATIONS, NOT DURING TRIAL
11	DELIBORATIONS, NOT DURING TRIAL
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21	9. I disclosed the above information to my fellow jurors
22	at the following time (please describe as specifically as possible
23	when you informed your fellow jurors of the above - e.g. during
24	deliberations, shortly before a unanimous verdict was reached,
25	shortly after a unanimous verdict was reached, after deliberations
26	concluded, etc.): DIKING DELIDERATIONS

$\left\{ \right\}$	
	10. Prior to my disclosure listed above, a vote as to
	guilty or not guilty was / was not (circle one) taken.
	11. This vote was taken at the following time during the
	deliberation process (for example, shortly before my disclosure, well
	in advance of my disclosure, etc.):
	12. The results of this vote were as follows (please
	describe the number of jurors who voted in favor of guilty or not
	guilty):
	50/50
	13. After my disclosure listed above, a vote as to guilty
	or not guilty was was not (circle one) taken.
	///

1	14. This vote was taken at the following time during the
2	deliberation process (for example, shortly before my disclosure, well
3	in advance of my disclosure, etc.):
4	TOOK IST NOTE UPON ENTONING SURY ROOM
5	SOVERHL NOTES WERE TAKEN THOSE AFTER
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10	15. The results of this vote were as follows (please
11	describe the number of jurors who voted in favor of guilty or not
12	guilty):
13	THURS: 4 FOUND MIT GUILTY
14	THURS: 4 FOUND MIT GUILTY
15	FURTHER your affiant sayeth not.
16	Cia, Suas
17	DEAN TSUDA
18	
19	STATE OF NEVADA)
20) ss.
21	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
22	Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of
23	February, 2015.
24	MICHELLE JOHNSON Notary Public - State of Nevada Appointment Recorded in Washoe County
25	No: 00-64126-2 - Expires July 17, 2016
26	NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

	The	unde	ersigned	does	s hereby	affirm	that	the	pr	ecec	ding
document	does	not	contain	the	social	security	numb	er	of	<i>e</i> ny	person.

Dated this 10 day of February, 2015.

CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS

District Attorney

Washoe County, Nevada

TRAVIS LUCIA

Deputy District Attorney

i	Code No. 4185						
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5	IN THE SECOND JUDIO	CIAL DISTRICT COURT					
6	OF THE STA	TE OF NEVADA					
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE						
8	THE HONORABLE	DAVID A. HARDY					
9	-0	00-					
10	STATE OF NEVADA,)					
11	Plaintiff,) Case No. CR14-0708					
12	V S .) Dept. No. 15					
13	FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,	į.					
14	Defendant.						
15 16 17	443.50	RIPT OF PROCEEDINGS ry Hearing					
18		ruary 19, 2015					
19		And the second					
20	KENO,	NEVADA					
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	For the State:
4	WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
5	By: TRAVIS LUCIA, DDA RENO, NV. 89520
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7	For the Defendant;
8	THERESA RISTENPART
9	RENO, NV. 89501
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1	RENO, NEVADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2015, 11:00 A.M.
2	-000-
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4	THE COURT: We're on the record.
5	Good morning.
6	MS. RISTENPART: Good morning, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Bowman is present, in custody,
8	with his attorney, Ms. Ristenpart. Mr. Lucia, for the
9	State.
10	I have reviewed the file.
11	The only thing new in the file that I'm aware of
12	are the three standard form affidavits.
13	I have reviewed them. Two of the three have some
14	details consistent with what has been told to me. The
15	third
16	What is your intention, Mr. Lucia?
17	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, this morning, in light of
18	the affidavits that we did file in this case, I did
19	endeavor to subpoena two of the jurors who participated in
20	the trial.
21	THE COURT: Good morning.
22	Nice to see you both.
23	MR. LUCIA: To my right, Mr. Nielson; and on my

left, Mr. Tsuda. It was Mr. Jugarski, who was the third

affidavit that we submitted. Essentially he said: "I didn't do anything."

My hope is that this morning. Your Honor, with the Court's permission. I would like to call these gentlemen. I only have about four questions for them that I think would probably give the Court a little bit more information than what was contained in the affidavits.

I think, as we discussed previously in this case, the law in this matter is relatively specific as far as what we can delve into. And I'm not sure that I drafted, at least, an affidavit, that was able to obtain that result.

THE COURT: Okay. Call your --

MR. LUCIA: That's what I would ask.

THE COURT: Call your first witness.

The first witness would be Mr. Tsuda.

Do you mind if I ask Mr. Nielson to just step

THE COURT: Yes.

Sir, that's the normal protocol. It's called the Rule of Exclusion. I'm going to invoke it.

Sir, if you'll please follow the deputy's instructions.

out?

1	DEAN TSUDA,
2	called as a witness by the State,
3	who, having been first duly sworn, was examined
4	and testified as follows:
5	THE COURT: Mr. Lucia.
6	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. LUCIA:
9	Q Sir. can you do me a favor? Once you get
10	comfortable, can you just say your name out loud, and
11	spell it for the Reporter?
12	A Dean Tsuda: D-e-a-n T-s-u-d-a.
13	Q Mr. Tsuda, do you recall your service as a juror
14	in the case of State of Nevada versus Frederick Bowman?
15	A Yes, I do.
16	Q Now, during the course of your service, did you
17	have an opportunity to perform any experiment or engage in
18	any conduct to vet a theory either advanced by the State
19	or the defense?
20	A Yes, I did.
21	Q And can you just briefly describe for the
22	reporter what you did?
23	A On Tuesday evening, after I went home, I went

home and put about five teaspoons of sugar in a baggie,

- and then placed it on the floor and walked over it several times on the linoleum, and on carpet similar to this.
 - Q And what were the results of that?
 - A It didn't stick to my foot.
 - Q And that was on Tuesday evening, so --
 - A After we got done deliberating here and couldn't come to a verdict.
 - Q Now, with respect to -- and I want to ask this as specifically as I can. Before you left the jury room that night, that first night, was your vote guilty or not guilty?
 - A Guilty.

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- Q When you returned the following day, did you inform any of your fellow jurors about your experiment?
- A Not until after we came to our verdict, when we were in the jury room.
- Q 50, if I understand you correctly, sir, a verdict was reached -- a unanimous verdict was reached amongst all 12 jurors?
 - A Yes.
- Q Was that verdict then handed to the bailiff or provided to somebody?
- A Yes. We were in the there talking. And then I think Richard brought it up first. And then I said, "Hey,

1 | I did the same thing, too."

- Q So once that disclosure was made, the verdicts had already been reached, and it was out of the jury room?
 - A Yes.

- Q Do you recall, sir, how long those experiments were discussed amongst the fellow jurors and yourself?
- A Almost not at all, I think, besides me and Richard, maybe one or two other people. They didn't really -- it kind of just went like this. (Indicating.) You know. I don't think anyone was really paying attention, to tell you the truth.
- MS. RISTENPART: For the record. Your Honor, he made a movement over his head. I would anticipate that meant, over their head.
- THE WITNESS: Yes. Kind of like -- you know.

 BY MR. LUCIA:
 - Q It didn't really seem to --
- A It didn't really seem to make an impression on anybody.
- Q And just for the record, the Richard that you're referring to --
 - A -- is the gentleman that just left the courtroom.
 - Q Your fellow juror in this case?
 - A Yes.

MR. LUCIA: All right, Your Honor. I have no further questions for this witness.

THE COURT: Ms, Ristenpart.

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. RISTENPART:

- Q And to specify, you discussed this experiment with the other jurors, all 12 were present?
- A I think maybe -- I'm not sure if some of them had gone home by then or not. I don't remember if all of us went back after the verdict.

But it wasn't ever a discussion. Let's put it that way. Richard just brought up the fact that he had done similar to what I did. And I said, "Hey, I did that, too." And, you know -- and we both said it didn't stick to our shoe. And that was basically the end of it. There was no further elaboration. No one seemed to want to -- "Oh, really?" Not even -- it was -- you know, it was just seconds, you know.

- Q And to clarify, you brought this up before coming out and presenting the verdict to the judge?
- A No. I think the verdict was already done. I think it was during -- it might have even -- you know, my recollection is a little fuzzy, but it might have been

when -- no. I think -- yeah, it was after the thing was --we were done, and the verdict was in the judge's hand. Okay. And this was a while ago. Sorry. I just want to --A Yes. O Do you remember discussing it before you came out, and the jury verdict was handed to the judge, that the clerk then read? A No. No. It was after the clerk had the verdict. Richard kind of just brought it up in passing. THE COURT: Any Redirect, Mr. Lucia? MR. LUCIA: No. MS. RISTENPART: I have no further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, sir. I'm going to ask you to leave the courtroom, though, so we can hear from the other witness. I appreciate you being here. (The witness was excused.)

1	RICHARD NIELSON,
2	called as a witness by the State,
3	who, having been first duly sworn, was examined
4	and testified as follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	THE COURT: Mr. Lucia, you may proceed.
7	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor.
g	BY MR. LUCIA;
9	Q Sir, can you do me a favor, please, and once you
10	get comfortable, can you just say your name out loud and
11	spell it for the court reporter?
12	A Yes. Richard L. Nielson: That's N-i-e-l-s-o-n.
13	Q Mr. Nielson, do you recall your service as a
14	juror in the case of the State of Nevada versus Frederick
15	Bowman?
16	A Yes, I do.
17	Q And during the course of your service as a juror,
18	do you recall if you performed any sort of act or
19	experiment to vet a theory of the case, either proposed by
20	the State or the defense?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q Can you describe for us what it is that you did,
23	sir?
24	A Excuse me.

THE COURT: There's water there, if you need it.

THE WITNESS: At the end of the first night of deliberation, when it was decided that nobody else's vote was going to change that night, we asked the judge for an evening break. It was granted. Went home.

And while I was at home, just sitting there thinking about the events of the day and certain things that were brought to our attention while we were deliberating, somebody had suggested that maybe the bag was in his shorts. Which I couldn't see. Maybe it was tucked inside his sock. Which, yeah, okay.

And then I got home, and sitting there thinking about it, and I'm thinking about the sheriff's car ride to Parr Boulevard. And I'm just thinking I could have taken that out of my sock. I know I could have. And so I tried.

I went out in my back -- got a little sandwich bag. Went out in my backyard, got what I figured was about the right amount of dirt and pebbles. Twisted the top, folded it over, cut off the excess, stuffed it in my sock. Sat down for about 15 minutes and tried. The shoe on, shoe off, because hands were -- can't use my hands because his were handcuffed. Fifteen minutes. Could not do it.

- 1 BY MR. LUCIA:
- 2 Q Do you mind if I interrupt you --
- 3 A Sure.

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- Q Was that eventually the only experiment that you performed?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, before you retired for that evening -- so during that first break from deliberations -- what was your vote, so to speak, in this case? Guilty or not guilty?
 - A My vote when we broke that night was guilty.
 - Q It was?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, did you subsequently, upon returning the next day, inform any of your fellow jurors about your experiment?
 - A Not until after we reached a unanimous decision.
- Q And just so I'm clear on the time line, you return the following day to meet in the deliberation room?
 - A Correct.
- Q And a unanimous verdict was reached amongst all 12 jurors, eventually?
 - A Yes, eventually.
 - Q I have to be careful, because we can't -- just so

1 | you know, I have to ask very specific questions, so --

THE COURT: We don't want you to tell us much, if anything, about what happened in that room when all of you were talking together. That's why the attorney is being very careful.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MR. LUCIA:

- Q So a unanimous verdict was then reached that following day. Yes or no?
 - A Yes.
- Q It was after that -- at what point after that verdict was reached was the disclosure made? Was it after it was read in Court? Was it after you had turned over the verdict to the bailiff and were waiting for the parties to come back? Is that --
 - A That's correct.
 - Q Which one? What time?
- A After we had taken a unanimous vote, the foreman wrote down the verdict, handed it to the sheriff. And while we were waiting to be called back into Court, that's when I shared what had happened.
- Q Do you recall. sir, how long that discussion was had with respect to the experiment you performed in this case?

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- A One or two minutes, and that was it.
- Q From your recollection -- and, again, like His Honor mentioned, we don't need to know what was said specifically -- do you recall if all 12 jurors were participating in that discussion or --
- A No.
 - Q Okay.
 - MR. LUCIA: I have no further questions.
 - Thank you, Your Honor,
 - THE COURT: Ms. Ristenpart,
 - CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. RISTENPART:

- Q Good morning.
- A Good morning.
- Q Do you remember filling out an affidavit for the State?
 - A Yes, I do.
- Q Do you remember specifically a question, Mr.

 Nielson, number 9: I disclosed the above information to my fellow jurors at the following time -- parentheses.

 Please describe as specifically as possible when you informed your fellow jurors of the above example: During deliberations, shortly before a unanimous verdict was reached, shortly after a unanimous verdict was reached,

after deliberations concluded, et cetera.

Do you remember your response to that?

A I kind of do. But I called Mary Dolan on Tuesday morning and -- because after she had said that there was going to be a hearing. I just started going over everything in my head again. Realized that the information I put down in that affidavit was incorrect.

Q So let me clarify. So on page 4 of this affidavit that you signed and returned back to the State, you stated. "The following morning, I told the other jurors and changed my vote."

A That was incorrect.

Q And you changed that after speaking to the D.A. investigator, Mary, who is present in Court today?

A Yes.

you're now clarifying in stating that your -- or you're saying now that your verdict or your vote was always guilty, even before the investigation that you did.

A No. My original verdict, my original vote, when we first broke, was not guilty. It was after about an hour of deliberation that I changed my vote to not guilty -- or to guilty, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: It's so hard not to be the lawyer.

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I'm sorry, Miss Ristenpart, Go ahead.

MS. RISTENPART: That's okay. Thank you.

BY MS. RISTENPART:

Q And you specifically remember discussing it before the verdict was delivered in Court?

A Yes. It was while we were waiting to be called back into Court, after the verdict had been handed to the bailiff.

Q Do you remember Mr. Tsuda sharing information also before going into Court?

A Yes. After the verdict had been given to the bailiff, yes.

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.

No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, when the jury broke for the evening, and you went home -- I don't want to know the evolution of the deliberations or the evolution of your vote -- but when you went home that night, was your vote guilty or not guilty?

THE WITNESS: It was guilty.

MS. RISTENPART: Clarification, based on your question?

THE COURT: Certainly.

1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MS RISTENPART:
3	Q Did your investigation help confirm your vote?
4	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I would object to that.
5	I think that goes to the subjective nature of the effect
б	of his investigation on his verdict, which I don't
7	THE COURT: I'm going to overrule it.
8	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you repeat the
9	question?
10	BY MS. RISTENPART:
11	Q Did your investigation that night help confirm
12	your vote of guilty?
13	A I don't think so.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. You're free
15	to step down.
16	MR. LUCIA: I have no further witnesses, Judge.
17	THE COURT: Thank you. I appreciate you being
18	here. You may leave the courtroom.
19	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
20	(The witness was excused.)
21	MR. LUCIA: If Your Honor like to hear argument,
22	I believe it's Miss Ristenpart's motion.
23	THE COURT: We will wait just a minute.

MR. LUCIA: Sure.

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THE COURT: Do you intend to call the investigator, or are you done?

MS. RISTENPART: The D.A. investigator, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I'm not suggesting you should.

MS. RISTENPART: No. I think the testimony stands, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, having re-read Myer -- I'm saying this in advance of your arguments, so you can kind of narrowly tailor what you're going to say -- we know that not every incident of juror mis -- first, there are two species of misconduct. I do believe that out-of-deliberation experiments falls within one. But we know from Myer that not every incident of juror misconduct requires a new trial.

And we know from Myer that juror experimentation is unlikely to raise the presumption of prejudice.

The evidence before me is that these gentlemen each left the evening with a guilty vote and returned the morning with a guilty vote. They did not disclose their independent efforts during deliberations, but only as an afterthought, after the jury had reached a unanimous verdict.

That's the evidence before me.

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It appears that this motion for new trial should be denied. And I give you an opportunity now to persuade me otherwise.

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.

Specifically, in regards to time, as this Court is aware, a verdict is not actually in until read by the Court imposing the verdict. So the mere fact that the time frame -- and I'm going with Mr. Nielson's recollection because he seemed to be -- to remember more accurately or better than Mr. Tsuda -- that Mr. Nielson was very clear that, yes, they had come to a vote, a unanimous vote; that they had signed the form, handed it to the bailiff. And in that time frame that's why we also poll jurors after the verdict is read; right?

So, in this case, specifically, the fact that they are saying that, "Oh, we had already casted a vote. It was unanimous," you have to also look at -- just like my last question -- when you have a close, hung jury, which could not come to a decision for three hours the night before, and then came to a decision within 30 minutes the next day, then this evidence, which is not allowed, and inadmissible, independent investigation came in to confirm what people had already been struggling with, because both of their experiments went directly to

disprove defense theory.

And for them to come in and then say, "Okay, Well, that" -- again, this is hard because we can't hypothesize what the jurors' thoughts were and what they actually discussed. But we do know it was clearly told to all the other jurors. All 12 were there. Whether all 12 were listening, we don't know.

THE COURT: But after the verdict had been recorded by the foreperson.

MS. RISTENPART: And, Your Honor, Myer specifically looked at independent investigation that was discussed during -- quote, unquote -- deliberations.

But I think the interesting aspect of this is, when deliberations end in a jury trial. You can say, you know, they end when they all sign a form. But then we have had cases where jurors have signed a form, come out been polled, and they have said, "No. You know what? I'm not going to plead not guilty -- I'm not going to say 'Not guilty.' I think he's guilty. We're not unanimous."

And that's why we have those mechanisms and procedures. So for us to limit and say that deliberations ended the moment the jury verdict was signed, that's not, in fact, what happens in our courtrooms every day, and in this courtroom.

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They come out, and they then deliver the verdict, after handing it to you and handing it to the Court clerk to read out loud. And that is the entry of the verdict.

So I'm not aware of any case law that specifies that deliberations end the moment the bailiff informs the Court that a verdict form has been signed.

And I think what's also interesting, Your Honor, is the fact that Mr. Nielson specified in an affidavit that it changed his vote.

And I'm directing you to page 4 of his affidavit. And then, after speaking with the District Attorney also, I can only fathom the psychology of these poor jurors who did their service to our community and now are being brought back in to be questioned about their activities in coming to a decision.

50 for them to have spoken to the State, talk to a D.A. investigation, and now come in and clarify. "Well, no, my vote was guilty." And the State wants you to focus on that, Your Honor, that it didn't change their votes.

But the fact of the matter is, we had inadmissible independent investigation that was told to the rest of the jurors before deliberations had ended.

And I'm talking about that gray area before the verdict was in and read before this Court.

And based upon Myer, I think you also need to balance in the investigation itself. This wasn't going and reading an article about methamphetamine. Or, like in Myer, reading about a rash that could be caused by other means. This was one of the most in-depth investigations, conducted by two different individuals. They went home, wrapped a substance -- either sugar or sand -- in a sandwich baggie and conducted testing on that.

So I do appreciate that this is a very difficult and gray area based upon, one, our limited case law for this; two, the fact that many of us don't find ourselves in this situation in regards to a jury verdict: and, three, the fact is that we can't really get into the meat of the matter, which is all we want to know is: Did this influence anyone? But, again, that's one factor.

And I think the totality of the circumstances shows that this independent investigation that was brought to the other jurors. And, therefore, we are asking you grant the motion for a new trial, and err on the side of caution.

With that, Your Honor, in case there's a rebuttal by the State, I will allow them to go forward.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lucia,

MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.

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I think, Your Honor -- I'm not going to regurgitate what's in my briefing, but I think Your Honor has kind of hit the nail right on the head here.

The question to me isn't one of: Well, did they do the experiment, and did they inform their fellow jurors of that? I think that's clear. The answer to both is: Yes.

The real crux of the analysis here is: When was that information made available?

Prior to this morning's calendar, I think it was quite clear that we weren't really sure. The affidavits, admittedly, on my part, were poorly drafted in an attempt to kind of get to that point.

But I think what we now know -- and, again, I agree with Ms. Ristenpart, I have some sympathy for these folks. I made it to clear to them -- for whatever this is worth, as an officer of the Court -- that neither one of them was under any sort of investigation or accused of any wrongdoing. We were just trying to get at the heart of this issue, really.

But I think what we now know is that the announcement of these experiments was performed just like Your Honor stated: after the unanimous verdict was

reached.

I think, when you look at Myer, the real over-arching consideration that we're now asking ourselves is: Is there a reasonable probability that the juror misconduct affected the verdict?

And I would submit to the Court that, given the fact that this misconduct occurred after the verdict was rendered, the answer to that question is, simply: No.

Both Mr. Tsuda and Mr. Nielson were unequivocal and stated that, before they left that night, their vote was guilty.

Mr. Nielson was asked specifically, "Well, did your experiment confirm that fact for you?" And he said "No."

So for what it's worth, Judge, I don't think there's a reasonable probability that the verdict was affected by what these two individuals did.

Specifically with respect to Mr. Nielson's experiment, his experiment refuted an argument that the State had made as to the location of the methamphetamine. So to the extent that he was unable to recreate or replicate what the State was arguing, it only served to prejudice the State's case. It actually inures to the defendant's benefit. So I would ask the Court to consider

that and weigh that against the case law that we have here.

But, again, I don't really mean to belabor this point much more, but if you look to Myer, at 571, the jury in that case was informed at the beginning of deliberations, so the jury had that notion out there throughout the entire course of their deliberation; specifically, the nurse who consulted the Physicians' Desk Reference Manual and stated that Accutane, in fact, does lead to these raised bumps in at least one percent of the population. So that was at the beginning of deliberations.

In Tanksley, at 1,003, the juror in that case, which -- who went home and lit his mattress on fire to try and recreate the argument in that case, in Tanksley, the Court indicated that the juror informed his fellow jurors of his experiment, and then, nonetheless, continued deliberating.

So in both of those instances, you have a situation where the experiment is made public, and deliberations are ongoing. And I don't mean ongoing in the sense that they are waiting for us to come across the hall -- or excuse me -- across the street and take the verdict. They were still deliberating with this

experiment out there. And I think that's diametrically divergent from the facts in this case.

So in looking at the case law here. Your Honor, I would submit that there's not a reasonable probability that either jurors' experiment had any influence on the final verdict, as they both said, when they made mention of it -- as Mr. Tsuda mentioned -- it was in passing. It didn't seem to really connect to anybody. Mr. Nielson, I think his testimony was, maybe a minute it was even bandied about by the other jurors.

I would also submit to Your Honor that, getting past that first prong, in looking at the effect of these investigations and their disclosure against the balance of the evidence here, that the evidence in this case was strong. And, again, that's, I think, sufficiently flushed out in my pleadings, so I don't mean to belabor that.

So that's my position, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Any rebuttal?

MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I would just direct the Court's attention to page 4 of the affidavit from Mr. Nielson. Specifically, question number 12, lines 18 to 22, where he indicates the first vote was six guilty, six not guilty. The second vote was seven guilty, five not

guilty.

And then, also, Your Honor, in addition, page 4, same question, number 12, to Mr. Tsuda, lines 18 to 21, who stated that the vote was 50/50.

And just to reinforce, Your Honor, the fact that these experiments weren't performed for fun. They were performed to get answers, answers whether they confirmed or denied how they were feeling about the case on such a close -- when I say "confirmed or denied," you looked at me strange.

THE COURT: No, no, no. I just want to make sure counsel knows I'm listening. I don't mean to convey non-verbally.

MS. RISTENPART: And that's, again, where we want to get into the meat of the matter. The State brings up, "Well, Mr. Tsuda stated on the stand that he didn't think the other jurors were really listening or paying attention when he explained the experiment."

We don't know that, Your Honor. We don't know the effect it had on the other jurors. And we can't get into it because we're prohibited because of our sacred respect for juror deliberations. And, so, for us to say, "Well, it didn't have an effect because these two men are saying so," I think we need to look at the bigger picture.

And we're asking that you grant the motion for a new trial.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I ended the last hearing acknowledging.

internally, the high possibility that I would grant a new trial, based upon what I learned. I was so prepared to do it, that we set a new trial date.

Having considered the evidence presented today, I deny the request for new trial.

Shall we proceed to sentencing now, or shall I set it for March 26th?

And I also want to say that I believe there's an appropriate record that's been made. My job, as a trial Judge, is to make decisions, and we'll see what happens after that; but I'm fully informed.

Shall we proceed to sentencing right now, or put it to the 26th?

MS. RISTENPART: I would just ask for specification, Your Honor: Are the parties going to obtain a written order?

THE COURT: Is it your request?

MS. RISTENPART: I would request a written order.

And I apologize to the Court.

THE COURT: You don't have to apologize. I cash my paycheck, just like everybody else does.

I will enter a written order. It will be very brief in nature. It will recite, essentially, the principles of law that we discussed at the last hearing.

There are three principles of law that I invoked this morning. Despite the existence of misconduct, not every incident of misconduct requires a new trial. The type of misconduct at issue here is unlikely to raise the presumption of prejudice. The Court can find no reasonable probability that the verdict was affected, because the evidence before the Court was that the independent experiments did not change the vote of the jurors who conducted the experiments, and the results of the experiments were not broadcast to other jurors until after a unanimous verdict had been reached. And I'm not certain about whether the verdict forms were filled out. It appears to me that they were.

And the only possibility to countenance the defense's argument is that, after agreeing to a unanimous verdict in the jury-deliberation room, and after recording the unanimous verdict in the jury-deliberation room, that between the jury-deliberation room and the jury box in the courtroom, that a juror would have changed his or her mind

1	when polled. And I don't find that as a sound basis for a
2	new trial.
3	That's what my written order will say,
4	essentially.
5	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	With the Court's indulgence, may I just
7	THE COURT: Yes.
8	Will you get a rough draft of that last
9	five minutes for me, please?
10	THE COURT REPORTER: Yes
11	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, perhaps, with respect to
12	sentencing. I know that the Division's representative is
13	not here. We have, I think, trial set for March 9th.
14	THE COURT: I would like to put this on the
15	regular sentencing calendar.
16	MR. LUCIA: Okay. Sure.
17	THE COURT: And I'm proposing the 26th.
18	MR. LUCIA: That would be fine with the State.
19	Whenever Your Honor wants to proceed with sentencing, we
20	will be ready.
21	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, we actually have
22	both counsel here for both of Mr. Bowman's cases.
23	THE COURT: Oh. Mr. Hough. Good morning.
24	MR. HOUGH: Good morning.

1	MS. RISTENPART: I am not available March 26th.
2	THE COURT: You are unavailable?
3	MS. RISTENPART: Correct. I'm in a murder trial.
4	Therefore, I would be asking if we could do the
5	week of March 9th, but on your normal calendar if
6	that's okay with other counsel.
7	THE COURT: So your trial commitment will
8	predominate over the sentencing. Will you tell me what
9	department it's in?
10	MS. RISTENPART: It's in Department 9. State
11	versus Julian Acock. (Phonetic.)
12	THE COURT: And it starts next week?
13	MS. RISTENPART: No. You said March.
14	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
15	MS. RISTENPART: I apologize.
16	THE COURT: I'm proposing that we sentence on
17	February 26th, which is next Thursday
18	MS. RISTENPART: Excellent.
19	THE COURT; a week from today.
20	MS. RISTENPART: That's a totally different
21	story.
22	THE COURT: Can you be available on
23	February 26th?
24	MS RISTENPART: If I could

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           THE COURT: It's time to get Mr. Bowman out of
      the county jail, in whichever direction he's going.
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              MS. RISTENPART: And I'm saying yes, Your Honor.
 3
     If I could just --
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              THE COURT: Mr. Hough?
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              MR. HOUGH: I'm available, also.
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              THE COURT: We'll see everybody on next Thursday,
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     February 26th.
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                      (Proceedings concluded.)
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1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
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4	I, RANDI LEE WALKER, Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the
6	State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do
7	hereby certify:
В	That I was present in Department No. 15 of
9	the above-entitled Court and took stenotype notes of the
10	proceedings entitled herein, and thereafter transcribed
11	the same into typewriting as herein appears;
12	That the foregoing transcript is a full, true
13	and correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said
14	proceedings.
15	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 19th day of
16	April, 2015.
17	
18	/s/ Randi Lee Walker RANDI LEE WALKER, CCR No. 137
19	Willes Ell Brieflert, Gott Hot. 1277
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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4828760

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

vs.

Case No.:

CR14-0708

Plaintiff,

Dept. No.:

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Defendant.

ORDER

Mr. Bowman was convicted by a jury of one count of trafficking in a Schedule I controlled substance on December 3, 2014. He filed a motion for a new trial on December 8, 2014, alleging that two jurors had performed independent experiments during deliberation to test the parties' respective theories of the case. An evidentiary hearing was conducted on February 19, 2015. Both jurors gave testimony regarding the details of their experiments and when and how these details were communicated to other jurors, if they were communicated at all. Having considered the evidence presented in the parties' moving papers and at the hearing, the request for a new trial is denied for the reasons set forth below.

"Not every incidence of juror misconduct requires the granting of a motion for [a] new trial." <u>Barker v. State</u>, 95 Nev. 309, 313, 594 P.2d 719, 721 (1979). The type of

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misconduct at issue here—conducting independent research—does not necessarily give rise to a presumption of prejudice. "[A] conclusive presumption of prejudice applies only in the most egregious of cases of extraneous influence on a juror, such as jury tampering." Meyer v. State, 119 Nev. 554, 564, 80 P.3d 447, 455 (2003). The Nevada Supreme Court has rejected the position that "extrinsic influence is automatically prejudicial." Id. at 565, 80 P.3d at 455. "Jurors' exposure to extraneous information via independent research or improper experiment is . . . unlikely to raise a presumption of prejudice. In these cases, the extrinsic information must be analyzed in the context of the trial as a whole to determine if there is a reasonable probability [it] affected the verdict." Id. at 565, 80 P.3d at 456.

This Court can find no reasonable probability the verdict was affected because the evidence before it is that the independent experiments did not change the votes of the jurors who conducted them and the results of the experiments were not broadcast to other jurors until after a unanimous guilty verdict had been reached. It appears the verdict forms had already been filled out when the experimenting jurors informed the others of their experiments. The only possibility to countenance the defense's argument is that after agreeing to a unanimous verdict in the jury deliberation room, and after recording the unanimous verdict, that between the jury deliberation room and the jury box, a juror would have changed his or her mind when polled. This Court does not find this to be a sound basis for a new trial. For these reasons, Mr. Bowman's motion for a new trial is denied. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for Thursday, February 26, 2015.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 20, 2015.

David A. Hardy

District Court Judge

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27 28 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. CR14-0708 vs.

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Defendant.

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION

The Defendant, having been found guilty by a jury on January 13, 2015, and no legal cause being shown as to why judgment should not be pronounced against him, the Court rendered judgment as follows:

- 1. That Frederick Lewis Bowman is guilty of the crime of Trafficking in a Schedule I Controlled Substance, 4-14 Grams, a violation of NRS 453-3385(1), a felony, as charged in the Information.
- 2. That Frederick Lewis Bowman be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of 19 months to a maximum term of 48 months, with credit for time served in the amount of 370 days.
- 3. It is further ordered that Frederick Lewis Bowman shall pay \$25.00 as an administrative assessment fee, \$60.00 as a chemical analysis fee, \$3.00 as an administrative assessment for obtaining a biological specimen and conducting a genetic marker analysis, and reimburse the County of Washoe the sum of \$1,000.00 for legal representation.

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Dept. No. 15

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4. Frederick Lewis Bowman is hereby advised that:

Any fine, fee or administrative assessment imposed today (as reflected in this judgment of conviction) constitutes a lien, as defined in Nevada Revised Statutes 176.275. Should you not pay these fines, fees, or assessments, collection efforts may be undertaken against you.

Dated this 27 14 day of Feb., 2015

DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 23rd day of February, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ. for FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN

ZACH YOUNG, ESQ. for STATE OF NEVADA

TRAVIS B. LUCIA, ESQ. for STATE OF NEVADA

GALEN D. CARRICO, ESQ. for FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN

Further, I certify that I deposited in the county mailing system for postage and mailing with the U.S. Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the foregoing

N/A

addressed to:

Department 15 Judicial Assistant

PRO: «pro rec num»

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Clerk of the Court
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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. CR14-0708

FREDRICK LEWIS BOWMAN, Defendant.

Dept. No. 15

NOTICE OF APPEAL

NOTICE is hereby given that FREDRICK LEWS BOWMAN, Defendant above named, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Judgment of Conviction entered in this action on the 27th day of February, 20145.

FURTHERMORE, pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned hereby affirms this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 20th day of March, 2015.

Theresa Ristenpart, Esq.

By /s/ Theresa Ristenpart

Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. Attorney for Defendant

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3	APPEARANCES	
4		
5	FOR THE STATE:	
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1 DECEMBER 2, 2015, TUESDAY, 11:30 A.M., RENO, NEVADA 2 -000-3 4 (Whereupon the following proceedings were 5 had outside the presence of the jury.) 6 7 THE COURT: Good morning. 8 Any issues, Counsel? 4 MR. LUCIA: The razor blade, correct? 10 THE COURT: Let's be seated. Okay. 11 Talk to me. 12 MR. LUCIA: Ms. Ristenpart and I had an opportunity to discuss the issue before the this morning's 13 calendar, Judge. I believe we've reached a stipulation. 14 15 The State doesn't intend to ask any of our witnesses whatsoever about the presence of a razor blade 16 17 that was located on Mr. Bowman at the intake facility at 18 Parr Boulevard. 19 Specifically there was one exhibit that 20 photographed that object. That's State's Exhibit 4. I do 21 not intend to introduce it. As I mentioned, I'm not going to ask any of the officers about it. 22 23 Just for the record, there was some plastic 24 wrap, Saran style plastic wrap that was recovered in that

1	same general area, specifically Mr. Bowman's socks. I am
2	going to ask Mr. Gerow about that, but I specifically told
3	him not to discuss the razor blade.
4	THE COURT: So the exhibit depicting the razor
5	blade has been marked?
6	MR. LUCIA: Yes.
7	THE COURT: But it's going to be withdrawn,
8	essentially? You're not going to seek its admission?
9	MR. LUCIA: Right. Won't seek its admission,
10	your Honor.
11	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you. Good morning, your
12	Honor.
13	We have discussed that with Mr. Bowman, and we
14	are in agreement with that stipulation as to the evidence
1.5	because that takes care of our problem.
16	THE COURT: Thank you. Let's stand for our
17	jury.
18	(Whereupon the following proceedings were
19	had in the presence of the jury.)
20	THE COURT: Good morning. It's nice to see you.
21	You'll remain standing, please.
22	The rest of us will be seated.
23	Ms. Clerk, if you will administer an oath to the
24	jury.

(Whereupon the witness was sworn.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. You've seen the court reporter. She writes every word that is said. From time to time, she'll switch out.

She's been writing since 9:00 o'clock this morning, furiously. We had 16 cases at some point this morning. We'll change her out and have another reporter come in.

I might ask the lawyers or witnesses to slow down. I always say turn the dial back a little bit, because we each speak at a different speed. And so T'll, occasionally, interrupt. Not often, and with no ill intent.

You've seen the two clerk courts. They mark exhibits, keep track of evidence, swear witnesses. They prepare exhibits and other descriptions of the court proceeding.

They are always present when the court is in session. You've seen Deputy Croxon. He is in charge of your security, your comfort.

He's a nice man, but he's not your friend. He is trained in a certain way to avoid any interactions with you beyond the barest of professional duties because, as jurors, you belong to each other. She's -- he is not part

of you.

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So please moderate your interactions with him.

That way he does not have to tell you that he can't go to lunch with you. He can't talk to you in any way.

Yesterday, I think it was Mr. Lucia, mentioned that there are certain rules of professional conduct. And I want to emphasize them.

We each strive to be friendly people.

Mr. Bowman, the attorneys, the Court, the court staff. But a sacred rule of the jury process is that what you learn you learn together. And you learn it here in this room.

So everything that's relevant for you will be presented to you in this room in the presence of each other, in the presence of the State and Mr. Bowman.

To make sure that happens, we restrict contact with you. So you're already wearing your badges, so the Court staff, other court users, know that you're hands off, and not to engage with you in any way. Simply, the attorneys and the court staff and even the judge will avoid you.

I've instructed the attorneys that they can't even say hello to you outside in the hallways. We don't want to have a question about whether or not there was an innocent but improper conversation. So please acknowledge

in your hearts that they're not being antisocial. They're just following the Court's directions.

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I'm going to dispense with some of what I normally say because I want to get right into this trial.

At the close of evidence, I will instruct you on the principles of law that govern your deliberations.

You will receive an instruction, probably, about the difference between direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. At this point I just want you to know that everything that you hear, everything that you see, is available for you. There's no distinction between types of evidence.

It is the State's burden of proof to prove each element of the charge beyond a reasonable doubt.

Mr. Bowman has no burden of proof. He may or may not present a defense. And I don't want you to think about whether he does or doesn't. And I certainly don't want you to think about whether he will or will not testify.

I'll provide an instruction at the appropriate time. I just know there was a reference to it yesterday in jury selection and a couple of responses. I don't want that to be in your mind. Trust me that at the appropriate time we'll talk about it.

Now I have -- I have three good attorneys in this courtroom, so I don't anticipate any problems. But my job is to be a problem-solver. And if an attorney asks a question that is, that the other attorney objects to, it goes to our evidence code. And I'm going to make a decision.

If I grant an objection, if I don't disallow — if I disallow evidence, I don't want you to guess about what might have come before you. I just want you to accept the fact that I have made a decision and we're moving on.

I will from time to time have to admonish attorneys, I don't think in this case, from these three, but from time to time I'll have to say things.

I have no animus to the attorneys, and I have no opinion about this case. You're the finders of fact. It's my job.

And I'll be very careful in the way I look to you because research indicates that you watch the judge, and you look for visual cues, and you listen to tones.

And I will strive to be impassive. In fact, I'm surrounded by technology, and I do things. I communicate with the staff, I look at legal research, I look at the files, I look at the exhibits, I do things, because you alone will consider the testimony of the witnesses. You

alone will consider the appearance, the attitude, the behavior of the witnesses, the interest in the witness to testify truthfully or untruthfully.

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You alone will determine the probability or the improbability of the trial evidence. You alone will give as much weight or value to what you hear and the findings of fact will belong to you.

Only lawyers ask questions in this courtroom. I have the authority to ask questions under the evidence code, but I will not. The lawyers are highly skilled. They know their cases. They know what evidence is going to be presented.

In a theoretical world, you also can ask questions, but never orally, and never directly to a witness. You can write a question down, present it to Deputy Croxon, who in turn will give it to me, and we'll discuss it out of your presence.

I don't encourage you to do so. My experience is that if you're patient, and you await the roll out of the case evidence, that your questions will be answered.

You can also take notes, but you are admonished to keep those notes to yourself throughout this trial.

Don't become too dependent upon note taking. And only when you're released to deliberate may you share those notes

with others.

You're like an audience, and we're the stage. A plate of glass is essentially being raised between you and us. So there's not going to be any interaction between the attorneys and you, and the witnesses and you.

I might inquire about your inconvenience. If one of you are sleepy or you're stretching, I'll have you stand, we'll get coffee, I'll be responsible for that. The attorneys will do their best to present to you all of the relevant information.

The State will begin with its opening statement argument — opening statement. Excuse me. There is no argument in opening statements. Because the State has the burden of proof, the State always goes first. Mr. Bowman may or may not provide an opening statement. And then the State will call its first witnesses. And the State will present its case-in-chief. And then we'll take a break at some point in the trial process.

Counsel in this department, we do one direct, one cross, one redirect, one recross. And then we're done.

I don't think I've ever granted leave to go beyond that. Maybe in extraordinary circumstances, but typically that's what we're going to do.

1 Yesterday, you saw a side bar, that's where I 2 call the autorneys to the bench, I muffle my voice, and I 3 inquire of them privately. You might see that from time to 4 time. Please don't guess. It's just a way of getting 5 through things quickly. 6 If any of you have any physical needs that we need to accommodate, let me know through Deputy Croxon. If 7 8 there are facility needs, raise your hand, and I'll 9 acknowledge you. 10 With that, we'll begin with our opening 11 statements. To the State. 12 Oh, I do want you to read the charging document, 13 yes. Thank you. 14 Ms. Clerk? 15 (Whereupon the Information was read into 16 the record. 17 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Clerk. 18 Counsel, are you ready to go? 19 MR. LUCIA: The State's ready. 20 MS. RISTENPART: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lucia. 21 111 22 23 111 24 111

OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. LUCIA

MR. LUCIA: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

As I mentioned yesterday, my name, again, is

Travis Lucia. I'm a deputy district attorney with the

County of Washoe, State of Nevada. And this is my chance,

like the judge mention, to provide you with my opening

statement.

This is in a nutshell my opportunity to explain to you what the evidence I believe will show you over the course of this trial as it proceeds to roll out throughout the rest of this day.

And what the evidence will show you, ladies and gentlemen, is the fact that Mr. Bowen, on or about the 26th day of February, 2014, possessed, either actually or constructively, more than 4 grams, but less than 14 grams, of a Schedule I controlled substance, specifically the Schedule I controlled substance of methamphetamine.

Now you're going to hear from two witnesses this morning, one of whom works for the Sheriff's Office. His name is Washoe County Sheriff's Deputy Eric Gerow.

Now Deputy Gerow will testify that on the Z6th of February, 2014, he was actually employed at the Washoc County Jail, the intake facility, specifically up at 911

Parr Roulevard. He'll tell you from the witness stand that during the course of his duties, he was conducting an inmate search, or actually an intake search, I should say. During the course of that search, Mr. Bowman was up against the wall, and he stepped back, and then he's seated in the chair to continue that search, and during that moment, Deputy Gerow looked down, and on the floor he observed a white package.

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He'll testify that it was Saran wrap, that it was bundled in such a way to hold what was inside, and he'll testify that what he saw inside that package was a white crystalline substance that consistent his training led him to believe it was the controlled substance methamphetamine.

What he'll also tell you folks is when he retrieved that package he handed it off to Sparks Police Department Officer Dutra.

Now what Officer Dutra will tell you is that when he went in that room where the search was being conducted he was provided a package by Deputy Gerow. He looked at the package, and in his training and experience, saw what was inside and that led him to believe that it was methamphetamine as well.

What's important, though, folks, and what's

important to this case is that you don't just have to rely on the testimony of Eric Gerow, and you won't just have to rely on the testimony of Chris Dutra, because also what you'll see over the course of this trial is essentially that exact same series of events. That exact same search.

There were two camera angles, two separate surveillance cameras that were in that same holding cell, or in that same search room up at the Sheriff's Office facility that captured that exact same event from two different angles. And you'll be able to see those tapes today.

What those tapes will show you is exactly what I just described. They'll show the defendant, Frederick

Bowman, they'll show him standing against wall, and they'll show Deputy Gerow in the process of his intake search. And what you'll see is that as Mr. Bowman is standing against the wall, he takes a step back, and when he lifts his left foot, on the floor there's a white substance in a plastic bag.

What's important, and what I would like you to pay specific attention to, is when you're watching the videos, look at the area of the floor before Mr. Bowman enters the room.

You'll see for yourself folks, how the bag was

recovered where the bag fell from. You'll see before Mr. Bowman walked into that room there was nothing on that floor.

Now the question of what's in the bag, just as important as all the other elements in this case. That's where Diane Machen comes in. She's employed as a criminalist with the Washoe County Sheriff's Department. What does a criminalist do? They're a lab tech. They're a chemist basically.

So what Diane McKinnon will tell you today is that when she got that substance, she did two things with it. She weighed it, and then she tested it. When she weighed it she was looking for a net weight. And she'll tell you what the difference is between net weight and gross weight, and why it's important. She'll tell you that when she weighed the substance it came back at a net weight of 5.9 grams. Excess of 4 but more less than 14.

She'll also tell you that she tested the substance to see what it was -- rock candy, flour, what. She'll tell you she ran four tests, a microcrystalline test, two color tests, and something I always refer to as a F-L-I-R test because I can't pronounce the word because it's about 270 letters long, but what she'll testify to is that each one of those tests led her to the same

conclusion, methamphetamine was present within that bag.

Ladies and gentlemen, that's what the evidence will show you in this case. And what I intend to do is stand before you at the close of that evidence and remind you of what you saw, and ask you to return a verdict of guilty of a single count of trafficking in a controlled substance, against the defendant, excuse me, Frederick Bowman, a felony.

THE COURT: Thank you. To the defense.

OPENING STATEMENT BY MS. RISTENPART

MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, your Honor.

Ladies and gentlemen, you just heard part of the story. On February 26th of 2014, Mr. Bowman was at the Nugget Casino in Sparks where he was detained by Officer Dutra of the Sparks Police Department.

Officer Coombes did numerous searches of Mr. Bowman.
Thorough searches. Finding nothing.

You'll see video of those searches from the Nugget surveillance. You'll also then hear how Officer Dutra transported Mr. Bowman to the Washoe County Jail, otherwise known as 911 Parr Boulevard, whereupon he dropped

Mr. Bowman off into the area commonly referred to as the sally port, where as you'll see in here, every person detained in Washoe County gets processed through this area.

You will also see in the video, which is video in this area, of Officer, Deputy Dutra searching

Mr. Bowman, and you will hear from Deputy Dutra when he says, it just appeared; I saw it on the floor. What you won't hear is Officer Dutra — excuse me — there's law officers and deputies — Deputy Gerow saying specifically I saw it on Mr. Bowman, or it fell from Mr. Bowman, or that I saw it fall.

Deputy Gerow merely looked down on the floor and upon closer examination, as you'll see in the video, sees a little plastic baggie, picks it up, and chucks it at another officer.

And I agree with the State on one point. Look carefully at that surveillance video of the sally port area. What else has been on the floor? Other individuals coming in and out who they were processing. Because as we're handing you all these pieces of evidence, and you're shifting through it, the two issues to truly consider is whether or not the State has proven beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Bowman actually possessed this baggie of

1	metnamphetamine, or had knowingly constructive possession.
2	And once you shift through the evidence, and you
3	thoroughly do the investigation, you'll see exactly why
4	we're here today. And Mr. Bowman is not guilty of level 1
5	trafficking.
ñ	Thank you.
7	THE COURT: Thank you. To Mr to the State.
8	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, your Honor.
9	The State's first witness will be Deputy Eric
10	Gerow.
11	
12	ERIC GEROW,
13	called as a witness in said case,
14	having been first duly sworn, was
15	examined and testified as follows:
16	
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	
19	BY MR. LUCIA:
20	Q Sir, can you do me a favor, please, once you get
21	comfortable, can you say your name out loud and spell it
22	For the reporter.
23	A Eric Gerow, $E-R-1-C-G-E-R-O-W$.
24	Q And Mr. Gerow, where is it that you're currently

1 employed?

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- 2 A The Washoe County Sheriff's Office.
 - Q And with the Washoe County Sheriff's Office do you have a specific job title?
 - A Deputy sheriff.
 - Q How long has it been that you've been a deputy sheriff with the Washoe County Sheriff's Office?
 - A A little over a year, sir.
 - Q So before you became employed, did you have to undertake any sort of training?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And can you describe that for us, please.
 - A I went through a four-month academy, giving a broad spectrum of training involving laws that are applied in Nevada, and training for physical tactics, searching techniques, overview of drug recognition and range and how to drive cars.
 - Q All right. So would it be fair to say that the training for the program was pretty expansive, encompassing all acts of law enforcement?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q You mentioned something that I want to kind of touch upon a little bit more briefly.
 - You said that was a portion of the training that

had to do with narcotics?

A Yes, sir.

- Q Can you describe that for us in a little bit more detail?
- A We went through a block of instruction that described the various effects of drugs, whether they're stimulants or really any type. And then we also had examples of what some drugs look like in common form.
- Q So you were provided with examples of various controlled substances so that you could recognize those?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Now were, to your recollection was one of those substances methamphetamine?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Now can you describe for us just briefly what your job duties are as a Washoe County Sheriffs Deputy?
- A I have multiple job duties. Right now I'm currently assigned to detention, which is the jail up at Parr.
- It ranges from working in intake where we bring in new people, new inmates that are arrested, all the way to working housing units that house inmates who aren't fit to leave.
 - O Okay. You mentioned that one of your duties was

1	working in the intake area.
2	Let's kind of zero in on that area specifically.
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q Is that part of the facility located at Parr
5	Boulevard?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q Is Parr Boulevard here in Washoe County?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q Now can you describe for us what the process is
10	of intake? What do you guys do with it?
11	A When any agency, whether it's the Sheriff's
12	Office, Reno/Sparks, anybody who brings someone in, they
13	come in through our gating system. They walk up through a
14	corridor, and then they enter our sally port. In the sally
15	port they're searched. All their property is inventoried.
16	Any contraband is taken.
17	Once they're done being searched, they'll have
1.8	their mugshot taken, and they'll be moved through the
19	process.
20	Q Is that the same area for every individual that
21	comes in through Parr Boulevard?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q Is there anything that's done between
24	individuals with respect to that room, if that makes sense?

- A It doesn't, sir.
- Q Let's say person 1 comes in at 8:00 o'clock, and another person comes in at 8:30. That process is the same for each and every individual?
 - A Yes, sir.

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- Q Between the first person and the second person, do you guys check the room, do you clear the room, is there anything that's done to that room?
- A After every individual that comes through, the area in which they're searched is made sure that there's no property or contraband left.
- Q Okay. And when you say property, what property are you referring to?
- A It could be any property on a person. Their wallet, keys, IDs, credit cards.
- Q Okay. And when you say contraband, is there anything specifically that you're referring to?
 - A Most of the time that involves drugs.
 - Q All right.
 - A Sometimes it can be weapons.
- Q So you're looking for those things, and after each individual you're checking to make sure you've got all of them I guess is the best way to say it?
 - A Yes, sir.

1	Q	Now you also mentioned during your testimony
2	just a min	ute ago that a search is conducted.
3		Is a search conducted in that area too?
ā	Α	Yes, sir.
5	Ω	Can you tell us why the search is being
6	conducted?	
7	A	The search is an inventory search to control
В	everything	that comes into our facility, as well as
9	properly is	nventory everybody's property that is brought
1()	into our fa	acility.
11	Q	So if I understand you properly, Deputy, you're
12	itemizing n	what you're finding on a person?
13	Α	Yes, sir.
14	Q	And the purpose of that is to create an
15	inventory.	
16		Why create an inventory?
17	A	We don't want to keep anything that's not ours.
18	Q	Dkay.
19	A	When you come in, what you come in with is going
20	to leave wi	th you when you leave our facility.
21	Q	Now, if you can, describe for the jury how that
22	search is d	anducted?
33	A	The individual search is a systematic
24	overlapping	quadrant search.

O Let me slow that down.

A Without using the big words, it's top to bottom.

You start from the top, taking off hats, necklaces, working your way down, finding anything, that is in a single layer of clothing, a T-shirt, underwear, pants and socks.

You identify that. You go through pockets. Go through the waistband.

We'll eventually sit them down, take off their shoes, make sure nothing is in their socks. And that's roughly around when the search is complete.

Q All right. Now I want to specifically zero your attention in to February 26, 2014.

Were you working with the Sheriff's Office on that date and time?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Can you recall what your assignment was on that date and time?
 - A Intake, sir.
- Q Is that the intake over on Parr Boulevard that we were just discussing?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Now on that date did you have an opportunity to search at that time an individual named Frederick Lewis Bowman?

1	A I did.
2	Q Can you see him in the courtroom?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q Can you tell us where he is sitting, and what
5	that person is wearing?
6	A He's sitting at that table, and he's wearing a
7	blue shirt and orange tie.
8	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I'd asking the record to
9	reflect identification of the defendant by the witness.
10	THE COURI: Yes.
11	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
12	BY MR. LUCIA:
13	Q Now can you go ahead and just take us through
14	your involvement with Mr. Bowman.
15	What happened when he entered the facility that
16	night?
17	A When Mr. Bowman came into our facility, he was
1.8	called into
19	Q Let me stop you right there. There's no reason
20	to get into that.
21	When you first had contact with him what's the
22	first thing that you did?
23	A I escorted Mr. Bowman from the Sparks Police
24	vehicle to the sally port. Once we were in the sally port

1	I placed him in front of one of our search walls, and I
2	completed an inventory search with one of my partners.
3	Q Do you recall the name of the partner that you
4	were working with that night?
5	A Deputy Keast.
6	Q Okay. Now that room, the sally port or the
7	intake room, do you know if there are any camera systems
8	operating in that room?
9	A There are, sir.
10	Q Did you have an opportunity before the trial to
11	look at one of those cameras?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, may I approach and look
14	at Exhibit 1 at this point?
15	THE COURT: You may.
16	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
17	BY MR. LUCIA:
18	Q Now I'm showing you what has been identified as
19	State's Exhibit 1.
20	MR. LUCIA: And I believe the admissibility of
21	this evidence has been stipulated to?
22	MS. RISTENPART: Previously, your Monor, yes.
23	THE COURT: Consistent with that stipulation,
24	Ms. Clerk, please confirm that it is memorialized and that

1	Exhibit I is admitted.			
2	(Exhibit Number 1 was admitted			
3	into evidence.)			
4	THE CLERK: Thank you.			
5	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, your Honor.			
6	May I publish?			
7	THE COURT: Yes.			
8	MR. LUCIA: Now Deputy Gerow, if you'd give me a			
9	moment, let me get this loaded up for you.			
10	Eventually, once I get this working, you will be			
11	looking at that screen.			
12	I'm going to go ahead and make this big screen			
13	here:			
14	(Whereupon the video was played and stopped,			
15	and played and stopped throughout the			
16	examination.)			
17	BY MR. LUCIA;			
18	Q So if you would, Deputy, can you see that			
19	clearly from where you're seated, sir?			
20	A Yes, sir.			
21	Q Now the area that we're looking at here, is this			
22	the sally port that you were discussing earlier?			
23	A Yes, sir.			
24	Q Now do you recall in this room where the search			

1	of Mr. Bowman was conducted?
2	A Yes, sir. It's going to be right here to the
3	left side of the camera frame in front of that red chair.
Q.	Q Okay. So towards the left edge of that photo,
5	or that still right there?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q Now in the middle of, of that room it looks like
8	there's a red chair with a little bit of a bucket in it.
9	Can you describe for us what that is and what
10	the purpose of that is?
11	A That bucket is where we place property while
12	we're inventorying it, and the red chair is where we'll sit
13	them down and take off their shoes.
14	Q Okay. And I'm noticing in the video as well
15	that there are also some other things that are strewn about
16	on the floor.
17	Can you see those things as well, Deputy?
18	A I believe I can, yes, sir.
19	O Do you recall what those things were?
20	A No, sir.
31	Q And I'm just going to go ahead and let this
22	play.
23	Now can you see that where I paused it,
24	Mr. Gerow?

1	A Yes, sir.
2	MR. LUCIA: And, your Honor, with your
3	permission, I'd ask him to point out who we're looking at
4	on this still here and identify who is who.
5	THE COURT: Yes.
6	THE WITNESS: This right here is Deputy Keast,
7	that's myself, and that's Deputy Santos.
8	BY MR. LUCIA:
9	Q All right. And the individual that you're
10	holding there, who is that?
11	A That would be Frederick Bowman.
12	Q All right. And if you would, please, sir,
13	please Lake your seat.
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Ω You indicated a split second ago that the search
16	will ultimately be conducted towards this area?
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q Okay. If you would, Deputy, as we're watching
19	this, can you do your best to kind of explain what's going
20	on?
21	And what I mean by that, what are your actions,
22	what are you doing, what are you looking for.
23	A Yes, sir.
2.4	Right now I'd be asking Mr. Bowman if he had

anything sharp on him, anything that would poke or hurt me. 1 2 I'm searching his neck for necklaces. Right 3 now, from this angle, it looks like I'm going through his 4 waistband. O When you say "his waistband," are you talking 5 about the waistband of his pants? 6 7 A Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Reporter, can you hear all 9 right? 10 THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, I can. Thank you. THE COURT: Amplify your voice a little bit, 11 12 because where the television is, you're not speaking into the microphone, which is fine. Just amplify your voice. 13 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 IHE WITNESS: At this point I'm going through 17 his pockets. 18 BY MR. LUCIA: 19 Q When you say you're going through his pockets, are you leaving his pockets in his pants, or are you trying 20 21 to remove Lhem. 22 A I will remove his pockets so that they're inside 23 out, to make sure that they're a hundred percent empty. 24 Q Okay.

1 A Also going through the rear pocket and making 2 sure that nothing is left inside there. 3 Q Now the individual that you identified for us 4 that's standing over by the red chair and the bucket, he looks like he's holding something in his hand. 5 6 Do you know what he's doing? A He's holding a clipboard that has our inventory 7 8 sheets. He's actively inventorying Mr. Bowman's clothing 9 and property as it comes off. Q Is that something that you're doing, you're 10 11 announcing what it is that you're doing, or is he just looking at it and writing it down? 12 13 A Mixing the two. He would write down things that 14 he can see. Things that he can't see, such as underwear or 15 socks, those kind of things we call out. 16 And items that we pull off of a person, such as 17 necklaces, he isn't always right there to see, so we 18 describe it to him so he can inventory it. 19 Q Okay. 20 A At this point we're going to step back so he can have a seat in the chair and we can remove the shoes. 21 22. Right here I identified a clear plastic bag with

a white crystalline substance had fallen out.

I want to take you back to that because that

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1 happened kind of fast.

So let me kind of break this down a little bit, if I may, Deputy.

What is the reason for moving Mr. Bowman back from the wall and towards that chair?

- A To have him sit down. Once he's in a seated position, we remove his shoes and make sure that nothing is in his socks.
- Q Okay. And I believe you mentioned that you observed something that was on the ground right about the time that that happened?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Ω And, please, if you would again, just tell us when that occurred.
- A At this point we finished our standing portion of the search. As we were stepping back to have him sit down, I observed the plastic bag as I was picking up his foot, and that's when I secured it.
- Q All right. And just to make sure that I'm clear, is this the plastic bag that you're talking about, is what we're seeing right here?
 - A Yes, sir.
- O Okay. Now what happened after this point,
 Deputy?

A I can -- I finished my search, and I gave those, 1 2 or the clear plastic bag to Officer Dutra. 3 Okay. The bag that you observed there, you said that it was a clear plastic bag? 4 5 It was more of a clear plastic wrapping. 6 0 Okay. 7 A That formed into a bag around what was inside of 8 it. 9 All right. So I'm kind of visualizing what I would probably coin to be like a zip lock bag, something 10 11 that has a sealed top? 12 A No, sir. It would be something more closely 13 related to Saran wrap. 14 Q Okay. Almost like a bundling of something that 15 you would kind of --16 A Yes. 0 17 -- lay flat and then close? IS A Yes. 19 Q Okay. And what did you do with that item, sir? 20 A I secured it off the floor right there. To secure my search, I placed it -- or I looked back, and I 21 identified a place on the ground that was clear of anything 22 else, and I placed that clear baggie there, finished my 23

search, and I secured it and gave it to Officer Dutra.

Q Okay. Now I want to go ahead and walk you 1 through that, or at least have you walk us through that as 2 we see that on the video. So if you wouldn't mind, sir. 3 So you're holding it in your hand there? 4 A Holding it in my hand, I looked back and found 5 a clear spot where I could place it, and that's what I did. 6 Q The area where you placed it, was there anything 7 on the floor there? 8 9 A No, sir. And what are you doing here? It looks like you 10 11 took the shoe off? A We both took the shoes off, inspected the shoes 12 and inspected his socks, looking for any extra property or 13 contraband. Before we stopped we asked Mr. Bowman to open 14 his mouth so we could make sure that nothing was in there. 15 O Okay. And you said that eventually you retook 16 custody, I guess, of that bag? 17 I did. 18 A Q And just go ahead and let us know -- let me ask 19 20 you this. Did you do that in this room? 21 I did regain custody of that bag. 22 Q And did you do that right there? 23 Yes, sir. 24 A

1 Q And you mentioned that you ultimately gave that 2 bag to Officer Dutra. 3 Where did that exchange take place? 4 A That exchange is going to take place on this 5 damera frame at the bottom right. Officer Dutra was back 6 at his car securing I believe Mr. Bowman's coat. 7 Q Okay. If I can pause it right there. 8 It looks like an individual just entered. For 9 the record, it looks like he's wearing a blue uniform with 10 the Nevada style patch on his left shoulder. 11 Do you know who that individual is? 12 Yes, sir. That's Sparks Police Department 13 Officer Dutra. 14 Q And at this point, what you're seeing on this 15 video is your handing him of that bag? 16 A Yes, sir. 17 Now what is it that we're seeing here? It looks 18 like there's some items in that bag -- or excuse me, in 19 that tub sort of behind Mr. Bowman. 20 What happens to those items? 21 A Once they're inventoried, we take them back. 22 We'll make sure everything is annotated properly. All of

the valuable smaller property will be secured in a

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heat-sealed package.

1 And all of the clothing property will be 2 separate and sealed in a different package. 3 Q Dkay. And is that essentially what we're going to see here unfold during the course of the reset of this 4 5 video? 5 A Yes, sir. Q Now that camera angle that we just noticed, or 7 8 that we just observed this even from, can you describe for 9 us how the camera appears? Is it, I guess, what I would 10 term an old style surveillance camera, is it encased in a 11 glass orb? 12 A It's encased in a glass orb. It's in a corner 13 in that sally port. 1.4 Q Okay. Is it something that is fairly noticeable 15 to the naked eye? 16 A Yes, sir. 17 MR. LUCIA: And your Honor, can I have this 18 marked by the clerk, please? 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. 20 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. 21 Similar to the State's Exhibit 1, your Honor, 1 22 believe this will be admitted pursuant to stipulation. 23 MS. RISTEMPART: A prior stipulation ves, your Honor. 24

THE COURT: It is admitted, Ms. Clerk. 2 THE CLERK: Thank you. 3 (Exhibit Number 2 was admitted 4 into evidence.) 5 BY MR. LUCIA: Ω Deputy Gerow, in addition to that camera angle, 6 is there any other camera angle depicting, I guess, a 7 viewpoint into that sally port area? 8 9 A Yes, sir. There's another camera on the other side of the door leading into our facility, that faces the 1.0 sally port so it catches another angle for the sally port. 11 12 Q Okay. I'm going to go ahead and cue this up 13 too. All right. 14 Can you see that for me, sir? 15 A Yes, sir. 16 Q Now it might be difficult for you to do, but if you would please do me a favor, and if you could try your 17 18 best to point as to where that first angle was or where that first camera was that we were looking at? 19 20 A May I stand, sir? 21 Q Certainly, if the Judge --22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 THE WITNESS: On this angle on the camera, it 24 would be in the corner just above this exit sign on the

inside of that door.

BY MR. LUCIA:

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Q All right. So now this is obviously a different angle looking at the same room from a different vantage point?

A Yes, sir.

Q If you would have a seat, please.

A Yes, sir.

Q And, again, from what I remember of your testimony earlier, I'm assuming that the search is conducted in this general area here against this wall?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. Now could you describe briefly as we're waiting, it looks like in that room, the entry to the sally port, one door is opened, one door is closed?

A Yes, sir.

Q Is there any real reason for that?

A Yes, sir. At no point during normal operation hours do we allow both those doors to be opened at the same time. It's a security risk.

The people on the inside of this camera angle are not restrained. They're waiting to be booked. They're waiting to get through their process. And then the people on the other side are being brought in from other

1	facilities	
2	Q	Okay. So normally neither of those two doors
3	would be o	pened at the same time.
4		So what we're seeing here is that notion in
5	operation,	correct?
6	А	Yes, sir. That's myself and Deputy Keast
7	bringing M	r. Bowman inside of the sally port when we were
8	beginning	our search.
9	Q	From what we saw earlier, is that you standing
10	with your	back towards this camera right here
14	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	between those two officers? Okay.
13		So you would be on Mr. Bowman's right side?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	Okay. If you could, do me a favor and tell us
16	the moment	that you observed the bag lying on the floor.
17	A	Right there is when I observed it.
1.8	Q	I just want to, to go back, if I may, not too
19	far back.	
2.0		Now before this moment, did you have an
21	opportunit	y to observe that floor?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	0	And did you see anything in that location?
2.4	A	No, sir.

O Okay. Now I want to let this play forward, and .2 if you could describe for us what it is that you're doing 3 from the recovery of the bag and so forth. 4 A Yes, sir. After I identified it, once I secured his foot, 5 I secured the bag. This is when I identified a spot on the 6 7 floor that was clear. I placed it on the floor right 8 there. Q Let me pause that, I believe I saw it, but is 9 10 this the location where you placed the item that you 11 recovered? A Yes, sir. 12 Q And then again, if you could just describe for 13 14 us what you're doing as you're seeing it? 15 A Right now we're searching his feet and 16 inventorying it and making sure that there was no other 17 property that we missed. 18 Right there I was attempting to remove an 19 earring. 20 Is that attempting, was it --A I wasn't able to. My partner Deputy Keast was 21 22 more apt for it.

Q She had more experience?

A I believe she did.

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O Fair enough. Now did we see you take custody of 2 this bag again in this video, sir? A Yes, sir. That's where I secured it. 3 4 Q And then do you recall, Deputy Gerow, from this 17 angle, do you see your interaction with Deputy Dutra? 6 Yes, sir. 7 Q And if you could do me a favor and let me know when Officer Dutra enters the frame. 8 Yes, sir. 9 A 10 You can see Officer Dutra on the other side of 11 the sally port door right now. 12 Q Do those doors automatically open whenever 13 somebody is there? A No. sir. 14 How does that work? 15 16 A There's a control agent in a separate area of the facility that responds to intercom buttons being 17 18 pressed. 19 Q Okay. And I'm observing you doing something 20 there. What is it that you just did? 21 22 A I handed the clear plastic baggie to Officer 23 Dutra. 24 Okay. Did you ever retake custody of the bag 0

after that point? 1 2 A No, sir. 3 4 with the bag? 5 6 7 8 9 guys? 10 11 12

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Q Do you know, did you observe Dutra do anything

From that point he took it back to his car and conducted a presumptive test.

All right. Now throughout your interaction with Mr. Bowman, was he conversant, was he talking with you

A He was talking the whole time, ves, sir.

Q Were you asking him specific questions at all?

Aside from if there was anything on his person that could hurt me, I didn't ask any specific questions of Mr. Bowman.

Q Does this communication continue throughout your entire interaction?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now the video that we saw of that room, do individuals stay in that room for a long period of time?

A Individuals stay in that room until their paperwork is completed and accepted by our booking agent. Once that happens, they'll get their mugshot taken, and after they're cleared by medical, then they'll be brought into the facility.

Q All right. So eventually they're moved out of 2 that room? 3 A Yes, sir. 4 Q Now did you have an opportunity to interact with 5 Mr. Bowman outside of that room that same night? 6 A Yes, sir. I escorted him from that sally port 7 to a holding cell. 8 Q Okay. When you were interacting with Mr. Bowman 9 in a holding cell, did you find any other sort of plastic 10 wrapping on his person at that time? A Yes, sir. 11 12 Q Okay. A I found multiple pieces of, of that same type of 13 14 Saran wrapping in both of his socks. 15 Q Now how did you see that? What did you first 16 observe? 17 A We laid Mr. Bowman down on the ground, and I was 18 in charge of securing his legs. At that point I saw some 19 plastic outside of his sock. 20 When you say you saw some plastic outside of his 21 sock --22 A I observed it at the top of his left sock. 23 And you retrieved that yourself? Q 24 A I retrieved that, and then I re-checked the

1	right sock and found more of the same,
2	Q You said it's the same plastic wrapping.
3	Is it in that it's just flat, or there's no zip
4	top to it?
5	A I would say the same type. It was just sheets
6	of a Saran wrap type of plastic.
7	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, at this point pass the
8	witness.
9	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
10	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, your Honor.
11	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	
14	BY MS. RISTENPART:
15	Q Deputy?
16	A Ma'am.
17	Q You're fairly new to the job, aren't you?
18	A Yes, ma'am.
19	Q In fact, this is one of the first times you ever
20	testified in court, right?
21	A Yes, ma'am.
2.2	Q And prior to today you've met with this District
2.3	Attorney, right?
24	A Yes, ma'am.

Ţ	Q	And you practiced your testimony with him?
2	A	No, ma'am.
3	Q	Went over your questions with him?
4	A	No, ma'am.
5	Q	And on February 26th, you've been a brand new
6	deputy for	all of just a few months, right?
7	A	Yes, ma'am.
8	Q	And this is really kind of your first big case,
9	right?	
10	A	I guess you could put it that way, ma'am.
11	Q	And, Deputy, on February 26 of 2014, were you
12	wearing the	same outfit?
13	A	No, ma'am. We have two types of uniforms. I
14	was wearing	g what we call TDUs.
15	Q	Okay. And how is that different than what
16	you're wear	ring today?
17	Ā	It has more pockets, and it's a different
1,8	material.	
19	Q	Everything else was the same?
20	A	Yes, ma'am.
21	Q	And let's talk just generally about the
22	detention o	center where you've been working as a new deputy,
23	correct?	
24	A	Yes, ma'am.

1 Q And an officer who makes a detainment or arrest 2 outside, drives up to a specific door at the detention 3 center, correct? 4 A Yes, ma'am. 5 Q And that is where they park their police car, 6 right? A Yes, ma'am. 7 Q And then you go meet them there, or they bring 8 9 in an individual --10 A Yes, ma'am. 11 -- to the detention center? And this whole area is kind of called the sally 12 13 port? The sally port would be just the room that was 14 15 depicted. Q Okay. Because from that parking place where 16 17 officers pull in, to that room that we just saw in that video, there's actually a long hallway where you transport 18 19 people down? 20 A Yes, ma'am. 21 Q Okay. And that hallway is approximately about 50 yards, right? -22 23 A From some points. It's longer from end to end. 24 The sally port entrance is about, I'd say maybe 50 yards.

1 Q Okay. 50 yards from the parked area or where 2 you park? 3 A Again, depending. It's a parking lot. So it 4 would get a little bit more every spot you go further out, 5 but yes, ma'am. 8 Q So to clarify, Deputy, if an officer parked in 7 the very farthest spot and walked a detainee down, it would 8 be farther than if they parked right next to the door? 9. A Yes, ma'am. 10 Q But there's a long hallway before you got into 11 that room? 12 A Yes, ma'am. Q And in that hallway, you actually have a bench 13 14 that suspects can sit and wait for their turn to be 15 inventory searched, correct? 16 A Yes, ma'am. 17 Q And on a busy night you may have several people 18 sitting outside on that bench? 19 A Yes, ma'am. 20 Q And on that bench they are looking directly into 21 what you guys are doing and searching, right, because 22 they're glass doors? 23 A If they're right in front of the glass doors, 24 yes, ma'am. The bench goes farther down the hallway.

1 Q And then after that, they would come into what 2 you're terming the sally port? 3 A Yes, ma'am. 4 And why do they call it a sally port? 5 A Because of the two doors. 6 And on February 26th of 2014, you were working 7 graveyard? What shift were you working? 8 A At that time I was working graveyard, yes, 9 ma'am. 10 And graveyard is -- when do you start? A The graveyard shift starts at 7:00 p.m. and goes 11 12 to 7:00 a.m. On that morning I started at 3:00 a.m. 13 Q Now do you know prior to your arrival how many 14 arrestees or detainees came in through the sally port that 15 night? 16 A No, ma'am; 17 Do you know how many came in that day? 18 No, ma'am. A 19 Do you know how many came in during that week? Q 20 A No, ma'am. 21 Q And do you know how many of those arrests or 22 detainees were suspected of drugs? A No, ma'am. 23 24 Q And do you know how many of those suspects sat

in the hallway waiting to be searched? 1 2 A No, ma'am. 3 Q Now you actually went down the hallway to get 4 Mr. Bowman, correct? 5 Yes, ma'am. A 6 And came back with Mr. Bowman into the sally 7 port? 8 A Yes, ma'am. 9 And how many times was that hallway cleaned? 10 Daily, ma'am. A 11 Once a day? O 12 A Sometimes more. 13 Do you know how many times it was cleaned that 14 day? 15 No, ma'am. 16 Q And when we were looking at the video, the State 17 asked you what other things were on the floor, correct? 81 A Yes, ma'am. 19 Q And you didn't know? 20 A No, ma'am. 21 Q But you're pretty specific in saying that the 22 area is sweeped, right? 23 A For inventory and contraband in the event that 24 there's a piece of paper that has no writing on it and is

1	sometimes left.
2	O But, again, you don't know what those things
3	are?
4	A No, ma'am.
15	MS. RISTENPART: And may I approach the witness?
6	THE COURT: Yes.
7	MS. RISTENPART: I'm showing you what's been
8	marked as Defense Exhibit Number 8.
9	Your Honor, for purposes I believe that the
10	State is stipulating to Exhibit Number 8, which is a still
11	photograph of the video.
12	THE COURT: It will be admitted, Ms. Clerk.
13	THE CLERK: Thank you.
14	(Exhibit Number 8 was admitted
15	into evidence.)
16	BY MS. RISTENPART:
17	Q All right, Deputy, if you wouldn't mind taking a
18	look at this.
19	A Ma'am.
20	Q Okay. So, Deputy, what time is this still taken
21	from?
22	A It looks like it's at 4:05 a.m.
23	Q Okay. And in the back I notice that there is
24	another detainee, who is off to the side, correct?

1 Yes, ma'am. A 2 Q And as I stand closer, I'm talking about this individual up here. 3 4 A Yes, ma'am. 5 Q Who looks to be taking off some of his clothing, 6 correct? 7 A It's possible, ma'am. You weren't paying attention to what was going 8 9 on behind you? A No, ma'am. 10 11 Q And do you know what that person was being 12 arrested for? 13 A No, ma'am. 14 Q Now you stated that once an individual is in the 15 processing room, you began your search? 16 A Yes, ma'am. 17 And that you start at the top and you go down? Q 18 A Yes, ma'am. 19 Q Now Mr. Bowman's clothing that night, it was 20 loose, correct? 21 A Some of it, yes, ma'am. 22 Q It wasn't skin tight skinny jeans that he was 23 wearing? 24 A No, ma'am.

1 Q And now you just testified today, Deputy, that 2 the plastic baggie fell from Mr. Bowman? A Yes, ma'am. 3 But actually you just saw it on the floor? 4 5 Yes, ma'am. Q And, in fact, your story has changed a few times 6 7 as to what you think you saw or didn't see. A Ma'am? 8 9 Q Specifically, you told Officer Dutra when you 10 handed him the baggie that you saw a clear bag with a white 11 crystalline substance fell out from inside the pant leg of 12 Bowman onto the floor? 13 A Ma'am. Q Is that what you told Officer Dutra? 14 A Yes, ma'am. 15 Q And you specified that it fell out while you 16 17 were, were doing the front waistline check? 18 A I described that that's where I thought it fell 19 out, Ma'am. 20 Q But you were very specific to Officer Dutra 21 about that? A Yes, ma'am. 22 23 Q And the front waistline check -- just for the 24 record, I was touching the front waistline area.

Is that what you referring to?

A Ma'am, what I was describing was when I was checking his waistband, both front and back, but when I do that, I shake out the pants.

Q But you were very specific with Officer Dutra that you think it fell out when you were doing the front waistband check?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Then in a subsequent hearing, you told a little bit of a different story, right?

A Ma'am.

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Q You actually stated that, and testified that you never saw it fall out of Mr. Bowman's pants?

A Yes, ma'am. I didn't see it fall.

Q That, in fact, you only saw it when it was on the floor?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And you never saw anything fall, right?

A Ma'am?

Q It just appeared?

A Yes, ma'am.

O Coupled with you didn't hear anything?

A No, ma'am.

Q You didn't hear the drop of anything?

- 1	
1	A No, ma'am.
2	Q And it this little plastic baggle was near
3	Mr. Bowman's foot, correct?
4	A Yes, ma'am.
5	MS. RISTENPART: I'm showing him Defense Exhib:
б	Number 9.
7	THE COURT: I didn't hear the Exhibit Number.
8	MS. RISTENPART: Defense number 9, your Honor.
9	And I believe the State has stipulated, it is
10	still photograph of the same video.
11	THE COURT: Exhibit 9 will be admitted.
12	(Exhibit Number 9 was admitted
1.3	into evidence.)
14	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
15	BY MS. RISTENPART:
16	Q And this is a different viewpoint, correct,
17	Deputy?
18	A Same angle, different time.
19	Q And this is in fact taken at 4:06:49 a.m?
2.0	A Yes, ma'am.
21	Q And this is actually when you see the plastic
22	baggie?
23	A Yes, ma'ām.
24	Q And you are bent over close to the ground,

7	right.
2	A At that point, yes, ma'am.
3	Q Okay. The first time you see it?
4	A I saw it when he was sitting down. Before I
5	bent over is when I observed it, ma'am.
6	Q And his right foot would have been closest to
7	you, right?
8	A Yes, ma'am.
9	Q Now you say that when you picked up this plastic
1.0	baggie, you examined it, Deputy?
11	A Not immediately. I picked it up and secured it.
12	At that point I found a place to place it behind me, and I
13	put it in a clear spot.
14	O Okay.
15	A After I resecured it, I did observe it, yes,
16	ma'am.
17	Q Let's talk about that, Deputy. You say that you
18	placed it after looking for a secure spot?
19	A Yes, ma'am.
20	Q When, in fact, you actually threw it towards
21	your other deputy?
22	A In that direction. That's where I identified a
23	clear area. I didn't throw it at a deputy, ma'am.
24	Q Well, in fact, the other deputy with the

clipboard was surprised, and went like that, correct, 2 Deputy? A Ma'am? 3 4 Q Is that correct? 5 A Yes, ma'am. Q And, Deputy, that's not proper procedure, is it? 6 7 A No, ma'am. Okay. Now did you write any reports about this? 8 0 9 A Yes, ma'am. I wrote an incident report. Q And did you turn the incident report over to the 10 11 District Attorney? 12 A No, ma'am. 13 Q And you state that you examined this little bag that you found on the ground? 14 15 A To a small extent, yes, ma'am. 16 Q And you're pretty specific that you say that it 17 was Saran wrap? 18 A Saran wrap type material, ma'am. That's the best way I can describe it. 19 20 Q Would looking at a photograph of it actually jog your memory as to what it was in? 21 22 A It may, ma'am. 23 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, let's all 24 stand for just a moment.

1		Okay. Thank You.
2		MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, your Honor.
3		For the record, I'm showing a photograph that is
4	on a lapt.	op that I have shown to the District Attorney
5	also. An	d T will be having a printout later with Officer
6	Dutra.	
7		If I may approach the witness?
8		THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Lucia?
9		MR. LUCIA: I have no objection, your Honor.
10		THE COURT: Certainly.
11		MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
12	BY MS. RI	STENPARI:
1.3	Q	(Shows document.)
14	A	Yes, ma'am.
15	Q	Does that refresh your memory?
16	A	Yes, ma'am.
17	Q	Okay. So the little baggie that you found was
18	not actua	lly wrapped in Saran wrap, was it?
19	A	No, ma'am.
20	Q	It was in a little clear plastic baggie.
21	A	Yes, ma'am.
22	Q	Much like a small sandwich bag?
23	A	Possibly.
24	Q	But smaller?

1	Ā	Ma†am.
2	Q	Is ma'am "yes"?
3	A	Yes, ma'am. I apologize.
4	Q	And, Deputy, there were several things that you
5	took out	of Mr. Bowman's pockets during this inventory
6	search, r	ight?
7	A	Yes, ma'am.
8	Q	The keys?
9	A	Possibly, ma'am. I'd have to look at an
10	inventory	sheet to identify exactly what was taken off of
11	Mr. Bowma	n's person.
12	0	Do you remember taking out a pen?
13	A	Not specifically, ma'am.
14	Q	Do you remember taking out an iPhone?
15	A	Again, not specifically, ma'am.
16	Q	Do you remember taking out a cell phone charger?
17	A	Not specifically, ma'am.
18	Q	Do you remember taking out a wallet?
19	A	Not specifically, ma'am.
20	1	MS. RISTENPART: No further questions, your
21	Honor. Th	nank you.
22		THE COURT: Mr. Lucia.
23		MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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BY MR. LUCIA:

Q Deputy Gerow, excuse me, let's start, if we may, with the discussion that you were entering into with Ms.

Ristenpart about that hallway.

Do you recall that line of testimony?

- A Yes, ma'am. Sir.
- Q That's okay.
 - A I apologize.
- Q Pretty scary female.

The hallway that you're talking about, I believe that you mentioned that it was about 50 yards long?

- A From end to end it's a little bit longer than that, but yes, sir.
- Q And I recall if you were testifying correctly, that that's cleaned how many times to your recollection or to your experience?
 - A At least daily. Sometimes more.
- Q And that area is where people sort of cue up, waiting for their chance to go into the sally port, right?
- A Again, if we're busy to the point where we can't accept more people in the sally port at one time, that is where they wait.

Q Do you recall on February 26, 2014 what the 1 2 traffic was like, for a lack of a better word? A Slow. 3 4 Q Do you recall when if you went to retrieve 5 Mr. Bowman from that area were there other individuals sitting there? 6 No, sir. 7 A When you walked that portion of the hallway to 8 9 retrieve Mr. Bowman, do you recall, did you see anything on the, the floor that caught your attention? 10 11 A Nothing of note, sir. 12 Now one of the other things that I wanted to 13 discuss a little bit more is the portion of the testimony where you first retrieve the bag and then kind of threw it 14 or set it over on the ground over there? 15 16 A Yes, sir. 17 You said that's not proper procedure? 18 No, sir. A 19 Q Can you explain to me what proper procedure 20 would be? 21 A Our proper procedure is securing that 22 contraband, stopping the search and directly give it to the arresting officer. 23

All right. So in this case where you were

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derelict in the procedure is that you waited for a few 9 minutes before handing that over to Officer Dutra? A No, sir. It's, at the first given time to give 3 4 it to the officer. 5 Q Oh, okay. 6 A Where I didn't follow procedure was stopping my 7 search. 8 Q In any event, did you see anyone else interact 9 with that bag? 10 A No, sir. 11 Q Other than yourself and Officer Dutra? 12 A No, sir. 13 Q Is it the general procedure -- let me ask you 14 this. 15 Are you familiar with the general procedure with 16 the Washoe County Sheriff's Office? 17 A Yes, sir. 18 Q With specific respect to the process of like an 19 intake search? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Q Do you remember that procedure? 22 A Yes, sir. 23 Ω What is the procedure when you find an item of 24 contraband like narcotics?

Do you keep it until the end of your shift, or 2 what do you do with it? 3 Again, we stop the search wherever we're at,

whether it's going through a female's search, and we find something in someone's pocket, and we stop where we are and take that item directly to the arresting officer.

Q So that item is immediately turned over to whoever the arresting officer is?

A Yes, sir.

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And it's not your practice to keep that on your person?

A No, sir.

In any of those pockets that were on your Q uniform?

A No, sir.

Q Now there was some discussion about this being the first time you've had to testify in your first big case, do you recall that?

A Yes, sir.

Q Was there anything else about your interaction with Mr. Bowman that hight that was a first for you?

A More than a few things, sir.

All right. Q

At this point I had been off training for a few

weeks. This is the first time I had found drugs during a 2 search. 3 Q So this was the actual first opportunity in your professional career that you ever recovered narcotics in 4 5 the sally port at the jail? 6 A Yes, sir. 7 Q Okay. Now I wanted to ask about --8 MR. LUCIA: May I approach the clerk, your 9 Honor, and grab Exhibit 83 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. LUCIA: Thank you. Exhibit 8. 11 12 Do you have it? 13 MS. RISTENPART: Yes. Sorry, Ms. Clerk. BY MR. LUCIA: 14 Q I'm showing you what's been admitted as State's 15 16 Exhibit 8. Excuse me. As Exhibit 8. It's upside-down. 17 Now do you recall the line of questioning 18 regarding this individual that I'm going to point to here 19 in the back? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Q When you guys are doing your job there at the 22 booking facility, do you alternate searches so if that 23 individual, for example, came in, would you conduct the

search, or somebody else conduct the search?

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T	A I could be the one conducting the search or
2	someone else could be. There's not an alternating schedule
3	for who does searches and who doesn't.
4	Q Is it just whoever is available kind of does
5	that search?
6	A Yes, sir.
-7	O Do you recall who did the search of that
8	individual?
9	A I do not, sir.
10	Q You did not. All right.
11	Were you in this room prior to Mr. Bowman's
1.2	entry!
1.3	A At points during that night, yes, sir.
14	Q Okay. Were you in this room immediately before
15	Mr. Bowman's entry?
16	A Walking through, yes, sir.
17	Q When you walked through did you observe anything
18	on the floor in the area where you recovered that bag?
19	A Nothing of note, sir.
20	Q You didn't hear anything fall was your testimony
21	earlier.
22	Can you describe for us, I guess, what are the
23	acoustics like in that room? Is it a quiet room, is it a
24	land room is it somewhere in between

I would say it's a muffled room mostly because 2 of the floor and the walls. 3 Q Is there a lot of people in that room? 4 A There can be. Do you recall the video that you saw earlier, 5 either Exhibit 1 or Exhibit 2? 6 7 Yes, sir. A 8 Was there a lot of people in the room on the 26th of February, 2014? 9 Yes, sir. 10 A 11 Q Do you recall if those people were speaking? 12 A Yes, sir. I believe they were talking about 13 various things that they had going on. Q And when those doors open and close, are those 14 15 quiet doors? 1.6 A No, sir. 17 Q Can you describe for me what they sound like? 18 Loud snap as the air pressure changes. 19 Q So were you able to hear everything that was 20 going on that night? 21 A No. sir. 22 Q The plastic bag that you recovered that you 23 observed on the laptop, do you remember testifying that it 24 was like Saran wrap or like a sandwich bag -- let me just

1	ask you, did it have a zipping top?
2	A No, sir.
3	Q Okay. Can you describe for me what was similar
4	or dissimilar about that bag and about the plastic that you
5	recovered from Mr. Bowman's socks?
б	A It was clear plastic, and it didn't have a zip
7	lock top. And it was crumpled.
8	MR. LUCIA: Ihank you, your Honor. I have no
9	further questions.
10	THE COURT: Recross.
11	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
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13	RECROSS EXAMINATION
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15	BY MS. RISTENPART:
16	Q Deputy, that hallway outside of the sally port,
17	the 50 yards, that hallway is completely white, correct?
18	A The walls are completely white, and the floor is
19	gray, ma'am.
20	Q But a light gray?
21	A Yes, ma'am.
22	Q And this wrap, or what you're saying you
23	recovered from Mr. Bowman, you didn't book that into
24	evidence, did you?

1	A	I did not, ma'am.
2	Q	And booking into evidence, is pretty important,
3	correct,	Deputy?
4	A	Booking evidence is important, yes, ma'am.
5	Q	Because that means it has an evidentiary value,
6	right?	
7	A	Yes, ma'am.
8	Q	But at the time you just threw away what you say
9	you recov	vered off Mr. Bowman?
10	Ą	I wouldn't say threw away. But I did place it
1.1	on the gr	ound, yes, ma'am.
12	Q	And did not recover it?
13	Ä	I did recover it.
14	Q	Book it?
15	A	I did not book it.
16	Q	So where did it go?
17	A	Where did it go?
18	0	Um-hum.
19	A	To Officer Dutra.
20	Q	Oh, you gave it to Officer Dutra?
21	A	Yes, ma'am.
22		MS. RISTENPART: No further questions. Thank
23	you.	
24		THE COURT: All right. You're free to step

1 down. Thank you. 2 Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take a 3 recess out of the courtroom. 4 During this recess please don't discuss the case 5 amongst yourselves. Please do not form or express an 6 opinion about this matter until it is finally submitted to 7 you. 8 I think we'll be in the neighborhood of 10 to 15 9 minutes. 10 We'll stand for our jury. 11 (Whereupon the jury was excused.) 12 (At this point a recess was taken and this court 13 14 reporter was replaced by a different court 15 reporter who finished the rest of the 16 proceedings for this day.) 17 -000-18 19 20 21 22 23 24

I	STATE OF NEVADA)
2	WASHOE COUNTY)
77	
4	I, DEBORA L. CECERE, an Official Reporter of
5	the State of Nevada, in and for Washoe County, DC HEREBY
6	CERTIFY:
7	That I was present at the times, dates, and
8	places herein set forth, and that I reported in shorthand
9	notes the proceedings had upon the matter captioned within,
10	and thereafter transcribed them into typewriting as herein
11	appears;
12	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of
13	pages I through 71, is an UNCERTIFIED FAST TRACK
14	transcription of my stenotype notes of said proceedings.
15	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 25th day of
16	April, 2015.
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Code No. 4185



IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID A. HARDY, DISTRICT JUDGE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff, : Case No. CR14-0708 -vs-

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Defendant.

: Dept. No. 15

TRIAL

AFTERNOON SESSION

December 2, 2014

Reno, Nevada

Reported by: Lesley A. Clarkson, CCR #182

APPEARANCES

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THE DEFENDANT:

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN

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RENO, NEVADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2014, 1:15 P.M.
-000-
THE COURT: The State may call your next witness.
MR. LUCIA: The State's next witness is Sparks
Police Department Officer Chris Dutra.
CHRISTOPHER DUTRA,
called as a witness on behalf of the State,
having been First duly sworn, testified as follows:
DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. LUCIA:
Q A lot of equipment there, so can you do me a favor,
and once you get comfortable, please, sir, can you say your
name out loud and spell it for the reporter.
A Christopher Dutra, C-h-r-i-s-t-o-p-h-e-r, D-u-t-r-a.
Q Now, Mr. Dutra, are you currently employed, sir?
A Yes.
Q Where is it that you work?
A City of Sparks.
Q What do you do for the city?
A Police officer.
Q How long have you been employed with the Sparks
Police Department?

1	A	Eight years.
2	Q	Now, prior to becoming employed as a member of the
3	Sparks Po	lice Department, did you have to undertake any sort
4	of traini	ng?
5	A	Through POST, yes.
6	Q	Now, what does POST stand for?
7	A	Tt's just a standard that you go through training,
8	pretraini	ng, you go through before they place you on the
9	street as	an officer or a deputy.
10	Q	And can you touch on what that training encompasses?
11	A	Sure. It's everything from physical fitness to
12	dealing w	ith people on a social level to taking people into
13	custody.	
14	Q	So
15	A	Firearms instruction. I'm sorry.
16	Q	I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you.
17		Is there anything else you can think of off the top?
18	A	No, sir.
19	Q	Now, it sounds like it's a pretty broadly
20	encompass	ed training program.
21	A	It is.
22	Q	Did that training program in any way include the
23	subject o	of narcotics?
24	À	Somewhat, yes.
25	0	And can you touch on what it was that you learned in

1 POST about that?

A To distinguish between certain narcotics such as marijuana and synthetics, methamphetamine, cocaine.

Q So with respect to the latter, the synthetics that you were just mentioning, what was specifically done in POST with regards to those substances?

A They brought them in, laid them out for us, and they actually had pictures and PowerPoint, brought them in and showed us and laid out, showed us the differences between methamphetamine and cocaine, ecstasy, pill form, things of that.

Q Now, can you tell me, sir, what your current assignment is with the Sparks Police Department?

A Patrol.

Q As a patrol deputy, what is it that you are tasked with doing on a day-to-day basis?

A We are assigned a beat, that beat has a number attached to it, and you handle calls for service within that beat.

Q And that calls for service, does that just run the range from all kinds of different things?

A It does.

Q And have you been employed as a patrol deputy for the past eight years?

A Yes.

1	Q In that time have you had the occasion to see
2	methamphetamine on the street or through the course of your
3	employment?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q Do you have any idea as to how often?
6	A Occasionally.
7	Q Okay. More than ten?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Any idea more?
10	A Specifically last year three.
11	Q Okay.
12	A I should say specifically in year, I mean, 2014 is
13	nearly over, but this year, yeah, three.
14	Q Now, I want to direct your attention to February 26,
15	2014. Were you working with the Sparks Police Department on
16	that date, sir?
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q On that date did you have an opportunity to respond
19	to a call for service at the Nugget?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	Q Now, is that location of the Nugget here in Washoe
22	County?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q Now, without getting into details as to why, did you
25	make contact with an individual on the scene there?

1	A	Yes, sir-
2	Q	Do you see that individual sitting in the courtroom
3	anywhere	Loday?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Can you tell me where that individual is sitting and
6	what the	y are wearing?
7	A	Yes, sir. Sitting with counsel, wearing a blue
8	shirt, s	triped tie.
9	Q	Can you tell me the color of his tie?
10	A	Orange.
11		MR. LUCIA: Your Monor, I would ask for the record
12	to refle	ct the identification of the defendant by the witness.
13		THE COURT: Yes.
14		MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
15	BY MR. L	UCIA:
16	Q	Now, again without getting into the reason why, did
17	you have	an opportunity to conduct any type of search on
18	Mr. Bowm	an that day?
19	A	I did, sir.
20	Q	And at the Nugget, could you tell me what kind of
21	search y	ou conducted?
22	Ā	Pat-down for weapons.
23	Q	And if you can describe that for me, how extensive
24	is that	search?
25	A	It's a quadrant search. Subject in this case was in

	- 1	
	1	handcuffs, 1 switched out to my handcuffs, and did a quadrant
	2	search. You sweep the lower back where the hands are placed,
	3	work around the waistband, and you do a quadrant search until
	4	you work from right side to left side.
	5	Q Does part of that search necessarily involve the
	6	removal of any clothing?
	7	A Not necessarily.
	8	Q Okay. Is it an extensive search or a very in-depth
	9	search?
	10	A It's a pat-down for weapons, yes. It is a different
	11	type of search that we have that we have been trained to do
1	12	specifically to find weapons on a subject.
	13	Q Okay. Now, did you recover anything during your
1	14	initial pat-down of Mr. Bowman?
	15	A No, sir.
	16	Q Do you, did you have an opportunity to move Mr.
	17	Bowman to another location on the 16th of February?
	18	A Yes, sir.
	19	Q Where was that location?
	20	A Washoe County Sheriff's Office.
	21	Q Is that the sheriff's office located here in Washoe
3	22	County?
	23	A Yes, sir.
	24	Q So it's clever named, right?
	25	A Yes.

1	Q Where is that location? What is the address?
2	A 911 Parr.
3	Q When you got to the 911 Parr, were you with
4	Mr. Bowman the entire time?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q Did you see anybody else interact with him from the
7	time that you first made contact with him at the Nugget until
8	when you arrived with him at the jail facility at 911 Parr?
9	A No, sir.
10	Q Was there anybody else with you?
11	A Not during my transport and my release to the
12	deputies, no.
13	Q Let's take it from there, when you released
14	Mr. Bowman to the deputies, can you describe for us how you
15	did Lhat, what happened?
1,6	A When you pull in, you have the subject exit the
17	vehicle. Then you walk them into the first door, then to the
18	second door, which is the sallyport door. If it is clear,
19	then they will open the door for you, and you walk in. From
20	that point, they will start giving instruction as to what the
21	subject needs to do.
22	Q Okay. Did you accompany Mr. Bowman into the
23	sallyport, excuse me, in the sallyport area?
24	A Yes, sir.
25	Q What happened when you got into the sallyport area?

1	A Deputies were inside. They took nim from my custody
2	into theirs. They asked me, it's a routine question, what
3	he's charged with. We fill out the medical questionnaire, we
4	hand him over, and then they go and get into their search.
5	Q Now, were you present when the Washoe County
6	sheriff's deputies conducted their search on Mr. Bowman?
7	A No.
8	Q You were not in the same room?
9	A I was not in the same room, correct.
10	Q Did you ever have an opportunity later on during the
11	course of your time at the sheriff's office facility to go
12	into the room where Mr. Bowman was searched?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	Q And when you went into that room, did somebody give
15	you something?
16	A Yes, sir.
17	Q Do you know who that person was that handed
18	something to you?
19	A A deputy who was in the sallyport conducting a
20	search.
21	Q Do you recall the deputy's name?
22	A Gerow.
23	Q And can you describe for us what it was that he
24	handed you?
25	A He handed me a clear baggie that had a crystal-like

ī	substance	e in it.
2	Q	Now, in either your training or your experience had
3	you ever	seen a substance like that before?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Were you able to rely on your training and
6	experienc	ce to come up with an idea as to what that substance
7	might be?	
8	A	Yes, sir.
9	Q	And what was that?
10	A	Methamphetamine.
11	Q	Can you describe for us, you said it was in a clear
12	baggie.	Did it have like a zipping top or a secure top across
13	the top	like a ziplock bag would?
14	A	No, it did not.
15	Q	Can you give us any better idea or description as to
16	what -	
17	A	A clear plastic substance that surrounded the
18	substanc	e înside.
19	Q	All right. Do you recall if the top was sealed by
20	anything	at all?
21	A	It was bunched together when it was handed to me.
22	Q	Now, when it was handed to you, what was it that you
23	did with	that?
24	A	Took it into my custody and asked the deputy a
25	question	

O Now, when you say you took it into your custody, do 1 you fill out any documentation or complete any records when 2 3 that happens? A Well, to, we do what's called a test on it, a 4 presumptive Lest. 5 Q Let's jump in right there and stop you for a moment. 6 7 Okav. Let's talk about that presumptive test. Have you 8 had the opportunity to perform those before? 9 A Yes, sir. 10 How frequently? 11 Quite frequently. 12 Now, what kind of test is it? What is it like? 13 It's a presumptive test, and it has three vials on 14 the inside. And you place a quantity, a small quantity inside 15 the packaging, and you read the instructions, and then you, I 16 cannot tell you what's inside those vials that determines a 17 presumptive test on the product that you are putting inside 18 there. And you follow directions, you break the vials, and it 19 will turn color and let you know if it is or it is not 20 presumptive in narcotic. 21 Q And so if I'm understanding you correctly, it's 22 23

almost something that you drop the substance in and break it like a glow stick in a sense?

A Yes, sir. There are three vials, sir.

24

1	Q Now, the color, does it change depending on what the	
2	substance either is or is not?	
3	A It does.	
4	Q All right. Now, you said that as part of your	
5	actions in this case you performed a presumptive test.	
6	A Yes sir.	
7	Q Can you describe for us how that took place?	
8	A Sure. You take a sample of it, and you place it in	
9	there. Once you follow the directions and break the vials, it	
10	will turn to a deep purple if it's a presumptive positive for	
11	the methamphetamine. That particular test is, it was labeled	
12	for methamphetamine.	
13	Q All right. So am I understanding you correctly	
14	there was not a color change, but rather it just read out what	
15	the substance was?	
16	A There was a color change.	
17	Q Okay.	
18	A They are clear liquids, and it will activate with	
19	the substance inside, and once it does that, it turns to a	
20	deep purple, letting you know that you do have a presumptive	
21	positive.	
22	Q And in this case it did, the color did change to a	
23	deep purple?	
24	A Yes, sir.	

What did that indicate to you?

1	A Based on the type of narcolic kit that I had, I had
2	a methamphetamine kit, it did show that it was presumptive
3	positive for methamphetamine.
4	Q All right. Now, after you did that, what's the next
5	Lhing that you did?
6	A Well, you, based on my charge, I had to find out the
7	weight. And I carry a scale with me that allows me to
8	determine the weight. And at that particular time I weighed
9	the presumptive in its clear baggie, gross weight, which was
10	5.3 grams gross.
11	Q Where did all that occur? Was this in your car, was
12	this back at the Sparks Police Department? Where were you
13	doing all this?
14	A I have a test kit in my storm case, which is
15	actually in the back of my vehicle.
16	Q So were you doing this in the parking lot in the
17	back of your vehicle?
18	A Sure. Yes, sir.
19	Q Now, you said that it was 5.3 grams gross weight.
20	A Yes, sir.
21	Q Were you interested in obtaining a net weight at
22	that time?
23	A No, I was not.
24	Q So after you conducted this weighing, what is it
25	that you did next?

1	A Charged the subject appropriately for the amounts
2	that we had, with the PCS and the trafficking level one.
3	Q Let me ask you a little bit more specifically, I
4	guess. What is it that you did with that narcotic, that
5	methamphetamine?
6	A Seal it in an envelope and place it in my custody to
7	where, until I'm ready to send it to the lab for testing.
8	Q All right. And on the 26th of February, did you
9	ultimately retain custody of this item of evidence?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Did you have it in your sole custody until you
12	subsequently did something to it?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	Q And what is it that you did? When did you part with
15	this evidence?
16	A I take it back to the police department to our
17	evidence, and $\ensuremath{\mathbb{I}}$ book it under an evidence tag. When $\ensuremath{\mathbb{I}}$ release
18	It from my custody to evidence, there's a locker that's
1,9	locked, you place it in there and shut the door, and then you
20	take the number off the locker, coincide with your evidence
21	tag.
22	Q And what is the purpose of doing that, the evidence
23	tag, all that stuff that you just explained?
24	A It just shows chain of custody.
25	Q Is that so you can identify items with respect to

1	particul	ar cases?
2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	Did you complete any documentation to that end?
4	A	I did a chain of custody on the evidence tag, yes.
5	Q	If you saw that, do you think you would recognize
6	it?	
7	A	Yes, sir.
8		MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, do you mind if I approach
9	the cler	k?
10		THE COURT: Go right ahead.
11		MR. LUCIA: For the record, I'm showing what's been
12	marked f	or identification as State's Exhibit 3.
13		Your Honor, do you mind if I approach the witness?
14		THE COURT: Please do, yes.
15	BY MR. I	UCIA:
16	Q	Would you, Officer Dutra, just keep it to yourself
17	down the	ere where you can see it.
18	A	Okay.
19	Q	Do you see anything on there that looks familiar?
20	Α	I do. My signature, my last, my ID number for the
21	departme	ent, the original date, I'm looking at the first line,
22	the orig	inal date that it was booked in, February 26 of '14,
23	my notes	stating that I received the narcotic from Deputy
24	Gerow, t	the date and time, and the chain of custody where I
25	have sic	med for the evidence.

1	Q And let me stop you if I can right there. Is that,
2.	all of that information that you just saw, is that all written
3	in hand?
4	A It is, sir.
5	Q And whose handwriting is that?
6	A It is mine.
7	Q Is there anything that you can see on that form that
8	connects it to this case?
9	A I do. It has the suspect's name on it and my name,
10	the type of narcotic that I booked through a presumptive test,
11	and the weighing of the, the gross weighing of the narcotic,
12	yes.
13	Q Can you tell when you completed that form, sir?
14	A 2/26/14. Yeah, 2/26/14.
15	MR. LUCIA: With the Court's permission, I'd ask
16	that you open the top of that envelope and look inside.
17	MS. RISTENPART: No objection.
18	THE COURT: Go ahead.
19	MR. LUCIA: Never met a cop that didn't carry a
20	knife.
21	THE WITNESS: I don't have a knife, sir.
22	MR. LUCIA: If I could approach the clerk.
23	Do you have scissors?
24	I wouldn't run with these.
25	11

BY MR. LUCIA:

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Q If you could do me a favor and just open the top of that envelope there, the Manila one specifically. And once you've got it open, just do me a favor and set the scissors right back down on that railing.

A Yes, sir.

The tape's a little tougher than I am. Excuse me for a minute here.

Q Sure. Take your time.

If you would, please, deputy, now that you have got it open, could you do me a favor and just take a look inside.

A Sure.

Q Can you see the contents of that envelope?

14 A I cannot. I can see a clear baggie, but I can't see

Q Don't let me know what's in there yet.

MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I would defer to the Court's preference. If he might be able to maybe slide those out so they are out of the jury's view so we can get a better view of the contents.

THE COURT: Go ahead and pull those out and put it on the desk in front of you there.

THE WITNESS: Pull the baggie out.

24 BY MR. LUCIA:

Q Is there anything else in there, or is that all?

1	A That looks like that's all of it.
2	Q Can you get a good look at what that is laying in
3	front of you there?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q Are you familiar with that?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q Does that appear to be in substantially the same
8	condition as when you first gained possession of it?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q Does it appear to be altered to you or changed in
11	any significant way to you?
12	A No, sir.
13	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, at this time I would move
14	for admission of State's Exhibit 3.
15	THE COURT: Any objection?
16	MR. CARRICO: No objection, Your Honor.
17	(Exhibit 3 admitted into evidence.)
18	MR. LUCIA: With the Court's permission, I would ask
19	the deputy at this Lime to publish it to the jury.
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	BY MR. LUCIA:
22	Q If you can hand it to me, and I will see maybe
23	before I do that, can you describe for us what it is that we
24	are seeing in this bag.
25	A Inside this bag and that bag is a clear baggie, and

1	then with that is the crystal-like substance that I tested.	
2	Q Okay. The smallest bag, the one that you are	
3	pointing to here, was that the bag that the narcotic was in	
4	when it was originally handed to you?	
5	A The smallest bag that's inside crumpled up, yes.	
6	Q Okay. If I may, I'll take this bag and return it to	
7	the clerk.	
8	A Sir, this goes with it too, here.	
9	Q That paper clip.	
10	A Yeah.	
11	MR. LUCIA: If I could just have a moment, Judge, I	
12	think I might be done.	
13	THE COURT: Yes.	
14	BY MR. LUCIA:	
15	Q One last question, officer. The contents of that	
16	bag, did you send those somewhere or request that those be	
17	sent somewhere for further analysis?	
18	A Yes, sir.	
19	Q Can you tell us what happened? Actually, where did	
20	you send them?	
21	A The request was placed to have it sent to the Washoe	
22	County lab for their testing.	
23	MR. LUCIA: At this point, Judge, I pass the	
24	witness.	
25	THE COURT: Mr. Carrico.	

1	MR. CARRICO: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. CARRICO:
4	Q Good afternoon, Officer Dutra.
5	A Good afternoon to you, too, sir.
6	Q So as I see it, you arrived at the Nugget Casino on
7	February 26, 2014?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q At about what time?
10	A Approximately 3:10 in the morning.
11	Q Were there any other officers there with you?
12	A From my department, yes.
13	Q Is that Officer Coombes?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q And are you aware that there is surveillance at the
16	Nugget Casino?
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q Have you seen any surveillance from this incident?
19	A From the Nugget? Yes, I have.
20	MR. CARRICO: Your Honor, I believe the video has
21	been stipulated to by the State, which is defense Exhibit 7.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. CARRICO: At this point I'd ask for permission
24	to publish.
25	THE COURT: Admitted.

1	(Exhibit 7 admitted into evidence.)	
2	THE COURT: And you may publish.	
3	BY MR. CARRICO:	
4	Q So Officer Dutra, does that appear to be the	
5	surveillance video of the night in question?	
6	A It does, yes.	
7	Q And where are you standing? If you can describe	
8	that.	
9	MR. CARRICO: With the judge's permission, can he	
10	point it out?	
11	THE COURT: Yes.	
12	THE WITNESS: Is it all right if I stand up?	
13	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.	
14	THE WITNESS: That's my partner Coombes there, and I	
15	believe that's me right there (indicating).	
16	BY MR. CARRICO:	
17	Q Thank you. You can sit down if you like.	
18	A Okay.	
19	Q Now, once you arrived, you asked Mr. Bowman to	
20	stand; is that right?	
21	A Yes, sir.	
22	Q And he cooperated?	
23	A He did.	
24	Q And then at that point Officer Coombes, I believe,	
25	did he reach into Mr. Bowman's pocket; is that right?	

1	A I do not know that.
2	Q Did Officer Coombes search Mr. Bowman?
3	A No. I did.
4	Q You searched him.
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q And when you searched him, did you ask for consent?
7	A He had handcuffs on him. I placed my handcuffs on
8	him, and I did a pat-down search for weapons.
9	Q So he already had handcuffs on him, then you applied
10	your handcuffs, correct?
11	A Yes. Once T applied my handcuffs, I took the
12	security officer's handcuffs off.
13	O And then you searched his pockets; is that right?
14	A I did a pat-down search for weapons.
15	Q Okay. Were you looking for anything else?
16	Contraband?
17	A Just a pat-down for weapons at that point.
18	Q And at that point did you reach into his right
19	pocket?
20	A I do not recall. I do a scrunch and a feel quadrant
21	search. I start my search from the back where his hands are
22	located, and then I do a quadrant search around. I don't
23	recall going into his pocket.
24	Q Do you recall grabbing his cell phone?
25	A I do not recall grabbing his cell phone.

1	Q	Would it refresh your recollection to view the
2	video?	
3	A	Sure.
4		(Video playing.)
5	BY MR. CAI	RRICO:
6	Q	So that's you right behind him, correct?
7	А	That is correct, sir.
8	Q	Sorry. Right Lhere, did Officer Coombes reach into
9	his pocke	t?
10	A	I can't tell.
11	Q	Okay. Let me play it.
12	A	His left hand is away from the
13		(Video playing.)
14		THE WITNESS: With his left hand, I would say yes.
15	BY MR. LU	CIA:
16	Q	So is it correct that he reached into his right
17	pocket?	
18	A	I would say you are correct, yes.
19	Q	Mr. Bowman's right pocket. Sorry.
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	At that point did he reach and grab his cell phone,
22	or was it	his wallet?
23	A	I do not know.
24	Q	But he pulled something out of his pocket.
25	A	Yes, he did. It does show that.

1	Q	Okay.
2	A	Form of identification.
3	Q	So you said that he pulled out a form of
4	1dentifi	cation.
5	A	Possibly, just by looking at the video, yeah.
6	Q	Is it likely that he pulled out his wallet at the
7	same tim	e, do you recall?
8	A	I don't recall.
9	Q	Okay. So once he pulled out his ID, once Officer
10	Coombes	pulled out the ID, did he return the ID to Mr. Bowman?
11	A	I do not know that.
12	Q	At any point do you recall him pulling out his cell
13	phone, M	ir. Bowman's cell phone?
14	A	I do not recall that.
15	Q	So at some point you performed a pat search for
16	weapons?	
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	And he cooperated during this search, Mr. Bowman?
19	А	He did.
20	Q	And you checked his waistband in the front?
21	A	Yes. I run a sweep with my hand on the back to make
22	sure the	re's no weapons right there where his hands are, and
23	then I w	ill check his waistband, yes.
24	Q	And you checked the back part of his waistband as
25	well?	

	27
1	A Yes.
2	Q Do you check his pant legs?
3	A Somewhat. I mean it's a quadrant search, so I will
4	check to make sure there's nothing in his pockets. But it's
5	not where T put my hands in the pockets, it's where I'm just
6	checking to make sure there's nothing in it from the outside,
7	make sure there's no weapons or anything sharp that could cut
8	us.
9	Q Did you tug on his shirt and pants?
10	A I don't recall.
11	Q Do you mind if we go back to the video and possibly
12	refresh your recollection?
13	A Absolutely.
14	Q Thank you.
15	(Video playing.)
16	BY MR. CARRICO:
17	Q I'm sorry. At that point did you hand Officer
18	Coombes an item, do you recall?
19	A I don't know what I handed him right there.
20	Q You handed him something that you took from
21	Mr. Bowman?
22	A Yes, I did.
23	Q Perhaps his cell phone?
24	A I can't tell you for sure what I handed him right
25	there. I know I was putting my handcuffs on the gentleman at

that point. 1 Q I'll keep going. 2 (Video playing.) 3 BY MR. CARRICO: 4 So at this point you are examining his front and 5 back waistband, correct? 6 7 Yes, sir. A And his pant legs? 8 Yes. 9 A And he's wearing pretty loose-fitting clothing? 10 Yes. And in answer to your question, I did shake 11 his clothing on that left side there, you are correct. 12 So you shook both of his pant legs; is that correct? 13 I don't recall, but my hand is hidden on the other 14 side, but I can definitely, yes, I can tell you I grabbed and 15 scrunched and feel that left side to make sure he didn't have 16 any weapons in there. 17 And in a pat search is standard to shake the 18 19 individual's, both their pant legs? A Well, the subject's clothing is awful loose, and you 20 21 don't want to miss anything with weapons. It's hard to go off 22 indicators, you know, bulges, when clothing is that loose. So you want to make sure you don't have anything in there. 23 Q Right. If you don't mind I'll keep going here. 24

25

A

Sure.

ī	(Video playing.)		
2	BY MR. CARRICO:		
3	Q Mr. Bowman was cooperative during this entire		
4	process while you are searching him?		
5	A While I was searching him, yes.		
6	(Video playing.)		
7	BY MR. CARRICO:		
8	Q At this point are you done with your initial search		
9	of Mr. Bowman?		
10	A Yes, sir.		
11	MR. CARRICO: Fast forward just a little bit here if		
12	I can.		
13	(Video playing.)		
14	BY MR. CARRICO:		
15	Q At that point right there is Officer Coombes also		
16	searching him, Mr. Bowman?		
17	A I can't tell.		
18	Q You can't tell?		
19	A No. The officer is definitely holding something,		
20	but I couldn't tell you what it is.		
21	Q At this point you brought him out to your patrol		
22	car.		
23	A Yes, sir.		
24	Q I'm sorry, going back to when you searched him, did		
25	you lift both his pant legs and his waistband?		

1	A	I would do that on a pat-down search, yes.
2	Q	Did you check his socks?
3	A	No.
4	Q	Did you take your hands all the way down both of his
5	legs?	
6	A	No. There was no indicators to his feet. I don't
7	pat-down :	search socks or shoes, no.
8	Q	So you escorted him to your patrol car.
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	And about how far is your patrol car from where,
11	this angle	e we are seeing here?
12	À	T parked in valet. I couldn't tell you exactly
13	where I wa	as parked. I parked in valet enough to be able to
14	see their	flashlights flashing at me through the doors.
15	Q	Would you say 40 yards is a decent guess?
16	A	Approximately, maybe, yeah. Approximate. I would
17	say yeah.	
18	Q	And on your way to the patrol car, did Mr. Bowman
19	ever look	down to see if anything had been dropped?
20	А	I couldn't tell you that. I don't know.
21	Q	And you checked him again before placing him into
22	your patro	ol car?
23	A	No. I placed him in my patrol car, and we stopped
24	there.	
25	Q	And then you proceeded to take him to the Washoe

	1	
1	County Jai	1.
2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	About how far is it from the Nugget Casino to the
4	Washoe Co	unty Jail, best estimate?
5	Ā	I should know this exactly. But three point
6	something	miles is a best guess estimate.
7	Q	Maybe five miles, is that doable?
8	A	I wouldn't say five. Three miles on the freeway to
9	freeway.	
10	Q	When you arrived, you transported Mr. Bowman from
11	your patro	ol car to the sallyport, correct?
12	A	Yes, sir.
13	Q	And about how far is it from your patrol car to the
14	sallyport	? Again, best estimate.
15	A	40 to 50 yards approximately.
16	Q	When you arrived, you handed Mr. Bowman over to
17	Washoe Co	unty sheriff's deputies.
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	And you went to file paperwork.
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	And then sometime after that you were handed a
22	baggie by	Deputy Gerow?
23	A	Yes, sir.
24	Q	And he said it fell out of Mr. Bowman's pant leg; is
25	that corr	ect?

1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	And you put that in your report.
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	And then you showed that package to Mr. Bowman; is
5	that rig	ht?
6	A	Mr. Bowman saw Deputy Gerow hand that to me. He
7	looked r	ight at it.
8	Q	And then he stated "that isn't mine," correct?
9	A	Spontaneous utterance, yes, sir.
10	Q	And then you photographed that baggie, right?
17	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	And then booked it into evidence?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14		MR. CARRICO: Court's indulgence.
15		I have nothing further, Your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Redirect.
17		MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.
18		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. L	UCIA:
20	Q	Officer Dutra, you said that when you were handed
21	the bagg	ie, it wasn't clear, you said he indicated that's not
22	mine. W	ho indicated that?
23	A	Mr. Bowman did, sir.
24	Q	All right. You also mentioned something earlier. I
25	think yo	ur exact quote was you don't search socks and shoes.

Did you see any portion of that video where you actually 1 checked Mr. Bowman's feet, ankles, or any part of his body 2 from his thigh down? 3 A No. There are two types of searches. 4 Q Okay. Can you elaborate on that? 5 A Absolutely. Based on training and experience, and 6 years on the job, there are certain indicators that we go off 7 of with pat-down searches. And you get that from training 8 when you find weapons on certain subjects. You know. They 9 have them placed in certain areas. 10 When they go, when a subject will go from your 11 custody into the back of your vehicle to sallyport, the Washoe 12 County Sheriff's Office has an extreme, they have a very more 13 in-depth search, custodial search, than we do on the street. 14 15 All right. By far. 16 So those are the two types of searches that you are 17 talking about? 18 19 A Yes. Now, I'm assuming that the patrol car you took Mr. 20 Bowman to 911 Parr Boulevard in, were you driving that patrol 21 22 car earlier that night? 23 A Yes.

Do you have a partner, or do you just drive alone?

24

25

Q

No, I'm by myself.

O All right. Did you transport anybody, if you can 1 recall, to the intake facility at Parr Boulevard in that 2 3 vehicle that night? A I do not recall. Standard procedure, I follow it to 4 5 a T. Let me ask you about that. 6 Okay. 7 Is there a standard procedure that takes place when 8 you transport somebody in the back of a vehicle? 9 Yes, I do. 10 A Can you describe what that standard procedure is, 11 12 sir? When you have the subject exit your vehicle from the 13 custodial part, back seat, you have them stand and face away 14 from you. When you do that, you open the door and use your 15 flashlight, and you look for everything inside. You check and 16 make sure nothing was inside the vehicle from within his reach 17 or person. I do that on everyone. 18 19 After I take the subject in, I come back out, and I double check again so that I make -20 21 Q Do you mind if T ask you, why? I want to make sure that there's something that 22 hasn't been placed in there that could harm me, my partners, 23

or a deputy that I might have, another custodial brought up to

the jail, I don't want something that they could grab and hurt

24

one of us. So I'll check it again to make sure.

When we check cars, also, before we leave for your shift, we do an extensive search of our vehicles. Check for damage, we check the back, the front for all the equipment that's necessary. We actually have a checkoff card. And you put a lot of thought and a lot of effort in the custodial area of that vehicle, because you don't know who's been in there before, so you search everywhere. And I do that religiously.

Q And the custodial area of the vehicle is what we lay people would say the back seat.

A Yes, sir.

MR. LUCIA: Thank you. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Recross.

MR. CARRICO: Thank you.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARRICO:

Q So Officer Dutra, as I understand it, there's several different kinds of pat-downs. There's some that search for weapons, and another kind of pat-down that goes on in the sallyport.

- A No. I'll clarify if 1 may, sir.
- O Sure.
- A There's one kind of pat-down search. And then there's a custodial search done by the deputies at the jail.
 - Q Okay. So what you did was a pat-down search. At

the sallyport it's a custodial search. Does that make sense? 1 2 A More in depth, yes. Q And through your training, when you are searching 3 for weapons, you don't examine a suspect's socks or lower pant 4 leg area? 5 There was no indicators for me to go down and check 6 7 his ankles. And no, I did not take his shoes off and take their socks off or their belt or their layers of clothing. 8 9 I'm trained to look for weapons in what's called the scrunch and feel. 10 11 O So in your training there's no reason to search a suspect's socks for any kind of weapon? 12 I didn't have any indicators telling me he had any 13 weapons inside of his socks. There was nothing there that let 14 15 me know I need to take socks off and shoes off to go that far. Q But you didn't feel his socks. 16 17 A No, I did not. 18 Q So how could you know if there was nothing in his 19 socks to be found? 20 A Well, I didn't feel his socks, so that's the truth 21 of the matter. 22 Q Okay. 23 A Okay. I did not search his socks or his shoes. MR. CARRICO: Court's indulgence, please, Your 24 25 Honor.

1	THE COURT: Yes.
2.	MR. CARRICO: Nothing further, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	You can step down and leave the courtroom.
5	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
6	THE COURT: Let's all stand for just a moment as the
7	State calls its next witness.
8	MR. LUCIA: The State's next witness will be Diane
9	Machen.
10	
11	DIANE MACHEN,
12	called as a witness on behalf of the State,
13	having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
14	
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. LUCIA:
17	Q Ma'am, can you do me a favor, please, and once you
18	are comfortable, can you go ahead and just say your name out
19	loud and spell for it for the record.
20	A My name is Diane Machen. D-i-a-n-e M-a-c-h-e-n.
21	Q Miss Machen, are you currently employed?
2.2	A Yes, I am. I'm employed by the Washoe County
23	Sheriff's Office forensic science division in the chemistry
24	unit.
25	Q Now, how long have you been with the forensic

1	science division at the Washoe County Sheriff's Office?
2	A On February 5, 2015, I will have been there for 19
3	years.
4	Q What is your current job title?
5	A I'm a criminalist.
6	Q As a criminalist, what is it that you do on a
7	day-to-day basis?
8	A I analyze different types of physical evidence to
9	help answer legal questions. And for right now I am assigned
10	to the chemistry unit, and in that unit I analyze suspected
11	controlled substances and then also fire debris from suspected
12	arson scenes.
13	Q Now, do you have any prior experience working in a
14	chemistry unit doing similar work?
15	A Yes, I do.
16	Q Could you touch on that briefly for us?
17	A I worked for the Oakland Police Department in their
18	crime laboratory for eight years in the controlled substances
19	or seized drug area. I worked in latent prints. I also
20	worked in fire debris and trace evidence.
21	Q Did you have to undergo any specific training to
22	become a criminalist in this field?
23	A Yes. You have to a natural science degree, like a
24	bachelor's degree. I have a degree in chemistry.
25	And then when you get a criminalist job, you

1	actually get a lot of on-the-job training in the agency you
2.	are working for, but also in external agencies as well. So I
3	have been to training provided by the Drug Enforcement
4	Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the
5	California Criminalistics Institute, and also professional
6	organizations such as the clandestine laboratory investigating
7	chemists.
8	Q As part of your current job do you have the
9	opportunity to analyze substances to determine the presence of

narcotics?

A Yes, to determine the presence of a controlled substance.

Q Okay. And in determining the presence of the controlled substance, can you give us an idea about how many times you do that every week?

A It depends. I can analyze easy 30 to 50 cases a month if that's all I'm working on. Like right now I'm working on validation of an instrument, so maybe doing one or two cases a week. So it just depends on what your current assignment or role is as to how many cases you work on.

Q Now, Miss Machen, as part of your current job requirements do you also have the opportunity to analyze substances to determine if methamphetamine is present?

A Yes.

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Q How frequently is that part of your job duty?

1	A Out of all of the difference substances that we see
2	in the laboratory, methamphetamine is the most frequently
3	encountered controlled substance.
4	Q So quite regularly is what I assume.
5	A Yes, quite regularly.
6	Q Now, in addition to performing a chemical analysis
7	on a certain substance, do you also perform weight analysis on
8	substances?
9	A Yes. Part of the analysis of a suspected controlled
10	substance is weighing that substance to determine how much it
11	does weigh.
12	Q So these two, I don't want to misunderstand you, so
13	part of the analysis includes the weight.
14	A That is correct.
15	Q So they are not two separate acts. It's all under
16	the same umbrella really?
17	A That is correct.
18	Q Now, you perform these tests as part of your regular
19	job duties at the crime lab?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Now, over the course of the last 19 years that you
22	have been there, have you had the occasion previously to
23	testify as an expert in this area?
24	A Yes, I have.

And have you qualified as an expert before any

courts in the state of Nevada?

- A Yes, I have, several different courts.
- Q Do you have an idea of those off the top of your head?

A No. They are reflected in my declaration. I have testified easily over 150 times in California and Nevada courts, federal courts as well, and under a wide range of forensic disciplines, from drug analysis to fire debris, critical mass, paint over spray, toxicology.

Q Now, I want to discuss just a little bit the procedure generally that we are looking at when we undertake one of these tests. For starters, can you discuss for us the procedure that you would undertake when you are weighing a substance?

A I have a balance that is located on my workbench, and that is the balance that I'm primarily using. If something weighs more than 300 grams, I cannot use the balance that is on my bench because it physically won't weigh anything larger than 300 grams.

So I have what we call weighing paper. It's very similar to wax paper. It comes in precut squares. I particularly use a square that's six by six inches. I take and use, these are not reusable, they are disposable, so you use them once, and you throw them away.

I take a piece of weighing paper, I put on the pan

of the balance. I close the doors of the air shield that surrounds the pan of the balance. And then I clear the balance so that it reads 0.00 grams with that weighing paper placed on it.

I then open the balance air shield, I remove the weighing paper. I place my substance that I want to weigh on that weighing paper, lift it up, physically transfer it back to the pan of the balance, close all the doors. And then I wait for the reading to stabilize, and then I take that reading and record it in my laboratory notes.

Q Now, the process that you just detailed, what is the reason or rationale behind all those steps?

A It's the proper way for weighing and using a balance. And then also Nevada Administrative Code is written to where the weight of a substance can be important, so that is why we actually weigh substances and record them as part of our work.

Q So to distill that down, it's to insure accuracy; is that accurate?

A Yes.

Q Now, are those weights that you use, are those calibrated in any specific way, or is there a certain guideline for that portion of it?

A Yes. The balances that I'm, or the balance that I'm using, or any of the balances in our unit, because we actually

have six of them in the chemistry unit, six balances. They are checked internally by one of the two chemists, myself or my coworker in the section once per month. And then also we have an external check and cleaning done on the balances once per year. It's usually in the month of October.

Now, I want to switch gears a little bit and talk about the analysis that you perform to determine the presence, or lack thereof, of a controlled substance in something that's submitted to you, a sample that comes to the lab. Can you describe for the jury that portion of the testing or analysis?

A After I weigh the substance, then I will perform a series of tests on that substance. And the tests that I performed are dependent on the type of substance that I have.

If I have green plant material, I would do a certain group of tests. If I have crystalline substance, I would do a different set of tests. If I have black tar-like substances that would be suspected heroin, I would employ a different set of tests.

So again, it's based first on my visual assessment or examination, evaluation of that evidence as to what tests that I'm going to employ. I have several tests at my disposal. They include color test, microscopic examination, microcrystalline test, Fourier Transform —

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Could you say that again, please?

THE COURT: We are going to have actually, for 1 courtesy to the reporter, just write that word on a piece of 2 3 paper for us, please. 4 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. 5 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I happen to have a Post-it note here, if you don't mind. 6 THE WITNESS: So again, it's Fourier Transform 7 Infrared Spectrometry. Short name is FT-IR, because we will -8 9 probably talk about it again later. And then I also have an instrument known as a gas 10 chromatograph mass -71 THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. You speak very 12 13 quickly, and you are not using, you have a different 14 vocabulary. I just need you to dial the speed back. I have got a court reporter, we have been working for some time. 15 16 Thank you. THE WITNESS: The last one is gas chromatography 17 with a mass selective detector. And its short name is GCMS. 18 19 BY MR. LUCIA: 20 Q Do you mind if I approach and grab my pen back? 21 A No, not at all. Q You mentioned that those are the tools sort of that 22 23 you have when you are looking at a controlled substance to 24 analyze it basically, or suspected controlled substance,

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correct?

I

A Correct.

orange color reaction.

substance sample.

2

3

Q With respect to those substances that you see as crystal, what tests would you perform?

4

If I have a crystalline substance, the first test

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that I would perform is a color test known as modified Marquis, that's M-a-r-q-u-i-s, and 1'm adding chemicals to a 6

7

small portion of crystalline substance that I have isolated,

8

and I'm looking for a color reaction. If you have this

9

particular test known as modified Marquis, and you add it to

10

something that is a methamphetamine type drug, you will see an

11

12

So that's what I would first do on a crystalline

13

Q With respect to that Lest, are there various 14

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entities that produce those tests?

16

similar to the types of materials I think you are referring to

A The chemicals that I'm using in the laboratory are

17 18

like the field test kits and stuff that the officers would

19

use. We do not use those prepared or premade chemicals. We

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buy straight chemicals and make our reagents from them. I

21

don't use anything else that has been prepared outside of our

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laboratory for quality control purposes.

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To your understanding, Miss Machen, are there different colors that might come with the different tests that

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would indicate the same result?

A Absolutely. There are several different tests that you can use. We have a battery of about ten that we regularly employ, but there are other tests that you could use on a crystalline substance that you thought might contain a methamphetamine-like drug.

1.1

Q Now, in addition to that test, the modified Marquis, are there other tests that you run?

A Yes. If I performed that modified Marquis on a crystalline substance sample, and I got an orange color, I would then proceed to microcrystalline tests. And I would actually do two different microcrystalline.

A microcrystalline test, again you are taking an isolated portion of the sample, you are placing it on a microscope slide, you are adding again different chemicals to that sample on the microscope slide, and then you are viewing any crystalline precipitate that forms through a microscope at about a magnification of 100 times.

A sample of crystal substance, I would use two particular tests. I would use the test known as gold chloride. And if you have that mixed with methamphetamine, you get a crystalline reagent or a crystalline precipitate, I'm sorry, that looks like rabbit ears or old-fashioned —

THE COURT: You've got to slow down, please. You've got to dial it back a little bit, please.

THE WITNESS: That looks like rabbit ears or old-

fashioned clothes pins.

And then the next test I would do would be platinic bromide, b-r-o-m-i-d-e, added to methamphetamine, again looking at the precipitate through a microscope, you would see something that is almost like a tree that has a main trunk, and it's several branches coming off the side.

BY MR. LUCIA:

Q All right. And is there any other tests that you could run on these kinds of substances?

A Yes. Typically the next test I would do would be that one that I said earlier that the short name is FT-IR.

Q And can you give us just the gist on what you are looking for when you run that test?

A The instrument shines infrared light through the sample that you place on it. Different samples absorb infrared light at different wavelengths. For example, cocaine looks completely different in the infrared spectrum from heroin or methamphetamine or hydrocodone. You can actually tell the difference between salt form with this particular instrument. So I can tell the difference between cocaine base and cocaine hydrochloride.

Q Now, you mentioned that in your process you weigh the substance first. Why do you do that?

A Practice is to record the weight of the substance as it was received. And in all of these tests that I have just

described to you, I'm going to use some amount of substance, so again we want to record and weigh the amount of substance as it was received prior to us consuming any of it in our testing.

Q And when you are weighing the substance, just to go back to that for a moment, are you looking at gross weight or net weight?

A We do both in the laboratory, and it depends on what we are working on. But our report always reflects what type of weight we are using.

A gross weight is the weight of the substance in some amount of packaging, and the net weight is the weight of just the substance itself without any packaging. Similar to gross and net salary or income.

Q Okay. Now, as you have completed this testing, do you reduce, you said you had lab notes. Do you reduce your results to any sort of writing?

A Yes. As I'm working, I actually have a computer at my work station, and I'm typing all of my notes. If I hand wrote them, people wouldn't be able to read them, so I type them. Actually as I'm working I'm typing what I am doing. Then at the end I print my notes out as part of my case record, and I create a laboratory report.

Q Now, you mentioned earlier the volume of submissions that you might get in a given month. Is there any way you can

identify a particular substance to a particular case?

A We perform work for over 80 agencies in 14 of 17 counties in Nevada, so each item of evidence that we receive has to have a unique identifier. These are known as control numbers. They will be reflected in my report. And then I only have one sample open at a time, and I'm only working on that one sample from that one case at a time, so that I don't have the possibility of mixing up different samples.

Q Thank you.

MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, at this time I'd move to have Miss Machen qualified as an expert in the field of chemistry, and specifically in the amount of controlled substance.

MS. RISTENPART: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So qualified.

BY MR. LUCIA:

- Q You can add another one to your list now.
- 18 A Thank you.
 - Q I want to talk specifically about one testing, or one analysis in particular. Do you recall if you had an opportunity through the course of your employment at the lab to run an analysis involving a subject named Frederick Bowman?
 - A Yes.
- 24 Q Do you remember what kind of analysis you ran?
- 25 A I was asked to analyze crystal substance to

determine if it contained a controlled substance.

Q Now, do you recall the steps that you undertook to complete that task?

A Yes. They were exactly as I have previously described. I received the evidence from the Washoe County Sheriff's Office evidence section, took possession of it. I first went in the laboratory and weighed it, and then I performed the color test, the two microcrystalline tests, and then the FT-TR.

Q Once you are done with that kind of analysis, what do you do with the substance?

A I package the substance, or I repackage the substance or put it back into its original packaging. In this particular case I put it into what I will call a laboratory ziplock plastic bag, meaning I supplied it, the laboratory supplied it. I seal it, and then I put it into its original outer packaging. I seal that, and then I return it to the Washoe County Sheriff's Office evidence section. And if it's from an external agency, that evidence again gets returned to the agency through our Washoe County Sheriff's Office evidence section.

Q With respect to the ziplock bags that you seal the evidence in, do you place any markings or identifying information on that?

A Yes. I try to put a little green circular tag on it

that says lab package. It's abbreviated LAB and then PKG, 1 with my initials, so I can identify readily, or hopefully 2 anybody else observing that bag could identify that it was 3 something that was added by that laboratory. 4 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, do you mind if I approach 5 the clerk and grab -6 7 THE COURT: No, go ahead. MR. LUCIA: For the record, I'm showing Exhibit 3. 8 Do you mind if I approach the witness, Judge? 9 THE COURT: Go ahead. 10 11 BY MR. LUCIA: Q Miss Machen, If you would, please, I'm showing you 12 what's been marked as State's Exhibit 3. Do you see anything 13 14 familiar on that packaging? A Yes, I do. 15 What is it? 16 A First there's my little green sticker that I just 17 described, with the words "lab pkg" and my initials. And then 18 also there's a red tape seal that bears the laboratory number, 19 my initials, and the date of 17 March 2014. 20 And on the opposite end of the bag there is a heat 21 seal that has markings heat sealed into it, again the 22 laboratory number, my initials, and 25 November 14. 23 Q And may I take that back, please. Thank you. 24

Now, with respect to your results in this case, you

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1	indicated that you conducted a weighing analysis and then also		
2	did an analysis to determine the presence or lack thereof of a		
3	controlled substance, Is that accurate?		
4	A Yes, sir.		
5	Q Did you record that information on any sort of		
6	paperwork or documentation?		
7	A Yes, sir.		
8	Q And if you saw that, do you think you would be able		
9	to recognize it?		
10	A Yes, sir.		
11	MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, for the record I'm showing		
12	to the defense State's Exhibit 5.		
13	Do you mind if I approach, Judge?		
14	THE COURT: Go ahead.		
15	BY MR. LUCIA:		
16	Q If you would, Miss Machen, please take a look at		
17	this, and go ahead and look at that, make sure you have had a		
18	chance to review it.		
19	Are you familiar with that item, ma'am?		
20	A Yes, 1 am.		
21	Q How are you familiar with that?		
22	A It is the laboratory report that I created to		
23	document the evidence that I received, my work that I		
24	performed in the case, and my results. And the laboratory		
25	number is L0714-14-0, and the suspect is Bowman, Frederick		

53 1 Lewis. Now, does that information on that sheet fairly and 2 accurately depict the affidavit that you prepared in this case 3 4 and the work that you have done? 5 A Yes, sir. 6 Q Does it appear to you to be substantially changed or 7 altered in any material way? 8 A No, sir. MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I move the admission of 9 State's Exhibit 5 at this time. 10 11 THE COURT: Defense. 12 MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I would object, as I have some cross-examination questions about that. But if we 13 14 could just ask for it after cross-examination? 15 THE COURT: Well, he needs to inquire of this witness about that exhibit, and I'll only allow him to do so 16 17 if it's admitted. 18 MS. RISTENPART: Objection. Lack of foundation as 19 to the scale. 20 THE COURT: Do you know what that means? 21 MR. LUCIA: I'm not really sure. I guess I could 22 ask some further questions, maybe see if we can hammer it out. 23 THE COURT: Sure.

24 BY MR. LUCIA:

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Q Do you recall the scale that you used - let me just

ask you this first. The substance that was involved in this 1 2 case, did you weigh it once or twice? 3 A I weighed the substance in this case on two different occasions two different days. 4 5 Q All right. Do you recall which scale you used when you weighed the substance the first time? 6 7 A Yes. I have, like I described earlier, a balance 8 that is located on my work space, and it's merely for 9 convenience so T do not have to go very far in the laboratory 10 to do my work. 11 I have balance number 5 located at my work space. 12 And each of the balances in the chemistry unit have a number 13 so you know which balance, because we have two that are just 14 alike, so one is number 5 and one is number 7. So I always 15 use balance number 5 unless the substance weighs an amount 16 greater than what I can physically weigh on my balance. 17 Q Now, that balance number 5, is it subject to the 18 same sort of controls and testing as you described earlier? A Yes, sir. 19 20 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I think whatever 21 foundational issues there are with the scale can be inquired 22 in cross. 23 THE COURT: So for me there is a difference between 24 what is admissible and then what is subject to a different

conclusion through the prism of cross-examination. What is

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the objection to the admissibility of this exhibit? 1 2 MS. RISTENPART: No objection to the report admissibility, Your Honor. 3 4 THE COURT: So it will admitted as 5. 5 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. 6 BY MR. LUCIA: 7 Q Now, Miss Machen, if you may, please — if you need that, do you recall what the weight of the substance was in 8 9 this case? A Yes. And I would like to refer to my report. 10 11 0 Please do. 12 5.058 grams net weight. 13 When was that measurement taken? 0 14 A On the 17th of March of 2014. 15 Okay. And with respect to the analysis regarding whether or not a controlled substance was present, do you 16 17 recall what your results were? 18 Yes. I again performed a color test to 19 microcrystalline tests and the long name known as FT-IR. I 20 identified methamphetamine in the crystalline substance. 21 Q Now, you indicated just a second ago that there was a secondary weight taken in this case. Is that accurate? 22 23 A That is correct. 24 When you took that weight, did you undertake the 25 same procedure that you described for us earlier?

1	A Yes, sir.			
2	Q Do you recall which scale you used in that test?			
3	A Yes, sir. I used balance number 5. And actually my			
4	laboratory notes required me to record the balance that I			
5	used, so that is part of the records for this case in the			
6	laboratory.			
7	Q So it is the same balance that you used during the			
8	first weight, I guess.			
9	A Yes, sir.			
10	Q Now, with respect to -			
11	MR. LUCIA: Let me approach the clerk if I may, Your			
12	Honor, and grab Exhibit 12?			
13	THE COURT: Yes.			
14	MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge.			
15	Showing to the defense what's been marked as State's			
16	Exhibit 12.			
17	May I approach, Judge?			
18	THE COURT: Yes.			
19	BY MR. LUCIA:			
20	Q Miss Machen, if you would, please, keep that down to			
21	just where you can see it, and take a moment to look at that			
22	document. And let me know once you are done.			
23	A (Reviewing document.)			
24	Yes.			
25	Q Are you familiar with that exhibit, ma'am?			

1	A Yes, I am.			
2	Q How is it you are familiar with it?			
3	A It is again a laboratory report, otherwise known as			
4	a declaration, that I have created in a case with a laborator			
5	number L0714-14-1, with a suspect name of Bowman, Frederick			
6	Lewis.			
7	Q And does that exhibit fairly and accurately detail			
8	the results of your second analysis in this case?			
9	A Yes, sir.			
10	Q Does it appear to you to be changed or altered in			
11	any material way?			
12	A No, it does not.			
13	MR. LUCIA: At this point, Judge, I would move for			
14	the admission of State's 12.			
15	MS. RISTENPART: No objection.			
16	THE COURT: 12 will be admitted, Miss Clerk.			
17	(Exhibit 12 admitted into evidence.)			
18	BY MR. LUCIA:			
19	Q Before we get into the number, time wise, this			
20	analysis, was it just the weight, or was it also to check the			
21	presence of a controlled substance?			
22	A In the second report the only function that I was			
23	performing was weighing the substance.			
24	Q All right. And this was a weight that was taken			
25	after the testimony that you just provided regarding your			

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analysis of the substance.

- Yes, sir.
- Now, would you expect that the quantity, the net quantity of the substance would be the same, more, or less in this secondary analysis?
 - A I would expect it to be less.
 - Q Can you explain to us why?
- A Again, the weight that I recorded and reported on March 17 was the weight of the sample as I received it. I then took three different samples from a crystalline substance to perform my tests, one for the color test, one for the two microcrystalline tests, because I do them together, and then one for the FT-IR. So I would expect a weight that was measured after those tests to be less than the weight that I measured before those tests.
- Q And is that because a portion of that is consumed throughout the course of the testing?
- A Yes. And the testing that we are performing is, it consumes the sample. You don't take it and return it to the bulk crystal sample. You are actually consuming those samples in the tests that I performed.
- Q Miss Machen, if you need to refresh your recollection, please do. But can you tell us the results of the second weight of the controlled substance in this case?
 - A On 11/25 of 2014 when I weighed the substance, it

1	weighed 4.990 grams net weight.			
2	MR. LUCIA: And if I may approach and get that.			
3	Thank you.			
4	At this point, Judge, I'd pass the witness.			
5	THE COURT: Miss Ristenpart.			
6	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.			
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION			
8	BY MS. RISTENPART:			
9	Q Miss Machen, you are here just to testify about			
10	testing that you did, correct?			
11	A Yes, ma'am.			
12	Q You don't have any information beyond what you do in			
13	your laboratory about the case itself.			
14	A No, ma'am.			
15	Q Specifically in regards to questions of possession.			
16	A You are correct. I have no knowledge of that.			
17	Q And we just talked about how there's actually two			
18	weights here, or you conducted two weighs, correct?			
19	A Yes, ma'am.			
20	Q And at separate times. Yes?			
21	A Yes, ma'am.			
22	Q One in March of 2013, and one again just a few days			
23	ago, November 25 of 2014.			
24	A Yes, ma'am, that is correct.			
25	Q And that second reweigh was pursuant to a court			

60 1 order. 2 A Yes, ma'am. Q Now, the first weigh came back 5.03 grams, I believe 3. 4 you said? A I would refer to my laboratory report. I don't have 5 6 the number committed to memory. 7 MS. RISTENPART: If I may approach. 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 BY MS. RISTENPART: 10 Q I'm showing you what has already been admitted as Exhibit 5. And that is your lab results from March of 2013, 11 12 correct? 13 A That is correct. 14 Q Okay. And what is the number on there? 15 A 5.058. 16 MS. RISTENPART: Permission to publish, Your Honor? 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 MS. RISTENPART: Thank you. 19 BY MS. RISTENPART: Q And this is the lab report that we were looking at, 20 21 Exhibit 5. 22 A Yes. 23 Q And as we go down, we see that right here you say the 5.058, correct? 24 25 A Correct.

Q And you also have a little plus or minus 0.039. Ī 2 What's that? A The number in parentheses is the certainty of 3 measurement. Whenever we make a measurement in the 4 laboratory, we are required to report the certainly that's 5 associated with that measurement. So the true value of the 6 weight would be 5.058 in a range of either minus .039 grams or 7 plus .039 grams. 8 Q And you stated that also in the November 25 of 9 2014 --10 MS. RISTENPART: Permission to publish Exhibit 12, 1.1 Your Honor? 12 13 THE COURT: Yes. BY MS. RISTENPART: 14 Q This report is authored by you, as you stated, 15 16 correct? Yes, ma'am. 17 A And at the very bottom - is it on the second page? 18 0 Yes, ma'am. A 19 Thank you. On the top of the second page you have 20 0 the weight of 4.990 plus or minus 0.039 grams. 21 A Yes, ma'am. 22 Again, the measurement of uncertainty in the 23 24 measurement. A Correct. 25

Q And that's because no measurement is precise to a 1 2 hundred percent. 3 A That is correct. And our laboratory accreditation 4 requires us to report the uncertainty associated with any 5 measurement. 6 Now, when we are talking about a gram, that's a very 7 small amount. 8 I would not agree with that statement. Okay. Well, you work in a forensic lab that deals 9 10 mainly with illegal controlled substances, correct? 11 A Yes, ma'am. 12 Q In the real world a gram would be equivalent to, 13 what, four or five grains of rice? 14 A Easiest way for me to describe a gram in general terms is it is the contents of about one of the sugar packets 15 16 that you have at the restaurant and you open and pour in your 17 tea or your coffee. That is a gram. 18 Q Have you actually measured that? 19 Yes, ma'am, I have. A 20 Okay. And how much does a dime weigh? 0 21 I do not know, because I have never measured that. 22 Q Would 2.268 grams sound about right for the weight. 23 of a dime? 24 A I again have no knowledge because I have never 25 weighed a dime.

1	Q When we are talking about such finite amounts, it's			
2	important to obviously try to get as accurate as possible,			
3	correct?			
4	A Yes, ma'am.			
5	Q And for these two separate weights, or weighs, you			
6	were using your laboratory machine that you keep at your desk,			
7	correct?			
8	A Yes. I was using the laboratory balance that is			
9	located in my work space.			
10	Q And that was, you said balance number 5?			
11	A Correct.			
12	MS. RISTENPART: May I approach?			
13	THE COURT: Yes.			
14	BY MS. RISTENPART:			
15	Q I'm approaching with defense Exhibit 11. Would you			
16	mind taking a look at that. Do you recognize what's in that			
17	photo?			
18	A Yes, ma'am. And the labels actually in the photo			
19	tell me what is in the note. It says CU balance number 5, and			
20	it also has the measurement uncertainty abbreviated with the			
21	initials MU, 0.039-gram.			
22	Q And what is exactly in the photo?			
23	A It is a photo of balance number 5, with the			
24	crystalline substance, or with crystalline substance on it.			

And that is it.

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O In other words, your scale? 1 A My scale, my workbench, with a piece of weighing 2 paper and crystalline substance on it. 3 Q Do you recognize it to be an accurate depiction of 4 your scale? 5 A Yes, ma'am. That is my work space, and that is my 6 7 scale. Q Okay. 8 MS. RISTENPART: Move for admission of defense 9 number 11. 10 MR. LUCIA: No objection. 11 THE COURT: 11 is admitted, Miss Clerk. 12 (Exhibit 11 admitted into evidence.) 13 MS. RISTENPART: Permission to publish. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 BY MS. RISTENPART: 16 O So this then is Exhibit 11. You were talking about 17 right here it states balance number 5, correct? 18 A Yes, ma'am. 19 Q And then over here, measure uncertainty of 0.039 20 21 grams? A Yes, ma'am. 22 Q And I notice that this is a Sartorius. That's the 23 company that made your scale, correct? 24 25 A Yes, ma'am.

Q And this is in fact an analytical scale?

A I wouldn't call it, I mean there are different types of balances, and the word that I would use to describe this wouldn't be an analytical scale. To me an analytical scale would have another decimal point more out to the right. And I do have one of those, but I don't use it in casework.

THE COURT: We are getting very close to a speed at which our reporter can't write your words.

Go ahead.

BY MS. RISTENPART:

Q And as you just testified, to maintain the laboratory up to federal standards to get your federal certification, you must have this machine calibrated?

A Yes. It's not federal certification. It's accreditation through a private organization known as the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board, short name ASCLD/LAB. And we have to have quality control procedures in place in our laboratory and show that we follow them to receive this accreditation.

Q And for us lay people, calibration is the determination of a difference between the weight readout and the true weight or mass of a sample, correct?

A I'm sorry, would you repeat that? Because that's not a definition that I would use.

And I don't, I evaluate the performance of my

balance on a monthly basis. I don't calibrate it. That 1 wouldn't be the terminology that we would use in the 2 3 laboratory. 4 Q Let me simplify. Calibration means that the weight 5 is reporting accurately and as truly as possible. You are 6 checking to make sure. 7 Yes, ma'am. I do that every month. 8 Q But you also have an external calibration? A We have an external check of the balance once a 9 10 year, yes, ma'am. Q And that is done by a specialist, correct? 11 12 A Yes, ma'am. And if you look in the photos that are published, the sticker on the top right above the brush 13 actually is the sticker from that company showing that this 14 15 had been done. 16 Q And this particular Sartorius model has an external 17 calibration button, correct? 18 A This particular model has two different ways that 19 you can calibrate it. There is an internal weight, and there is an external calibration. We do not use the internal 20 21 weight, we use the external. 22 Q In fact if we pull that up a little, it's right down 23 on the bottom. 24 A The CAL button, yes.

Now, you just stated that you personally do it once

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a month, the calibration, by pushing the calibration button? 1 2 A No, ma'am. 3 So you do something else? 4 Yes, ma'am. 5 Are you familiar that, per the Sartorius procedure manual, that in order for these machines to be used in legal 6 7 proceedings, it's highly recommended that that external 8 calibration button be blocked or taped over? 9 A I am not aware of that in the manual. I do have the manual. But if you taped over that, it's a button that is 10 activated by pressing it, so placing a piece of tape on it 11 12 would not negate you from pressing it. 13 Q You are not aware of that. 14 No, ma'am. And we have created our own quality control procedures that we follow, which are probably more 15 16 stringent than most manufacturers. 17 Q And this particular model that you are using is an 18 older model. 19 A No, it's not. This, we have this balance, and balance number 7 is just like it, and balance number 7 we 20 21 purchased in probably the last two, no more than three years. 22 And balance number 5 is no more than five years old. 23 Q Okay. So five years ago you purchased this model. 24 At the most. A 25 And that's because these are really expensive

machines. 1 A Well, they are expensive, and they are very robust, 2 3 and they last. Q Did you know that Sartorius discontinued this 4 5 particular model? 6 A No, ma'am, I did not know that, because I have not 7 had the need to purchase a balance. MS. RISTENPART: No further questions. Thank you, 8 9 Your Honor. THE COURT: Redirect. 10 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. 11 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LUCIA: 13 Q Miss Machen, you said something earlier that kind of 14 struck me. You said no measurement is one hundred percent 15 16 precise. Do you remember that? A 17 Yes. Q Does that mean the same thing as inaccurate? 18 19 A No, it does not to me. 20 Q Okay. The numbers that we were looking at earlier, 21 the plus or minus, I think most folks would probably term that 22 as a margin of error. Would that be something that would be 23 inaccurate to say? A A lot of people probably would characterize it with 24 those words or those terms. In the laboratory, again, it 25

1	comes from our accreditation. The terminology is certainty			
2	associated with the measurement. Some people say the			
3.	uncertainty associated with the measurement. But basically			
4	you are trying to characterize the range where that true value			
5	of whatever type of measurement you are making could lie.			
6	Because again you can't say that it's a particular value. You			
7	have to usually give some sort of range based on scientific			
8	studies.			
9	Q Now, that range, then, would encompass every number			
10	from the lowest on that measurement of uncertainty to the			
11	highest. Is that accurate?			
12	A I'm sorry, I don't think I understand the question.			
13	Q Let me publish one of these, and maybe I can walk			
14	through it.			
15	MR. LUCIA: This is State's Exhibit 5 that's been			
16	admitted.			
17	BY MR. LUCIA:			
18	Q Can you see that, Miss Machen, where the measurement			
19	is noted?			
20	A Yes.			
21	Q And I believe it indicates that the measurement of			
22	certainty or uncertainty is plus or minus .039 grams.			
23	A That is correct.			
24	Q So with respect to that figure, is every single			
25	measurement, subtracting .039 from the 5.058 to adding .039 to			

1	that figure, would that be the accurate range or the measure			
2	of that substance?			
3	A	Yes, sir.		
4	Q	So every number, then, within that range is		
5	scientifically accurate?			
6	A	Yes, sir.		
7	Q	And that would be the same thing with respect to		
8	Exhibit 12?			
9	A	Yes, sir.		
10	Q	In applying the maximum deviation to both weights in		
11	this case, and what I mean, maximum downward deviation, so			
12	subtracting that figure from this analysis, would that still			
13	put that sample at more than 4 grams net weight?			
14	A	Absolutely.		
15	Q	Now, State's Exhibit 12, on page 2, in applying the		
16	same deviation			
17		THE COURT: Juror number 7, can we get some water		
18	for you?	Are you okay?		
19		A JUROR: Yes, get some water.		
20		THE COURT: Deputy Croxon will take care of that for		
21	you real	quick.		
22		A JUROR: Thank you.		
23	BY MR. LU	CIA:		
24	Q	Now, in applying that same thought process to what		
25	vou see h	ere in State's Exhibit 12, so if you took that		

maximum downward deviation off of that 4.990 net weight 1 number, would the total net weight amount of the measurement 2 at this time be in excess of 4 grams? 3 A Yes, sir. 4 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. I have no further 5 6 questions. 7 THE COURT: Recross. MS. RISTENPART: No recross, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. You are free to step down. 9 Let's all stand while we wait. 10 (Off the record.) 11 12 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, the State rests. THE COURT: At this time it's appropriate that we 13 14 take a break. (Juried admonished by the Court.) 15 THE COURT: I think one of you has a car meter 16 problem. Yes? So we are going to be in recess for 17 approximately 20 minutes to 25, although I'm wrong every time 18 19 I predict. So enjoy the jury deliberation room, and you can take care of out of office, out of building needs. 20 21 You are free to go. (Jury excused and the following proceedings 22 held in open court.) 23 THE COURT: Mr. Lucia, you may be seated. 24 Mr. Bowman and counsel, remain standing if you 25

would, please.

At this time, Mr. Bowman, I need to ask you a series of questions for you, because the State has now rested its case in chief, which means this is the time for you, if you wish, to present a defense. But I want you to understand that under the Constitution of the United States, and the state of Nevada, you cannot be forced to testify in this case.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You may of your own free choice give up this right and take the witness stand and provide testimony. If you do, you will be subject to cross-examination by the State's attorney, and anything you say, whether on direct or cross-examination, will be the subject of fair comment as the attorneys argue the case to the jury.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. If you choose not to testify, and your attorneys request, I will instruct the jury that they will not infer anything negative about your decision. The instruction will be something similar to this:

The law does not compel a defendant in a criminal case to take the stand and testify, and no presumption may be raised and no inference of any kind may be drawn from the defendant's failure to testify.

Do you have any question about your rights so far? 1 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: You are further advised if you decide to 3 take the stand and provide testimony -- do you have 4 impeachment criminal history that you would get into? 5 MR. LUCIA: I do, Your Honor. I have a certified 6 7 copy of it. THE COURT: If you choose to take the stand and 8 testify, the State's attorney, in the presence of jury, will 9 be permitted to ask if you have been convicted of a felony, 10 what the felony was, and when the felony occurred. The 11 12 district attorney will not be allowed to go into greater detail about those prior felonies. 13 If you deny the existence of a felony, the State 14 will have the opportunity to cause certified copies to be 15 admitted. Again, they will be subject to argument. 16 Any questions? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: At this time, sir, please be seated. 19 We will take a break. You will need a minute to 20 21 consult with your client probably before we begin our, the next phase of trial? 22 MS. RISTENPART: Yes, Your Honor. And I would like 23 24 some kind of time frame as to are we going to try to do jury 25 instructions and closing tonight?

THE COURT: Well, it depends on what type of defense 1 case you are going to have. We could. 2 MS. RISTENPART: I just want to know a time frame in 3 4 my head, Your Honor. THE COURT: If you thought that the defense will 5 either take no time or limited time, I'd bring the jury in, 6 and I'd poll them about whether they wanted to stay past five. 7 They probably will want to, rather than come back tomorrow, 8 and we will go into the evening. 9 MS. RISTENPART: I would ask for a brief break, or 10 maybe Mr. Carrico could do the jury instructions so I can work 11 on the closing. I like to have a half an hour, just time 12 13 frame. THE COURT: I can send the jury away for a -14 MS. RISTENPART: A lunch break or something like 15 16 that? THE COURT: So do you think the defense may rest in 17 the near future? 18 19 MS. RISTENPART: If I could speak with Mr. Bowman, then I could probably give that answer in about five minutes. 20 THE COURT: So we are going to give you privacy. So 21 22 everyone, including the court reporter and the court's staff, will leave the courtroom. 23 Deputy Croxon, of course you will remain. 24 And we will check with you in a couple of minutes. 25

MS. RISTENFART: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 (Recess taken.) 2 (The following proceedings held in open court 3 with the jury present.) 4 THE COURT: Who does not have a notepad with them? 5 Juror number? 6 A JUROR: 1 left it in there. 7 THE COURT: So ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Bowman has 8 exercised his constitutional right and decided not to present 9 a defense, which means the defense will rest without 10 presenting any evidence. So the presentation of trial 11 12 evidence is complete. What will happen is the lawyers and the Court need 13 to meet out of your presence for probably 45 minutes to settle 14 the jury instructions, and then there's production time as we 15 make copies. Closing arguments I suspect will be in the 16 neighborhood of, combined closing arguments, somewhere between 17 30 and 45 minutes, probably somewhere in there? 18 MR. LUCIA: I think that's accurate. 19 THE COURT: I'm not holding you to that in any way. 20 I'm guessing. Which means we could give this case to you to 21 begin deliberations probably before five, not much before 22 five, but before five. 23 And then there are no time restrictions on your 24 deliberations. If you choose to deliberate through the dinner 25

hour, we will provide dinner at our expense.

And the other option is send you home for the day and have you come back tomorrow, probably at one thirty, and then you would hear closing arguments and deliberate.

And I'm going to give you a choice. I kind of want a feel. So on a piece of paper on your notepad just write "today" or write "tomorrow."

So we either keep going, but I'm going to let you break for about 45 minutes, and then you might go until whenever. I don't know. But then you will be done. Or come back tomorrow. So either say today or tomorrow. And then rip that page out and hand it to Deputy Croxon, please.

Juror number 13, you are our alternate juror, which means you will continue to participate through closing arguments, but you will not be allowed to deliberate with the jury. I neglected to tell you that.

A JUROR: Question on that, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Not yet. Not yet, please. Hold on.

During this quick time in the jury deliberation room please don't discuss this case. Please don't form or express any opinions.

We will stand for our jury as you go into the jury deliberation room. I can't imagine you will be long, so please stay close to the door.

(Jury excused and the following proceedings

1	held in open court.)
2	THE COURT: Seven to six. Seven today, six
3	tomorrow. Don't know where the alternate is.
4	MS. RISTENPART: I hope this isn't like a precursor.
5	THE COURT: Usually the problem is, they didn't get
6	here until eleven, and they are going to get the case by five.
7	MR. LUCIA: I'm happy to stay and knock this out.
8	THE COURT: I can't imagine the instructions are
9	going to take long. I don't have any defense instructions.
10	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I have one proffered.
11	THE COURT: We have gone through the State's. It's
12	not going to take a long time.
13	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, if you can allow me to
14	step out while Mr. Carrico does jury instructions with you,
15	I'm sure I can wrap up my closing arguments in a timely
16	fashion to get us started faster.
17	THE COURT: So, but to the court staff, we have to,
18	it's going to be — I'd rather tell them 45 minutes and have
19	it be 40 minutes than tell them 30 and have it be 45. That's
20	why I get the robe. I'll make the call and get the heat.
21	Go ahead and bring them in, please,
22	(Jury present, and the following proceedings
23	held in open court.)
24	THE COURT: Sometime yesterday I told you that as a
25	judge I make decisions. People are griped by the decisions,

and if you are so inclined, you can remember my name and vote 1 against me. Don't ever hold it against any of the trial 2 3 participants. It's seven to six. And I have decided that we are 4 going to stay, and we are going to push through with this 5 6 case. And so you are free to leave for 45 minutes. I need 7 you back here at 3:45. 8 9 You may write your question and hand it to Deputy Croxon, and then T'll consider it with the attorneys. But I 10 11 don't want you to speak aloud. So 3:45, ladies and gentlemen, we will see you then. 12 Please, again, don't discuss the case, don't form or 13 14 express any opinions. Thanks so much. 15 (Jury excused, and the following proceedings 16 held in open court.) 17 THE COURT: Really, let's not have them wait. So 18 19 let's get busy on the instructions. Miss Ristenpart, carry on. Go where you need to go, 20 start working on your closing. 21 Mr. Carrico, you are with me. We will go into 22 23 chambers. At some point we will go on the record, we will come back into the courtroom and go on the record, and we will 24

place our instructions before the reporter.

Deputy Croxon, see counsel in if you would, please. 1 THE BAILIFF: Yes, Your Honor. 2 3 (Off the record.) (The following proceedings held in open court 4 without the jury present.) 5 THE COURT: Mr. Lucia wanted to instruct the jury 6 from CALJIC regarding admissions and confessions and 7 statements. It is my intention to reject that instruction as 8 9 proffered. Do you want to memorialize any disagreements? 10 MR. LUCIA: Just briefly. The rationale behind my 11 offering that was in light of the statement elicited from 12 Officer Dutra in which Mr. Bowman indicated "it is not mine" 13 or "that is not mine," specifically. So I just offered that 14 in an abundance of caution. But I respect the Court's ruling. 15 THE COURT: Now, I'm concerned, Miss Clerk, because 16 "it's the duty of attorneys on either side of the case," that 17 has been withdrawn. And then the, so this is the offer and 18 19 rejected. 20 All right. To our jury, Deputy Croxon. THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. 21 (Off the record.) 22 (Jury present, and the following proceedings 23 held in open court. 24 THE COURT: The entire jury is present, as are 25

counsel and other trial participants.

of law that will govern your deliberations. These principles of law are somewhat voluminous, so I have asked a lawyer in my chambers, Miss Anderson, to follow along so that you can read visually as I read them aloud. You will have one copy of these instructions in the jury deliberation room with you. I'm required to read these aloud.

You, Miss Reporter, do not need to write these.

(Instructions read to the jury by the Court.)

THE COURT: You will also have with you in the jury deliberation room a verdict form which allows you to either conclude Mr. Bowman is guilty or not guilty.

And with that, the State may begin its closing arguments.

MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I'll save you the trouble of introducing myself again now for the third time. I know that we have been at this today, and I expect to be brief in moving through my closing argument.

But if you remember back to the beginning of trial, specifically the opening statement, I told you that the evidence would show you certain things, and then in concluding that statement I told you that I would come back before you now at the close of trial and remind you of what those thing

were and ask you to return a verdict of guilty on a single count charged.

So that's what I want to do. I want to move through the evidence that you've heard in a manner that allows you to apply it to the elements that you found and that the judge just read to you. So that's what you really have here, folks, are the combination of two things: Evidence and law.

So the evidence in this case is what you heard from this witness stand. It consists of the testimony of the witnesses that you listened to, that you observed testify. It consists of the surveillance video that you observed. It consists of the documents that you were permitted to view from either Miss Machen, from the surveillance stills, and things of that sort.

Now, the law in this case is what you just heard Judge Hardy read. Those are your guideposts. Those are the boxes in which you look through this evidence and that you can place it in arriving at a determination in this matter.

Now, the crime charged in this case is a single count, trafficking in a Schedule I controlled substance between 4 and 14 grams. Now, just like every crime, there's certainly elements that the State must prove. And as the judge mentioned, it is my obligation to meet every single one of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, the elements in this case is that the

defendant, Frederick Bowman, on the 26th day of February 2014, did willfully, knowingly, and/or intentionally have actual or constructive possession of any controlled substance or any mixture which contains any such controlled substance in a quantity of 4 grams or more, but less than 14, and that this all took place here within the county of Washoe, state of Nevada.

Now, I don't mean to work backwards here, but just starting with that last one, within the county of Washoe, state of Nevada. 911 Parr Boulevard is the Washoe County Sheriff's Office jail facility. It's within the county of Washoe, state of Nevada.

So let's move through the remainder of those from the top.

Now, the first element, willfully, you received an instruction on this. And what it really speaks to is the purposefulness of action. It requires some conscious decision to make a move or to make an act.

Now, in this case what you have here is an abundance of evidence that Mr. Bowman was acting quite consciously and was acting quite willfully when he was in possession of that plastic bag. And we are going to get into that a little bit more here, but I want to also talk about some of the other elements that we have to discuss.

Now, this was provided to you in the packet of jury

instructions, but the State must prove as one of the elements in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Bowman knowingly or intentionally possessed a controlled substance.

Now, knowingly. Imports the knowledge that the facts exist which constitute the act or admission of a crime. Does not require knowledge of its unlawfulness. And knowledge of any particular fact may be inferred from the knowledge of any other such fact as would put an ordinarily prudent person on inquiry.

So what we are really getting at here is we are trying to get inside Mr. Bowman's mind and prove to you beyond a reasonable doubt what he knew. And what this instruction tells you is that you can look to the facts that surround the circumstances here and infer that knowledge.

Intentionally has a definition as well. A person commits an act intentionally when they act willfully or purposefully, not accidentally and not involuntarily.

Now, folks, the evidence that you have heard from the beginning of this case until the end of it allows you to conclude beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Bowman was knowingly and/or intentionally in possession of that plastic bag.

Now, most obviously, the methamphetamine was present on Mr. Bowman's person. Again, how do we know that? Consider the evidence.

(Video tape playing.)

MR. LUCIA: This is the first surveillance tape that you watched. Of course this is the search area. You have seen this tape from this angle multiple times. Most importantly, before Mr. Bowman walks into that room, on that section of the floor it is absolutely bare. The other individual who later on in the video ends up around here (indicating) does never, excuse me, doesn't ever walk by that area. This little light pockmark here never moves at all.

But what's clear as day, as you can see, the spot where Mr. Bowman was searched was absolutely empty, was absolutely bare. He walks into the room, you can see where the search is conducted.

If you recall the testimony from Deputy Gerow, this camera is actually housed in a housing unit, and it's quite obvious Mr. Bowman is apparently looking in the same direction as the camera, and the search was being conducted.

Now, the search, there was testimony about the search. If you recall from Deputy Dutra — excuse me, Officer Dutra, remember, there's two types of searches. There's the search that he does on the scene, which is the pat-down search, and there's a more thorough search that they do at the jail. You can see the difference.

You saw the surveillance footage between both instances. In that search Mr. Bowman's belt is removed, his

pockets are turned inside out, his shoes are taken off. It's much more thorough, and it's designed to be thorough for this exact reason.

And what I wanted to do is to show you what you saw in the video, but to break it down. And I've highlighted it here in the lower left-hand corner in red, second by second, as this event unfolds.

So you see Deputy Keast to his left, Deputy Gerow to his right. At this point they are moving Mr. Bowman back. You can see this officer here is moving the tub that was covering the chair. And as Mr. Bowman is moving back, one second later you see neither Deputy Gerow nor Deputy Keast in that general area where the methamphetamine falls from his pant leg. It is now lying, at 4:40 a.m., right there on the floor.

Again, same search, same date, different view. Same area of the floor, here, barren. As the video unfolds, Mr. Bowman, with Mr. Gerow now to his right still, even further back now from the area where the methamphetamine was recovered. Mr. Bowman is taking a step back with his right foot. That same angle, advanced a little bit further. Now a further step back. And then finally as he lifts his left leg to complete the act of sitting in the chair, the methamphetamine falls from his pant leg and is now sitting on the floor in the area of the search room immediately after the

search was conducted, where the floor was totally and completely bare.

Not present before he enters the room, not present before he was searched, falls from his pant leg directly underneath his feet. Neither officer is near him at the time the bag falls.

You have heard the testimony from Deputy Gerow.

This notion that there's this 50-yard walkway, there was nothing on that walkway when he picked Mr. Bowman up to take him into the room. He never noticed anything before

Mr. Bowman entered the room. It's quite clear from the evidence, folks, Mr. Bowman had that bag on his person when he walked in that room and was searched by the deputies.

It's also important to consider how the drugs were present on his person. What I mean by this is consider how, I guess hidden is the best word I can describe, they were. You saw the search that was conducted by Officer Dutra at the Nugget, the pat-down search. You saw him go around the pants, slightly touch the pockets, go around the back and touch there. What you never saw Officer Dutra do, interestingly enough, is search anywhere beneath the knee or the lower thigh area. And as he told you, he had no reason to think there was anything there, why would he look.

Also consider the other items that were found on Mr. Bowman's person that night. And this is important. Think

back if you can to the testimony from Deputy Gerow regarding what the bag was like that had the narcotics in it. You recall there was a lot to be made about whether there was a zip on the top, whether it was a sandwich bag, whether it was Saran Wrap.

And you recall the testimony of Eric Gerow. It was not a zip top bag. It was what he called clear plastic Saran Wrap, and around that it was kind of loosely tied together, and inside was 5.0 some odd grams net weight of narcotics.

Recall the testimony also of Eric Gerow when he went back and saw that little object peeking out of the defendant's sock. He removes the object. And what is it? Plastic wrap, no zip top. I would submit to you the same exact wrapping, the same type the defendant used to package the narcotics when he was booked into the facility.

And then finally, folks, consider the statements that the defendant made when the drugs were located. You recall the testimony from Officer Dutra. "It's not mine."

Mr. Bowman is trying to distance himself immediately from that packet, because he knows that he's not supposed to have it on him.

Folks, the evidence in this case shows you clearly Mr. Bowman was knowingly and/or intentionally in possession of that plastic bag.

Now, in getting to that act of possession, as the

judge mentioned, there were two kinds really. There's actual possession and constructive possession. Actual possession is actual dominion and control over an object. Direct physical control over a thing at a given time.

Now, folks, in this case that same evidence you can look to and arrive at the same conclusion, that Mr. Bowman had actual possession of that plastic bag. I don't mean to insult anybody's intelligence here, but the bag didn't sprout legs and run into that room on its own. Somebody carried it in there.

And in fact this case shows you that all of the evidence points to that person being Frederick Bowman, again for the same reasons. It wasn't there before he went in the room. You saw the surveillance tape from both angles. When he steps back, the bag falls to the floor from his left pant leg area, I would submit to you near where a sock line could be, near where the other plastic bags were located. And again, the same evidence will lead you to the same conclusion.

Now, just as important is the fact that Mr. Bowman was in possession of the bag is what's in the bag. Now, in order to convict Mr. Bowman, like I said, the State must meet every single element, including the elements that he possessed a Schedule I controlled substance, or any mixture which contains a controlled substance, the quantity of the substance has to be more than 4 grams but less than 14.

Methamphetamine is a Schedule I controlled substance, as were you instructed. And in fact methamphetamine was what was found in the bag from Deputy Gerow. The appearance of that substance, crystalline white, it was similar in his training and experience to methamphetamine. The testimony of Officer Dutra, the same training and experience, he actually performed a field testing kit analysis. This is the one that turned purple, if you remember.

And then finally, who can forget the testimony of Diane Machen, who in addition to I think memorizing every acronym for every sort of licensing bureau in the world, ran her own tests on the substance, performed four of them actually, and every single one of those results in the same conclusion that scientifically in that bag was methamphetamine.

And then you can see for yourself. This is her affidavit, color test, two microcrystalline tests, the FT-IR test. In the bag was methamphetamine.

And then finally, folks, the last element, that that methamphetamine weighed weight between 4 and 14 grams.

Now, this is the analysis the first time that Miss Machen weighed the substance, 5.058 grams net weight. She reweighed the substance again and nonetheless found the same result. It's over 4 grams. It was 4.99 grams the second time

1 around, which is expected given the fact that you are going to 2 be consuming it in the confirmatory phase of the testing. 3 The plus or minus number, I think we treaded that quite well. In any event, folks, the methamphetamine that 4 5 Mr. Bowman possessed was more than 4 grams. 6 So against that backdrop, the evidence in this case 7 is clear. The conclusion that I think it begs you to reach is 8 simply inescapable. Mr. Bowman walked into the sheriff's 9 facility, 911 Parr Boulevard. He was placed against the wall 10 and searched. During that search, the methamphetamine that he 11 secreted on his person fell out, and in fact it weighed at 5 12 grams. 13 So, folks, I'm going to ask you to return a guilty 14 verdict on the single count of trafficking in a controlled 15 substance. Than you for your time, and I appreciate your 16 17 attention. 18 THE COURT: Defense counsel. MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor. Could we 19 20 just have a stretch break while I --21 THE COURT: Absolutely. Let's all stand, please. 22 (Off the record.) 23 MS. RISTENPART: Ladies and gentlemen, when we

started yesterday, we talked in voir dire about direct and

circumstantial evidence. And we talked about the cookie

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example as to whether or not direct versus circumstantial evidence and what we need to do in between jumping to a conclusion and coming to a sound, investigated, and knowledgeable decision as to what happened in any specific event.

What you heard right now is the State's theory as to what they believe they can prove beyond a reasonable doubt in regards to the level one trafficking charged against

Mr. Bowman.

What you didn't hear is any direct evidence. You did not hear a single officer state I saw the drugs on Mr. Bowman's person. You heard a lot of circumstantial evidence that the State wants you to jump to the conclusion that that bag that was found on the ground in the sallyport was Mr. Bowman's.

So let's look at what we know. We have videos from the casino showing Officer Dutra's search and also from the Washoe County sallyport room. Three videos altogether. Exhibit 7 is the Nugget surveillance video, Exhibit 1 and 2 are from the sallyport surveillance.

You also had testimony, albeit brief, but you had SPD Officer Dutra, Washoe County Deputy Gerow, and also FIS Washoe County sheriff's Diane Machen, who did the criminology. Also you had some forensics in this case, specifically two lab reports, Exhibits 5 and 1.

92 So in looking at the evidence that has been 1 presented to you, and I know you are sitting here looking at 2 me thinking we just saw a video. What are we doing here? 3 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, this is what we are doing 4 5 here, is really critically looking at the evidence that was handed to you and really actually analyzing what we saw 6 7 throughout all of that evidence. Can the State prove beyond a reasonable doubt that 8 Mr. Bowman willfully, knowingly, and intentionally was in 9 actual or constructive possession of the drugs? The State 10 stated, and they left out part of the elements that are 11 12 actually part of drug trafficking. 13 If I may approach the television, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 (Video playing.) 16 MS. RISTENPART: Defendant Frederick Bowman. We are

not arguing that. They have alleged a charge against Mr. Bowman.

Knowingly and/or intentionally. We will get to that.

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Sell, manufacture, deliver or be in actual or constructive possession.

You saw the State just left off the first three of those elements. There's no evidence of selling, there's no evidence of manufacturing, there is no evidence of delivering 1 of drugs.

So right there already, element's not been proven.

So it comes down to the issue of actual or constructive possession, in addition to whether that was even knowingly done by Mr. Bowman.

When we look at Exhibit 1, which is the sallyport angle from this viewpoint, you can see that there is no actual possession.

As we heard from the State and all the witnesses, no one saw the bags on Mr. Bowman's person. No one saw it in his hand, no one saw it in his pocket. No one saw it anywhere on his person.

You heard specifically from Deputy Gerow, who stated it just appeared. I looked over, and there it was on the ground. No actual possession.

So then you go to well, can the State prove it by constructive possession?

When we look at the issue of constructive possession, the key element that the State must prove is whether Mr. Bowman knowingly constructively possessed. Merely being by something does not mean that I am knowingly in constructive possession. If I didn't know that there was something next to me, I wouldn't, that would not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

You heard that his first statement when he saw that

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDRICK LEWIS BOWMAN,	Electronically Filed Cୟୁକ୍ର Ng. 2095612:59 p.m. Tracie K. Lindeman
Appellant,	Clerk of Supreme Court
vs.	
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
Respondents.	

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME I

> Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9665 200 S. Virginia Street, Ste. 833 (775) 223-4135 Attorney for Appellant

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX INDEX

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Clerk of the Court
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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

7 | IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

* * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

11 | v.

Case No.: CR14-0708

Dept. No.: D01

FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,

Defendant.

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INFORMATION

RICHARD A. GAMMICK, District Attorney within and for the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the above entitled Court that FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN, the defendant above named, has committed the crime of:

TRAFFICKING IN A SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, 4-14

GRAMS, a violation of NRS 453.3385(1), a felony, in the manner following:

That the said defendant on the 26th day of February, 2014, or thereabout, and before the filing of this Information, at and within the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, did willfully,

unlawfully, knowingly and/or intentionally, sell, manufacture, deliver, or be in actual or constructive possession of 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, of a Schedule I controlled substance, or a mixture which contains a Schedule I controlled substance, to wit: Methamphetamine, which the Defendant possessed at or near 1100 Nugget Avenue, Sparks, Nevada or 911 Parr Boulevard, Reno, Nevada.

All of which is contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada.

> By: /s/ Travis Lucia TRAVIS LUCIA

> > Deputy District Attorney

RICHARD A. GAMMICK District Attorney Washoe County, Nevada

1	The following are the names and addresses of such witnesses
2	as are known to me at the time of the filing of the within
3	Information:
4	
5	SPARKS POLICE DEPARTMENT:
6	OFFICER DUTRA WASHOE COUNTY CRIME LAB:
7	DIANE MACHEN WASHOE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT:
8	DEPUTY GEROW
9	The party executing this document hereby affirms that this
10	document submitted for recording does not contain the social security
11	number of any person or persons pursuant to NRS 239B.230.
12	RICHARD A. GAMMICK
13	District Attorney Washoe County, Nevada
14	
15	
16	By: /s/ Travis Lucia TRAVIS LUCIA
17	11188 Deputy District Attorney
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PCN: SPPD0037833C

1	Code #4185
	SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES
2	151 County Estates Circle
3	Reno, Nevada 89511
4	
5	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
6	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
7	HONORABLE DAVID A. HARDY, DISTRICT JUDGE
8	-000-
9	
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case No. CR14-0708
11	Plaintiff, Dept No. 15
12	FREDERICK LEWIS BOWMAN,
13	Defendant.
15	
16	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
7	JURY TRIAL
8	DECEMBER 1, 2014
9	RENO, NEVADA
0.	
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2	
3	REPORTED BY: CORRIE L. WOLDEN, NV CSR #194, RPR, CP
4	JOB NO. 228433

1						
2				APP	E	ARANCES
3						
4	FOR	THE	PLAINTIFF:			WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
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8						
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- 1 RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2014, 3:01 P.M.
- 2 -000-

- 4 MS. RISTENPART: I apologize, Your Honor, I
- 5 thought it was 3:30.
- 6 THE COURT: We are good. So I wanted to ask, how
- 7 many alternates?
- 8 MR. LUCIA: I expect, Judge, that I will be done
- 9 with my case-in-chief tomorrow, so I think if we start with
- 10 three in the panel and whittle that down to one, I would be
- 11 happy with that.
- 12 MS. RISTENPART: I would agree with that,
- 13 Your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: Thank you. Next, on the charting
- 15 document, when the Clerk reads the Information do you want
- 16 her to strike a felony?
- 17 MS. RISTENPART: No.
- 18 THE COURT: Or leave it in as --
- 19 MS. RISTENPART: I would like to keep it in.
- 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. And then in the
- 21 jury pool there are, my Clerk staff tells me, a mother and
- 22 daughter, both Cozzo, C-O-Z-Z-O. My practice when this
- 23 occurs is to first ask Counsel which of the two they prefer
- 24 to keep, and if you don't have a preference I will invite

- 1 them to decide who gets to go home and who gets to stay, but
- 2 generally I won't keep two people who live under the same
 - 3 roof. This mother and daughter live together.
 - 4 MS. RISTENPART: They live together?
 - 5 THE COURT: They do.
 - 6 MS. RISTENPART: I'm going to defer that to
 - 7 Mr. Carrico, Your Honor, This is Galen Carrico. I don't
 - 8 know if you actually met him.
 - 9 THE COURT: Mr. Carrico, nice to see you, sir.
 - 10 MR. CARRICO: Thank you, Your Honor. Cozzo you
 - 11 said?
 - 12 THE COURT: Cozzo, C-0-Z-Z-O.
 - 13 MR. CARRICO: I think we prefer Shauna Cozzo.
 - 14 THE COURT: Mr. Lucia?
 - 15 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, that is fine with the
 - 16 State.
 - 17 THE COURT: All right. Next, do we have anything
 - 18 before we bring our jury panel in?
 - 19 MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I just have, based
 - 20 upon I got a list of the jury trial exhibits from your Court
 - 21 Clerk, that apparently Mr. Don White and Mr. Lucia had
 - 22 marked in as previous Counsel, and I did see an Exhibit
 - 23 Number 4, which is a photo of a razor blade within a plastic
 - 24 bag, and I have not had a conversation with the State as to

- 1 whether or not it is even relevant and whether or not they
- 2 have actually done a proper Petrocelli hearing before trying
- 3 to admit that evidence before the jury.
- 4 MR. LUCIA: I'm happy to address that now, Judge.
- 5 THE COURT: I don't really want to address it now.
- 6 I have a jury that is downstairs. I would like to take care
- 7 of these things before, after or during breaks.
- 8 The question for me then, we are not going to do
- 9 any closings, we are not going to do any openings, excuse
- 10 me, until tomorrow, so there will be no references to a
- 11 razor blade during voir dire and we can address it after the
- 12 jury goes home.
- 13 MR. LUCIA: That's fair.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay?
- 15 MS. RISTENPART: Understood, Your Honor. Thank
- 16 you.
- 17 THE COURT: All right. Anything else?
- 18 MR. LUCIA: I have nothing, Judge. Thank you.
- 19 THE COURT: All right. Miss Clerk, summons the
- 20 jury, please. Ladies and gentlemen, in Department 15 we
- 21 always stand for our jury and so in a moment you will join
- 22 me as we stand for our panel.
- 23 Mr. Carrico, what is your first name?
- 24 MR. CARRICO: Galen, Your Honor. G-A-L-E-N is how

```
1 it is spelled.
               THE COURT: Mr. Lucia, what is your first name?
 2
               MR. LUCIA:
                          Travis.
 3
               THE COURT: So you want to keep Shauna?
 4
               MR. CARRICO: Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: Do you know yet how long your
  6
     case-in-chief will be?
 7
               MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I would anticipate,
8
      based upon the State's case-in-chief, I would be very brief.
9
               THE COURT: Well said. You told me nothing but
10
11
      everything.
 12
      (Whereupon a break was taken from 3:09 p.m. to 3:12 p.m.)
14
              THE COURT: Mr. Carrico, Brenda and Shauna didn't
 15
16
      show up.
 17
               MR. CARRICO: Okay.
               THE COURT: So when a juror doesn't show up, I
 18
      attend to their absence separate from the trial. I summons
 19
      them and we have a conversation about it.
 20
               MR. CARRICO: Thank you.
 21
               MR. LUCIA: I appreciate that.
 22
               THE COURT: It is not fun.
23
               MR. LUCIA: Uncomfortable conversations with
 24
```

- 1 witnesses like that, too, a subpoena is a subpoena, an order
- 2 is an order.
- 3 THE COURT: I have had conversations with law
- 4 enforcement who we expect to know.
- 5 MR. LUCIA: Police officers as well, that is
- 6 definitely not fun.

- 8 (Whereupon a break was taken from 3:15 p.m. to 3:19 p.m.)
- 9 (Whereupon the jury panel was present.)

10

- 11 THE COURT: We will go on the record in CR14-0708,
- 12 The State of Nevada versus Frederick Lewis Bowman.
- 13 Mr. Bowman is present with his attorneys. Ms. Theresa
- 14 Ristenpart and Mr. Galen Carrico are his Counsel.
- 15 Mr. Travis Lucia is present on behalf of the State.
- 16 I'm going to begin by speaking for just a moment
- 17 about this very unusual hour that we begin. I have never
- 18 known a trial to start this late in the day, and as a Judge
- 19 I make decisions and some people are very unhappy and others
- 20 are okay with the decisions I make.
- 21 I made the decision to bring you in today as
- 22 opposed to tomorrow morning. I feared that many of you
- 23 would have blocked off today and made arrangements to be
- 24 here. Through no fault of, through no fault of the trial

- 1 participants, we were unable to begin today's proceeding
- 2 until just now.
- 3 It typically takes us about three hours to select
- 4 a jury, so instead of starting at 9:00 and finishing during
- 5 the noon hour, we are going to start now and finish
- 6 hopefully by 6:30 or 6:00. We are going to be efficient in
- 7 the time that we take, though this is an important matter to
- 8 both the State and to Mr. Bowman and we will take as much
- 9 time as necessary.
- But if you are not selected for jury duty, I want
- 11 you to know that tonight so that you don't have to come back
- 12 tomorrow, and those of you who are selected we will see you
- 13 tomorrow. Because of the darkness of the hour, we have made
- 14 arrangements to have you at your request escorted to your
- 15 cars. We are certainly happy to accommodate you in any way
- 16 for your safety and security.
- 17 Welcome to Department 15 of the Second Judicial
- 18 District Court. I'm Judge David Hardy. I tell you that
- 19 because in a little while I will ask you if any of you know
- 20 me.
- 21 I have introduced Mr. Lucia, Ms. Ristenpart, and
- 22 Mr. Carrico. Also, seated in between Ms. Ristenpart and
- 23 Mr. Carrico is Mr. Bowman.
- 24 You have been summoned to serve as prospective

- 1 jurors in a criminal case that is scheduled to begin
- 2 tomorrow morning and will likely be done Wednesday. It is
- 3 very difficult for me to anticipate that this case will go
- 4 beyond Wednesday and it may not go into Wednesday by much.
- Now, there are no time restrictions placed upon
 - 6 Counsel, and I'm frequently wrong when I predict time, but I
 - 7 want you to know this is a two day criminal trial.
 - 8 Given the late hour, I will dispense with some of
 - 9 the civics comments and just tell you how rich our jury
- 10 tradition is. We rely upon citizens randomly selected to
- 11 sit together and compose the voice and values of our
- 12 community.
- 13 The genius of our jury system is that you bring a
- 14 diversity of experiences, of perspectives into this room,
- 15 and it truly will be a random process by which you are
- 16 selected. The jury system prevents despotism. It prevents
- 17 rule by those who are in authority.
- 18 The jury will be the judge, together, the judge of
- 19 the facts, and it is a great responsibility to serve on a
- 20 jury. I hope that you accept this responsibility as a duty
- 21 of your citizenship.
- In a moment some of you may want to tell me that
- 23 this is not a good time for you to serve. I will certainly
- 24 listen, but you should know at the outset that I'm a Judge

- 1 who believes that preserving the random nature of your
- 2 service is very important, and I acknowledge that I have
- 3 summoned you here for no pay to spend hours with us. I know
- 4 that.
- 5 We also require you to pay taxes in April, and
 - 6 although we no longer have a draft, we have counted on
- 7 involuntary conscriptions in service abroad and this is one
- 8 such feature for me. That is how deeply I believe in the
- 9 jury system.
 - 10 So please accommodate this obligation, and I trust
 - 11 that you will have an experience that is memorable.
 - 12 regardless of what occurs, regardless of what facts are
 - 13 presented and what verdict may or may not be reached, and I
 - 14 want you to trust me that at the moment, if you are selected
 - 15 to serve, the moment when you read a verdict, regardless of
 - 16 what it is, you will feel the weighted responsibility of
 - 17 justice.
 - 18 You will understand the significance of your work
 - 19 both for the State and for Mr. Bowman. This is not a
 - 20 trifling matter. This is a location in our community where
 - 21 we do sacred things.
 - Now, that is sacred in a secular sense, not a
 - 23 spiritual sense. There is something unique and special
 - 24 about bringing strangers together to sit in judgment of

facts and do nothing but the right thing. It is a rare privilege and I'm always inspired by members of my community 2 3 who take that responsibility seriously. 4 At this time I will ask the Clerk to call the roll. Just please respond audibly when you hear your name. 5 6 Miss Clerk. 7 THE CLERK: Thank you, Judge. Linda Andreasen? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: Yes. 9 THE CLERK: Deborah Armstrong? PROSPECTIVE JUROR ARMSTRONG: Yes. 10 11 THE CLERK: David Barrera? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Yes. 13 THE CLERK: Sheri Bloomquist? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BLOOMQUIST: Yes, 15 THE CLERK: Rhoda Boyd? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BOYD: Present. 17 THE CLERK: Brenda Cozzo-Julian? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COZZO-JULIAN: Yes. 19 THE CLERK: Claire Curatolo? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: Here. 21 THE CLERK: Christine Cutler? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Present. 23 THE CLERK: Charles Darland?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: Yes.

24

1	THE CLERK:	Donnie Dungey?
2	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.
3	THE CLERK:	Jodi Eldridge?
4	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR ELDRIDGE: Yes.
5	THE CLERK:	Glenn Endslesly?
6	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR ENDSLEY: Yes.
7	THE COURT:	Endsley, probably.
8	THE CLERK:	Endsley.
9	THE COURT:	You should know we practice names
10	before you come in, bu	ut we still make mistakes. No offense
11	is intended by it.	
12	THE CLERK:	Thank you, Judge. Michael Gaige?
13	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR GAIGE: Yes.
14	THE CLERK:	Arthur Gies?
15	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR GIES: Gies.
16	THE CLERK:	Gies. Thank you.
17	Mysti Hardir	ng?
18	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR HARDING: Present,
19	THE CLERK:	Barbara Harkey?
20	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR HARKEY: Here.
21	THE CLERK:	Kathlyn Hogan?
22	PROSPECTIVE	JUROR HOGAN: Here.
23	THE CLERK:	Melissa Hubert?
24	DROSDECTIVE	HIDOD HIDERT, Name

1	THE CLERK: Ana Jones?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: Present.
3	THE CLERK: Rocio Abigail Kniesteadt?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: Rocio, here.
5	THE CLERK: Thank you. Stacy Lauder?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAUDER: Here.
7	THE COURT: Gail Lee?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEE: Here.
9	THE CLERK: Claudia Lindsay?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: Here.
11	THE CLERK: Jeremy Luinstra?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Present.
13	THE CLERK: Benjamin Malley?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: Here.
15	THE CLERK: Nicole Martinez?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: Here.
17	THE CLERK: Geoffrey Mueller?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: Here.
19	THE CLERK: Ralph Murphy?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MURPHY: Here.
21	THE COURT: Richard Nielson?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: Here.
23	THE CLERK: Elizabeth Norman?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NORMAN: Here.

1	THE CLERK: Michael Paul?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PAUL: Here.
3	THE CLERK: Beatriz Perez?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Present.
5	THE CLERK: Teresa Pierce?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PIERCE: Here.
7	THE CLERK: Kelly Price?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Here.
9	THE CLERK: Sarah Ptaschek?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PTASCHEK: Present.
11	THE COURT: Would you say your name, please?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PTASCHEK: Ptaschek.
13	THE CLERK: Thank you. Anna Sandoval?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SANDOVAL: Here,
15	THE CLERK: David Savoy?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY; Savoy, here.
17	THE CLERK: Thank you. Sean Sinocruz?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: Here.
19	THE CLERK: Michael Smit?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMIT: Here.
21	THE CLERK: Thomas Smith?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Here.
23	THE CLERK: Brandon Steadman?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Here.

1	THE CLERK: Bette Storey?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STOREY: Here.
3	THE CLERK: Gene Thandi?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Here.
5	THE CLERK: Dean Tsuda.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: Tsuda, here.
7	THE CLERK: Thank you. Paul Uzarski?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Uzarski, here.
9	THE CLERK: Thank you, Laureana Vargas?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: Present.
11	THE CLERK: Angel Velez-Maisonette?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ-MAISONETTE: Here, Velez.
13	THE CLERK: Thank you. Michael Williams?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Here.
15	THE CLERK: Laurie Yott?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Here.
17	THE COURT: Thank you. Please stand. I'm going
18	to ask you to be sworn.
19	THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
20	(Prospector jurors were sworn.)
21	THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated. Did we
22	miss anybody when we called the roll? Yes, we did? No.
23	My deepest interest along with the attorneys and
24	Mr. Bowman is that we select a jury that is comprised of 12

- 1 open minded citizens who are completely neutral who have no
- 2 personal prejudices for or against either side in this
- 3 trial.
- 4 In order to accomplish this desired result, it is
- 5 necessary for me to ask a series of questions. We refer to
- 6 this process as voir dire, which is a Latin phrase meaning
- 7 to say what is true. I will ask preliminary voir dire
- 8 questions and then the attorneys have the right of
- 9 supplemental questions.
- 10 Our only objective is to determine your ability
- 11 and your willingness to be fair and impartial. Although it
- 12 is your duty as a citizen of this community to serve when
- 13 called upon, it is also your duty not to serve if the case
- 14 is not right for you.
- 15 I encourage you, I admonish you to be honest and
- 16 thorough in your answers. For if you are not, you may cause
- 17 unnecessary delays, there could be a contaminated verdict,
- 18 and you would be called upon to personally account for your
- 19 participation in this voir dire.
- 20 I acknowledge that this process requires the
- 21 public disclosure of private facts and regret the public
- 22 disclosures, but I will do it nonetheless, because in the
- 23 interest of justice, both for the State and Mr. Bowman, it
- 24 transcends your interests in privacy.

Now, given this type of case I don't imagine we 1 are going to have too many privacy incursions, and I would 2 accommodate some privacy conversations, if appropriate. I 3 don't want to go too far beyond the line, but I will ask 4 questions and the attorneys may ask questions that cause you 5 to reflect and they may embarrass you a little bit. 6 For example, I'm going to ask you at some point 7 who has been charged with a crime, and you are going to tell 8 me that when you were in college you smoked marijuana and 9 you regret it, or that three months ago you had a DUI and 10 you are not going to want to tell your fellow citizens. 11 But these are the type of disclosures that are 12 necessary, because after we have finished the voir dire 13 examinations and the attorneys have passed you for cause, 14 meaning that they are unable to persuade me that you should 15 be excused, because you have a bias or you cannot be 16 impartial, they then have the opportunity to meet out of 17 your presence and to strike several of you without any 18 19 explanation. That is called a peremptory challenge, and your 20 answers will inform their peremptory choices, and so they 21 are going to want to get to know you a little bit by 22 listening to your answers. I'm going to ask you who watches 23 Fox News and who watches MSNBC. Those are the types of 24

- 1 questions, and it is all based upon your self reporting.
- 2 The system works best when you participate in good faith.
 - 3 And I have done this for awhile and I have great
- 4 confidence in our citizens. I know that you will
- 5 participate in good faith. That has been my experience,
 - 6 despite it being prickly from time to time.
 - 7 Let me first ask if there is anybody who has been
 - 8 unable to follow my words because you do not have sufficient
 - 9 knowledge of the English language? Has anybody struggled to
- 10 follow my words? Everybody is -- Sir, what is your name,
- 11 please?
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Angel.
- 13 THE COURT: Velez?
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Yes.
- 15 THE COURT: Are you employed, sir?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: No, not at the moment.
- 17 THE COURT: Is English your first language?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: No.
- 19 THE COURT: What is your first language?
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Spanish.
- 21 THE COURT: How long have you been in an English
- 22 speaking country?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: About 20 years.
- 24 THE COURT: 20 years. Did you go to school here?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Have you been employed here in
3	America?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Yes
5	THE COURT: What have you done for work?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR VELEZ: Warehouse, cooking,
7	construction.
8	THE COURT: Thank you. I'm going to keep you o
9	the panel. Anybody else? Your name, please?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Beatriz Perez.
11	THE COURT: It will take me just a moment.
12	Beatriz Perez?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Perez.
14	THE COURT: What is your first language?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Spanish.
16	THE COURT: How long have you been speaking
17	English?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Two years.
19	THE COURT: Two years?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Yes.
21	THE COURT: How long have you been in an Englis
22	speaking country?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: 10 years.
24	THE COURT: You have been here 10 years and you

- 1 have been speaking English for 2 years?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Yes, I'm starting.
- 3 THE COURT: You are just starting?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Yes.
- 5 THE COURT: Where do you work?
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: I'm working in Amazon.
- 7 THE COURT: Where?
 - 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Amazon. It is a company
 - 9 where supplies are sold to customers.
 - 10 THE COURT: Do you speak English or Spanish at
 - 11 your job?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Spanish.
 - 13 THE COURT: Do you speak English or Spanish at
 - 14 home?
 - 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Spanish in the home, so
 - 16 the, so if I can help you, so my English is not good and I'm
 - 17 just starting out so --
 - 18 THE COURT: Okay. So, ladies and gentlemen, I
 - 19 want you to watch this very carefully, because it is not
 - 20 going to happen often. I'm going to excuse a member of our
 - 21 community, but don't get your hopes up, because I'm
 - 22 reluctant to excuse first out of the box because other
 - 23 people want excuses.
 - 24 What you need to know is that if I excuse you

- 1 today, you check in with the Jury Commissioner downstairs
- 2 and you will be resummoned, and this is a two day criminal
- 3 case and your next case may be a 12 week civil construction
- 4 defect case, or the case I last tried a two week medical
- 5 malpractice case.
- 6 If you could choose jury service, a two day
- 7 criminal trial is not the worst option, and I'm going to put
- 8 you back in the hopper if I excuse you from the room today.
- g Ms. Perez, thank you for coming. I'm going to
- 10 have you go downstairs and check in with the Jury
- 11 Commissioner. You are free to leave.
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PEREZ: Okay. Thank you so
- 13 much.
- 14 THE COURT: Anybody else? Your name, please.
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: David Barrera.
- 16 THE COURT: Spell your last name, please.
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: B-A-R-R-E-R-A.
- 18 THE COURT: David Barrera, what is your first
 - 19 language?
 - 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Spanish.
 - 21 THE COURT: How long have you been speaking
 - 22 English?
 - 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: 25 years like --
 - 24 THE COURT: Have you been in an English speaking

country for 25 years? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Try to, try to speak 2 English, but it is too poor, my English. 3 THE COURT: How long have you been here? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Almost 25 years. 5 THE COURT: Where do you work? PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: I work for PDM Steel 7 8 Service Center. THE COURT: What do you do? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Machine operator. 10 THE COURT: Machine operator. Do you speak 11 Spanish at the job or English? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Spanish. 13 THE COURT: What about at home, do you speak 14 Spanish or English at home? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Spanish. 16 THE COURT: Did you go to public school here? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: No. 18 THE COURT: You did not? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: No. 20 THE COURT: What is your education? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: My education? 22 THE COURT: How far did you get in your education? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: High school. 24

THE COURT: Where? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: Mexico. 2 THE COURT: Are you comfortable with my language? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARRERA: (Shrugs shoulders.) 4 THE COURT: Counsel, this gentleman is a little 5 6 more on the bubble for me. I would yield to you if you both agree, otherwise we will keep him on the panel and see if he ends up in the box. 8 MR. LUCIA: Your Honor, I would have no objection 9 to excusing Mr. Barrera for cause. 10 THE COURT: Ms. Ristenpart? I'm sorry --11 MS. RISTENPART: Mr. Carrico, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Carrico? 13 MR. CARRICO: That's fine, Your Honor. I have no 14 objection either. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Barrera, check in downstairs, 16 please. Thank you, sir, for coming. 17 Anybody else? Anybody else? Now, when we -- yes, 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: Not because of 19 language, but I have another issue. Is this the time or 20 21 not? THE COURT: No, but it will be, I promise. Stay 22 with me. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: 24

1	THE COURT: As I indicated, this case is going to
2	take about two days. When we selected you randomly through
3	a computer program, we did not know what your schedule was
4	this week.
5	I'm looking for nondiscretionary fixed conflicts,
6	not inconvenience because of work or family, but
7	nondiscretionary fixed conflicts. Let me give you an
8	example. You are scheduled for surgery tomorrow morning and
9	you have been on the surgeon's wait list for six months, or
10	it is your 50th wedding anniversary and you and your spouse
11	are flying to Hawaii tonight, that is an example. That is a
12	type of extreme conflict.
13	Does anybody have any such conflict I need to know
14	about? Wonderful.
15	Now, our statute allows me to excuse you for undue
16	hardship or extreme inconvenience. Note those words. It is
17	not hardship or inconvenience. It is undue hardship or
18	extreme inconvenience, and I'm the Judge of that. Do any of
19	you believe that you have an undue hardship or extreme
20	inconvenience that would prevent your service? Yes, ma'am.
21	Your name, please?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: Linda Andreasen.
23	THE COURT: Linda Andreasen.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: My husband and I

- 1 just, it is just the two of us and he is sick. He is on
- 2 dialysis, and I take him three days a week. I fix all of
- 3 his meals and I bathe him, and he has several conditions
- 4 that are life threatening, actually, because he falls, and I
- 5 can get a doctor's note, but it is just that I'm the only
- 6 one.
- 7 THE COURT: Do you work during the day?
- 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: Yes.
- g THE COURT: What do you do with him during the day
- 10 when you are gone?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: When he is at
- 12 dialysis, I drop him off at 7:00 and I go to work. I pick
- 13 him up at 11:00 and I take him home and I fix him lunch, and
- 14 I change the Depends if I need to do that or whatever I need
- 15 to do, feed him, and then I go back to work about 12:00 or
- 16 12:15 and then I get off at 3:30. I set him up with a phone
- 17 and put him on the couch, and he watches TV until I get
- 18 home, and that's what we do.
- 19 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, there is a
- 20 standard for my discretion, and under the Nevada Revised
- 21 Statute 6.030 if a member of our community with proof is the
- 22 primary caregiver of another person who has a documented
- 23 medical condition who requires assistance at all times, that
- 24 person may be excused from jury service and what I just

- 1 heard fits within those parameters.
- 2 I'm not going to request that you bring a doctor's
- 3 note. Your words were authentic to me, they are sincere,
- 4 and I wish you the best of luck and you are excused. You
 - 5 will be summoned for another time. Please check in with the
 - 6 Jury Commissioner downstairs.
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ANDREASEN: Thank you.
 - 8 THE COURT: Anybody else? Yes, sir, Your name,
- 9 please?
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: Benjamin Malley.
- 11 THE COURT: Mr. Benjamin Malley, what have you got
- 12 going on?
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: I'm an owner/operator
- 14 of a small business and provide for four children.
- 15 Basically, this is putting my livelihood on hold and, I
- 16 mean, I don't think that I could honestly be fair and have
- 17 my head in this when I'm worried about what is going to
- 18 happen with me not answering the phone and not being able to
- 19 do my job.
- 20 THE COURT: What is the nature of your work?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: I'm a crane operator.
- 22 THE COURT: And you own the crane yourself?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: Yes.
- 24 THE COURT: Where are you scheduled to be tomorrow

- 1 with that crane?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: At the Nugget.
- 3 THE COURT: So this is where it gets a little
- 4 dicey, Mr. Malley. I choose to believe what people tell me
- 5 in this room, and you may or may not get an excuse. If I
- 6 open the door too wide, I have lots of problems.
- 7 I recently had a medical physician who sat right
- 8 in that chair and told me that he had 100 patients scheduled
- 9 that week, and the only difference between him and you, I
- 10 presume, are some zeros on the paycheck, and I mean this
- 11 politely, not disrespectfully. And if you lose money, it
- 12 costs bread, cheese, milk, and diapers. If he loses money,
- 13 it costs Wave Runners and boats.
- 14 I still made him stay, so I'm going to hold off
- 15 and I'm going to see if you go in the box or not and we are
- 16 going to ask a few follow-up questions. Anybody else?
- 17 Wonderful.
- 18 MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, I believe there was
- 19 one hand.
- 20 THE COURT: Oh, excuse me. Yes, sir. Your name,
- 21 please?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Gene Thandi.
- 23 THE COURT: Gene Thandi, yes, sir.
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: I have a problem, my

- 1 sugar is dropping really low at times and I get confused,
- 2 disoriented sometimes.
- 3 THE COURT: Are you under a doctor's care?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Yes.
- 5 THE COURT: What type of doctor are you seeing?
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: General, Sharon
 - 7 Silverman.
 - 8 THE COURT: Are you on medications?
- 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Yes.
- 10 THE COURT: Do you work?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: I do on and off.
- 12 THE COURT: What do you do when you are on?
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: I have some rentals.
- 14 THE COURT: And is it a physical limitation
- 15 sitting all day or is it a mental limitation where you can't
- 16 focus?
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: It is sitting through
- 18 a, I urinate often and I get distracted when my sugar goes
- 19 down and it gets blurry sometimes, and then I know when my
- 20 sugar goes down, so I have orange juice or I take a glucose
- 21 pill for the level to come up and then I check my sugar
- 22 every 15 minutes to bring it up.
- 23 THE COURT: How often does this happen, everyday,
- 24 several times a day or several weeks?

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: It happens once or
- 2 twice a day.
- 3 THE COURT: Do you have a Driver's License?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Yes.
- 5 THE COURT: Okay. I'm not sure if this is a
- 6 physical limitation that we can accommodate or not. I'm
- 7 going to have you stay for a little while longer.
- 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR THANDI: Okay.
- g THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Anybody else?
- 10 So I introduced the attorneys. I have introduced
- 11 myself. Mr. Lucia, if you will please just read the list of
- 12 witnesses who may participate in this trial and I will ask
- 13 that you do the entire list stepping over for a moment
- 14 Mr. Carrico.
- 15 MR. LUCIA: Thank you.
- 16 THE COURT: The purpose of this recitation is to
- 17 determine if you know any of these named witnesses.
- 18 Mr. Lucia.
- 19 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Judge. Sergeant Nancy
- 20 McGill, Washoe County Sheriff's Deputy Eric Gerow, Washoe
- 21 County Sheriff's Deputy Brooke Keast, Sparks Police
- 22 Department Officer Chris Dutra, Sparks Police Officer
- 23 Coombes, Roger Gattone, Scott Fallis, Savanna Gowins, and
- 24 Diane Machen.

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THE COURT: Thank you. Do any of you know any of 1 the named witnesses? Yes, ma'am. Your name, please? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NORMAN: Elizabeth Norman. 3 THE COURT: Ms. Norman, who do you know? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NORMAN: Not personally, but I'm 5 a Deputy Undersheriff and I know the people from the Sheriff's Department just by name, but not personally. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NORMAN: Just saying that. 9 THE COURT: All right. We will check with you in 10 a moment. Thank you. 11 Anybody else? Yes, sir. Your name, please? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Is Officer Coombes 13 14 Mike Coombes? MR. LUCIA: It is, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Michael Coombes, yes. 16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: I used to work with 18 him. THE COURT: How long ago? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: I would say 7 years, 20 21 6 years. THE COURT: What type of employment? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Wal-Mart Distribution 23 Center. He trained me. 24

THE COURT: Was he also in law enforcement at the 1 2 time? PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: No. He left them to 3 go into law enforcement. THE COURT: How long did you work with him? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Max, a year and a half, two years. THE COURT: What is your name, please? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Mike Williams. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Williams, I'm going to have the 10 attorneys return to you. They know and I do not know the 11 extent of Officer Coombes' participation. 12 Anybody else? 13 I hate this question, because I never know 14 whether, it happened to me on an airplane today, somebody 15 asked me if I was a judge, and it makes me nervous, because 16 that person either likes me or hates me. Do any of you know 17 me? Ms. Yott. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Yes, Your Honor. As you 19 know, I'm an attorney and married to Charles Spann, an 20 attorney. My daughter is an attorney, likely you have met 21 her. She works as a law clerk for another Judge in the 22 courthouse; however, I don't believe I have ever appeared 23 before you and there is nothing about the fact that I have

24

- 1 met you before that would prejudice me in this case.
- THE COURT: Well said. Thank you. Do you know
 - 3 any of the attorneys?
 - 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I do not.
 - 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Anybody else know me?
 - 6 Your name, please.
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: Claudia Lindsay.
 - 8 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Ms. Lindsay, hold on.
 - 9 Ms. Yott's daughter is a law clerk for 6 and now 9?
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Correct, Your Honor.
 - 11 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Lindsay, is it?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: Yes. I believe that
 - 13 we saw you when you were in private practice about a case my
 - 14 mother was having.
 - 15 THE COURT: Oh, really?
 - 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: It has been awhile.
 - 17 You are a little more gray, so am I.
 - 18 THE COURT: I recognize you. Did I charge you or
 - 19 not?
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: Of course, but not as
- 21 much as the next guy.
- 22 THE COURT: Okay.
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LINDSAY: We had a fair
- 24 experience.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else?
2	Do any of you know the attorneys? Thank you.
3	Do any of you know Mr. Frederick Lewis Bowman?
4	Do any of you know any members of the District
5	Attorney's Office or the Public Defender's Office?
6	MS. RISTENPART: Your Honor, we are actually
7	private. We are retained.
8	THE COURT: Excuse me, I apologize.
9	MS. RISTENPART: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Yes, sir, your name.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY: Dave Savoy. I know my
12	stepson is a Public Defender and I know about three other
13	Public Defenders and I know probably half the people in the
14	other one you mentioned,
15	THE COURT: The District Attorney's Office?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY: Because of my business.
17	THE COURT: What is your business?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY: I run a shoe repair shop
19	down on California Avenue. They get their shoes fixed
20	there.
21	THE COURT: Is it your son or your son-in-law?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY: Stepson.
23	THE COURT: What is his name?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SAVOY: Wait a second.

- 1 Jim Leslie, and I'm also a good friend with, I can't think
- 2 of his name right offhand, but I asked him what to wear when
 - 3 I come here today.
 - 4 THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, there is
 - 5 absolutely no distinction between a defense attorney
 - 6 provided by our community or privately retained. Each is
 - 7 charged with the duty of zealous representation.
- g I know the attorneys in this case. I have every
 - 9 confidence in them and you are instructed to disregard my
- 10 question regarding the Public Defender's Office. It is
- 11 irrelevant to this case.
- 12 Your name, sir. I saw a hand.
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. Did you say had worked
- 14 for the DA's office, does it matter if it is --
- 15 THE COURT: I just want to know if any of you have
- 16 relationships inside of the Attorney's Office, the District
- 17 Attorney's Office and really by extension still the Public
- 18 Defender's Office such that you had exposure to criminal
- 19 trials. That is what I'm looking for.
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Currently?
- 21 THE COURT: Yes, sir.
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
- 23 THE COURT: Ms. Norman?
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NORMAN: I'm personal friends

- 1 with Dick Gammick.
- 2 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
- 3 All right. Now we are going to play some magical
- 4 chairs in this courtroom. All of you who sit to my left
- 5 need to stand and go to either the corner of the room or
- 6 into the jury deliberation room, and what we are going to do
- 7 is randomly select names, and as your name is called we are
- 8 going to populate these seats here.
- g My Clerk has a Keno looking device. It is a
- 10 cylinder device that she is going to turn and then we are
- 11 going to follow her instructions. That is why I need all of
- 12 you to move for a moment, so if you would be so kind to
- 13 follow Deputy Croxon.
- 14 All right. Ms. Clerk.
- 15 THE CLERK: Thank you, Judge. Geoffrey Mueller.
- 16 Kelly Price. Christine Cutler. Linda Andreasen, previously
- 17 excused by the Court. Benjamin Malley. Michael Williams.
- 18 Paul Uzarski.
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Uzarski.
- 20 THE CLERK: Bette Storey. Richard Nielson.
- 21 THE COURT: Deputy Croxon, I think Nielson is
- 22 going to go in this first position here and not the chair.
- 23 THE CLERK: Charles Darland. Rocio Abigail
- 24 Kniesteadt.

- 1 THE COURT: How do you spell the last name?
- 2 THE CLERK: K-N.
- 3 THE COURT: Okay. Where did the Abigail come
- 4 from?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: My name is Rocio
- 6 Abigail Kniesteadt.
- 7 THE COURT: Okay. Great. Thank you.
- 8 THE CLERK: Thomas Smith. Laureana Vargas.
- 9 Ana Jones. David Barrera, previously excused by the Court.
- 10 Claire Curatolo.
- 11 THE COURT: Deputy, we will use that next chair.
- 12 DEPUTY CROXON: Yes.
- 13 THE CLERK: Dean Tsuda. Sean Sinocruz. Deborah
- 14 Armstrong. Michael Gaige. Brandon Steadman. Donnie
- 15 Dungey.
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Dungey.
- 17 THE CLERK: Dungey. Nicole Martinez. Jeremy
- 18 Luinstra. Kathlyn Hogan.
- 19 THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Clerk. Ladies and
- 20 gentlemen, if you sit behind the bar and your name was not
- 21 called, your chance of jury service just went down
- 22 dramatically, but I still need you to pay attention to the
- 23 questions, because if I excuse any members of this box, call
- 24 it a box, this panel to my left, if I excuse any of them for

cause, then I'm going to randomly fill the vacant seat in the same way you just observed and we are going to have to 2 3 return to the equipment. From time to time I need to visit with the 4 attorneys out of your presence, but it is very unwieldy to move you in and out particularly for something that will 6 just take a short period of time. We refer to it as a 7 sidebar conference. I will conceal my mouth and I will even 8 scramble the noise, but I invite Counsel for a moment to 9 10 sidebar. (Whereupon a sidebar conference was had.) 11 12 THE COURT: Mr. Malley, I'm going to step out of 13 my normal inclination. If you promise you love your country 14 and you love this community and you are not trying to get 15 out of jury service, I'm going to let you go to work 16 17 tomorrow. PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: I appreciate it. 18 THE COURT: Will you promise me you love your 19 country and your community? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: I promise. 21 THE COURT: And you are not playing games with me? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: No, sir, because I have 23

been working on a sign all day.

24

THE COURT: All right. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MALLEY: Thank you. 2 THE COURT: Good day to you, sir. Miss Clerk. 3 THE CLERK: Laurie Yott. 4 THE COURT: Do any of you have a hearing 5 disability I need to know about? Do any of you have any other limitation that 7 requires accommodation from the Court, physical limitation? 8 My goal is to go through this process efficiently, 9 but not so fast. Who has served on a jury before? You are 10 Mr. Dungey? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes. 12 THE COURT: When and where? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Here in Washoe County 14 four years ago maybe. 15 THE COURT: Criminal or civil? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: I don't even know the 17 difference really. 18 THE COURT: Were you asked to find guilt or no 19 20 quilt? PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Guilt, yes. 21 THE COURT: Without telling me what your finding 22 was, did you deliberate with the jury? 23

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.

24

- THE COURT: Did the jury reach a result?

 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.
- 3 THE COURT: Were you selected as the foreperson?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: No.
- 5 THE COURT: Anybody else serve on a jury?
- 6 Is there anything about that experience that
- 7 causes you to be very unhappy today that you have returned
- 8 to the courthouse?
- g PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: No, other than people I
- 10 work with have never been chosen, and I have been chosen
- 11 twice now. It doesn't make me unhappy, but, you know, I
- 12 just wondered why.
- 13 THE COURT: Who is really happy to be here today?
- 14 Who got a summons and just thought finally I get a chance to
- 15 serve on a jury? Ms. Yott has to say yes. Besides
- 16 Ms. Yott.
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I should say yes.
- 18 THE COURT: You should. Besides Ms. Yott anybody
- 19 just really over the top happy? It is okay. My wife is
- 20 like your friends at work. I'm just going to focus on these
- 21 folks here.
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm over the top.
- 23 THE COURT: Seriously, anybody just really anxious
- 24 to sit on a jury? Yes, sir. You are Mr. --

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: Sean.
- 2 THE COURT: Sinocruz?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: Yes.
- 4 THE COURT: Tell me why.
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: I find it exciting.
- 6 THE COURT: Why?
- 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: I'm not sure really.
- 8 I just, it seems a little exciting.
- 9 THE COURT: Okay. I can accept that. Anybody
- 10 else?
- 11 Who had the opposite reaction? Who was hoping,
- 12 I'm not trying to be cute here, because we have the State
- 13 and we have Mr. Bowman and this is important to them, so I
- 14 use the words to illustrate, not to try to be a funny man.
- 15 If you could have a colonoscopy or come here, you would have
- 16 chosen the colonoscopy. You, sir, your name is
- 17 Mr. Steadman?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Yeah, I don't like
- 19 dealing with the courts. I don't like judges personally.
- 20 THE COURT: Why?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Because I don't like
- 22 Judge Doherty. I can't stand her. She is sexist and
- 23 biased. Yeah, she is just a piece of work.
- 24 THE COURT: Well, we have to keep this PG, so

- 1 thank you for monitoring yourself, and there is nothing
- 2 wrong with your opinion and there is nothing wrong with your
- 3 honesty, but we will keep this PG. So you have had a bad
- 4 experience in the court system?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Many times with her.
- 6 THE COURT: Have you had an experience outside
 - 7 of -- Counsel, Judge Doherty is Dept 12, Family Division
 - 8 across the street?
 - 9 MS. RISTENPART: Yes.
- 10 THE COURT: Have you had any experience with the
- 11 court system in addition to that experience?
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Yeah. I have got a
- 13 DUI before, about seven years, eight years ago.
- 14 THE COURT: When? I'm sorry, where?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Here in Washoe
- 16 County.
- 17 THE COURT: Were you treated fairly by law
- 18 enforcement or unfairly?
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: I was treated fairly.
- 20 They didn't handcuff me or anything, but I was doing 85 in a
- 21 50, you know, and they were pretty cool with me when I got
- 22 to the jail, assault and battery.
- 23 THE COURT: So, listen, this is an important
- 24 question for me, because you have had a bad experience in

- 1 another courtroom in this District and you own that
- 2 experience and I'm not here to judge you.
- 3 The question is whether you are going to bring
- 4 into this room that experience so that either the State or
- 5 Mr. Bowman is affected in a negative way?
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: I would try to, but,
- 7 like I said, I just don't like being in court. It is
- 8 irritating. You know, no offense to anybody, but I just
- 9 don't like dealing with it.
- 10 THE COURT: Okay, Thank you. Anybody else?
- 11 Who watches crime shows on television? And by
- 12 watching I mean set your DVR and you know which ones you
- 13 like to watch? Hold your hands up for a minute so I can see
- 14 who you are.
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Does Criminal Minds count?
- 16 THE COURT: I don't know. Okay. Who watches more
- 17 than one, you don't have a favorite, but you have several
- 18 favorite criminal shows that you like to watch every week?
- 19 Keep them high for just a second. Okay. Thank you.
- 20 Besides Ms. Yott do any of you have any legal
- 21 training, law office experience?
- 22 Do any of you have any law enforcement experience?
- 23 Mr. --
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: Gaige.

1 THE COURT: Gaige. PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: United States Air Force 2 3 Security Police. THE COURT: When? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: I was trained, never 5 activated. I got out with an honorable with less than honorable circumstances shortly after 9/11. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else? 8 What about people that are close to you, and I 9 will let you define that for yourself. I'm not looking for an attenuated relationship, but somebody you love, somebody 11 you share your heart with, a child or a sibling, anybody who 12 is involved with the law in a way that you talk about it a 13 lot, that it comes into the Thanksgiving dinner, that your 14 opinions may be influenced, your opinion in this room may be 15 influenced by conversations you have outside of this room? 16 Does that apply to anybody? A little bit, Mr. Uzarski? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Yeah. I don't know 18 that it would hinder any decision making here, but, I mean, 19 I talk about the law every once in awhile with my 20 21 brother-in-law. THE COURT: Why? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: He is an attorney. 23

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THE COURT: Okay. That's okay. Local attorney?

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- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Yes, sir.
- THE COURT: Have you told me his name? Is that
- 3 Mr. --
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: No, I have not.
- 5 THE COURT: Okay. I was thinking about the
- 6 son-in-law. What is his name?
- 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Mark Wray.
- 8 THE COURT: Okay. Counsel Mark Wray is a
- 9 commercial litigator.
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Your Honor, I assume you
- 11 don't mean me? I talk about law on a daily basis.
- 12 THE COURT: Right, and I'm going to let Counsel
- 13 just kind of operate with you separately.
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Okay.
- 15 THE COURT: All right. Yes, sir, Mr. Smith?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Yes, it is. In my
- 17 former position as a Fire Marshal, I dealt with laws quite a
- 18 bit.
- 19 THE COURT: Did you ever do any arson
- 20 investigation?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Yes, I did.
- 22 THE COURT: Did you interact with the law
- 23 enforcement community?
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Yes.

- 1 THE COURT: How long were you in the Fire Service?
 - 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Close to 20 years.
 - 3 THE COURT: How long have you been out of the Fire
- 4 Service?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Five years.
- 6 THE COURT: Okay. So the question is whether you
- 7 can take each law enforcement officer and each statement on
- 8 its own or whether you bring into this courtroom some built
- 9 in favoritism or the opposite, some negativity?
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: I have no prejudice
- 11 either way, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: So if a law enforcement officer
- 13 testified here and you just didn't believe that officer, you
- 14 could hold on to that disbelief and even share it with
- 15 others during deliberations?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Absolutely.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay. So in addition to Mr. Steadman,
- 18 who has been charged with a crime? I'm not talking about
- 19 moving tickets, driving tickets.
- 20 All right. So let's just start at the top row.
- 21 Ms. Cutler, when and where?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: DUI, Reno, 7 years, 8
- 23 years ago.
- 24 THE COURT: Were you fairly treated?

1		PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Yeah.
2		THE COURT: Were you convicted?
3		PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Yeah.
4		THE COURT: Did you pay your dues, whatever it
5	was?	
6		PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: I did everything.
7		THE COURT: Thank you. Anybody else in the back
8	row? All	right. Mr. Nielson?
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: DUI about 25 years
10	ago.	
11		THE COURT: No problems since then?
12		PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: No.
13		THE COURT: Did you have an experience with law
14	enforceme	nt that causes you to hate law enforcement?
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: No.
16		THE COURT: Love law enforcement?
17		PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: I wouldn't go that
8	far.	
9		THE COURT: How far should we go?
20		PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: They are out there to
21	make sure	that the laws are enforced. I did something
22	wrong. I	paid the price for it.
23		THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Darland?
		PROPERTY WAS AND AND AND

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THE COURT: When?
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: Three times, excuse
2
    me, 13, 8, and a couple months ago, about three or four.
               THE COURT: So felony DUI?
4
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: None.
5
               THE COURT: You have had three?
6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: Statute of limitations
7
  8 is 7 years.
               THE COURT: So the first one was before 7 years?
  9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: 13 years ago, then 8
 10
 11 years ago and --
               THE COURT: Oh, I thought it was 2013.
 12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: Oh, I'm sorry, no.
 13
               THE COURT: Okay. Tell me about your experience.
 14
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: A person witnessed me
 15
      swerving, called it in. When the officer arrived, I was
 16
      already pulled over --
 17
               THE COURT: Hold on. Can you hear, Counsel?
 18
 19
               MR. LUCIA: Yes.
               MS. RISTENPART: Yes.
 20
 21
               THE COURT: Okay.
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: When the officer
 22
      arrived, I was already pulled over off to the side of the
 23
     road and put my hazards on trying to call a friend because I
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24

- 1 realized I shouldn't have been driving.
- 2 THE COURT: Were you treated fairly or unfairly?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLAND: Fairly.
- 4 THE COURT: Anybody else in the middle row?
- 5 Mr. Smith?
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Most of it was
 - 7 stupidity, Your Honor. After I got out of the military, I
 - 8 was a little crazy and a little drunk a lot and I broke and
 - 9 entered, it was a breaking and entering case about 40 years
 - 10 ago, 50 years ago, and then brandishing a weapon about 38
 - 11 years ago. Subsequently turned my life around.
 - 12 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else?
 - 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Are you talking about under
 - 14 the age of 18 or --
 - 15 THE COURT: Well, technically if you have a
 - 16 juvenile history it is sealed upon your emancipation.
 - 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
 - 18 THE COURT: I guess if there is something that is
 - 19 significant that we need to know about, and I mean like a
 - 20 commitment to a youth facility, we should talk privately
 - 21 about some of the details. If it was just a little minor
 - 22 thing --
 - 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was just a little minor
 - 24 thing, I mean.

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was just wondering.
3	THE COURT: Did you ever go into custody?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They took me in for a couple
5	hours and that's it.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else?
7	How about someone that you are close to, has
8	somebody that you loved been accused of a crime? Let's
9	begin here, Mr. Nielson.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: I have got several
11	brother-in-laws that have been in trouble with the law a
12	lot. I don't think that there is anything that would
13	prevent me from being objective. It is they are idiots,
14	quite frankly.
15	One of them I would refer to as a habitual
16	criminal, he is never out of jail more than maybe six
17	months, and I have got another brother-in-law who will
18	probably be going to jail for a DUI.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Your Honor?
21	THE COURT: Hold on, I had Ms. Jones again.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: Brothers.
23	THE COURT: Serious crimes or not serious crimes?
0.4	DEOCRECTIVE HIROR HONES: Drugs

- 1 THE COURT: What kind of -- how long ago?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: One already had his
- 3 record sealed and the other one passed away, so say about 6
- 4 years ago.
- 5 THE COURT: So your brothers were charged with --
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: One of them passed away
- 7 about 6 years ago and the other one it has been more than 20
 - 8 years ago.
- g THE COURT: They were both charged with drug
- 10 related offenses?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: Uh-huh. We don't talk
- 12 about it. It is none of my business. It is their life, so.
- 13 THE COURT: Okay, Ms. Yott?
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I have a brother who has
- 15 passed away this year who years ago was charged with DUI.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Rocio, well.
- 17 I'm going to know you as Abigail. I can't pronounce your
- 18 last name, Kniesteadt?
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: Kniesteadt.
- 20 THE COURT: Kniesteadt.
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: My husband, I'm not
- 22 sure how long ago, probably like five or more years ago was
- 23 accused of robbing a liquor store, but he was found not
- 24 guilty of that.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I saw another one 1 2 up here. Was it you, Mr. Luinstra? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Yes. THE COURT: Luinstra? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Luinstra is right, 6 actually. Yeah, I didn't know if you were finished with the 7 personal histories. I thought you were going row-by-row, 8 but I had some minor, I don't know if it counts as being 9 charged with anything, but some tickets when I was younger, 10 like a minor in possession of alcohol kind of thing, yeah, 11 so I don't know. 12 THE COURT: How old are you now? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Huh? 13 14 THE COURT: How old are you now? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: 33. 16 THE COURT: So between 18 and 33 you are clean? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Yeah. 17 18 THE COURT: Okay. There is a lot of change going 19 on in our country about marijuana, medical marijuana, 20 recreational marijuana. Without telling me what your 21 opinion is yet, do any of you have strong feelings about 22 whether marijuana ought to be legal or should remain 23 illegal? Raise your hands for just a moment, strong 24

feelings.

- 1 So Mr. Darland is kind of moving his hand, he is
- 2 not sure. Mr. Nielson?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: Yes.
- 4 THE COURT: All right. What is it?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: I believe it should be
- 6 legal. My wife is a diabetic with severe neuropathy in her
- 7 feet and it's about the only way she gets any relief.
- 8 THE COURT: Okay. Who else? Back in the second
- 9 row, Mr. Tsuda.
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: I just think it should
- 11 be legalized. You know, half the NBA smokes it. Most of
- 12 the guys in the NFL smoke it. It is a no-brainer. It is
- 13 harmless.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your honesty.
- 15 Mr. Luinstra?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA; I think it should be
- 17 legal. I think it is classified too harshly for the effects
- 18 it has. I think alcohol is more problematic of a drug along
- 19 with many others for society. I think it is too critically
- 20 classified for the drug that it actually is.
- 21 THE COURT: Anybody else? Ms. Hogan?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HOGAN: I think it should be
- 23 legalized for medical purposes only. I think if somebody
- 24 has cancer, I think they should be able to obtain it.

- THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else?

 What about other drugs? Do any of you support the

 legalization of other drugs?
- 4 Have any of you suffered an addiction to alcohol,
- 5 drugs, or gambling? Okay. Let me just identify Mr. Nielson
- 6 and Mr. Darland.
- 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Alcohol, right?
- 8 THE COURT: Yeah, alcohol, drugs or gambling.
- 9 Mr. Darland, Mr. Nielson, and Mr. Smith.
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SMITH: Been sober 36, 37 years,
- 11 Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Congrats.
- 14 THE COURT: Mr. Dungey?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.
- 16 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Steadman?
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Alcohol.
- 18 THE COURT: How are you doing with it right now?
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: I drink on the
- 20 weekends like a 12 pack, 18 pack.
- 21 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sinocruz?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: I used to drink
- 23 everyday from when I was 16 to when I was 19.
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. Have you, any of you been

- 1 touched by drug use, a brother killed by a driver who was
- 2 impaired, problems within your own family, drug use, drug
- 3 addictions that touched you in someway? Mr. Sinocruz?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: My mom smoked meth
- 5 while she was pregnant with me.
- 6 THE COURT: Okay. How is your mom doing now?
- 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: I was taken away from
- 8 her at birth.
 - 9 THE COURT: Okay.
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: I haven't seen her
 - 11 since.
 - 12 THE COURT: Mr. Nielson?
 - 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: Well, alcohol was my
- 14 drug of choice. I have been sober for 20 years, but it is
- 15 the drug of choice of a lot of people in my family.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay.
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: It is unfortunate,
- 18 but --
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. I saw other hands. Going to
- 20 Ms. Kniesteadt.
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: My uncle, I watched
- 22 him drink himself to death and he finally passed away from
- 23 liver failure.
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Steadman?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: My brother, you know,
2	I don't get to know my nieces or my nephew basically because
3	he has been on meth, coke, crank, crack. He has been in and
4	out of the prison system up in Washington, so he is a piece
5	of work.
6	THE COURT: Thank you for keeping this G rated.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: You are welcome,
8	Your Honor,
9	THE COURT: Do you ever talk with him about his
10	drug use?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: He is a piece of
12	work, that's about it.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: I don't have nothing
15	to do with him, don't want nothing to do with him,
16	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dungey?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: My sister was killed by
18	a drunk driver.
19	THE COURT: When?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: About 10, 12 years ago
21	THE COURT: Where?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Antioch, California.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: My dad had drinking

THE COURT: Anybody else? Mr. Luinstra?

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- 1 problems when I was very young, caused the break-up of him
- 2 and my mom, but he has been sober for as long as I can
- 3 remember, so the damage was done early before I can recall
- 4 it.
- 5 THE COURT: Anybody else?
- 6 Mr. Frederick Lewis Bowman enjoys the presumption
- 7 of innocence. I strongly endorse that presumption. I think
- 8 it is vital in our community. As he sits here today, while
 - 9 he is charged with a crime, he is not guilty of anything and
- 10 will never be guilty until such time if ever the jury is
- 11 persuaded beyond a reasonable doubt. That as we progress
- 12 through this trial, he maintains his presumption of
- 13 innocence. Do any of you have problems with that? Nobody?
- 14 Now, Mr. Bowman is charged with a single felony
- 15 count of Trafficking in a Schedule I Controlled Substance,
- 16 somewhere between 4 and 14 grams. Does your opinion change
- 17 at all about his presumption of innocence?
- 18 Do any of you have a reaction when you learn that
- 19 he is charged with Trafficking in a Schedule I Controlled
- 20 Substance? Nobody?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He just has been charged,
- 22 right?
- 23 THE COURT: He just has been charged. No problems
- 24 so far?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well
2	THE COURT: Mr. Tsuda?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: When you say schedule,
4	what exactly was it?
5	THE COURT: Mr. Tsuda, you have come at my summon
6	and I respect you for that and I want to say this
7	diplomatically. I'm not ready to answer that question yet.
8	Yeah, I'm going to be ready in a second. Methamphetamine.
9	Does that change things, Mr. Tsuda?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: I could be objective.
11	THE COURT: What do you mean?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: Well, I consider that a
13	bad thing, methamphetamine.
14	THE COURT: Well, I think all of us will agree
15	that methamphetamine is not a healthy choice.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: Right.
17	THE COURT: The question is whether Mr. Bowen is
18	involved in methamphetamine which is an entirely different
9	question from whether methamphetamine is good or bad. That
20	is an important distinction.
21	I just want to root out anybody who now has
22	something against Mr. Bowman because of what you have
23	learned. Does anybody think of him differently?

Does anybody think the State wastes its time by

- 1 prosecuting somebody who is accused of Trafficking in a
- 2 Schedule I Controlled Substance?
- 3 Are any of you associated with the Nugget Casino
- 4 in any way, used to work there, own stock through a private
- 5 closely held family or something or another, go there
- 6 frequently? You are going to hear that the events in
- 7 controversy occurred at the Nugget and I want to make sure
- 8 there is nobody that will be affected by that.
- 9 Do any of you have any philosophical, moral
- 10 impediments to sitting in judgment of others, religious
- 11 concerns?
- 12 All right. Who watches Fox News? Raise your
- 13 hands. Raise them again just for a second. Now, I'm going
- 14 to be fair and balanced and ask who watches MSNBC in just a
- 15 minute. All right. MSNBC, who watches that?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: CNN, yeah, I watch the left
- 17 wing news.
- 18 THE COURT: Who watches both? Fair number of you.
- 19 Did anybody not vote in the last election and you are
- 20 willing to tell me why? Mr. Steadman?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: I don't vote at all.
- 22 THE COURT: Why?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Because I don't want
- 24 to.

- 1 THE COURT: It is a beautiful thing about our
- 2 country, isn't it?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Yeah, I guess. I
- 4 mean, my opinion was when George Bush and Al Gore, when he
- 5 was elected by the people and the stupid electoral college
- 6 elected Bush, I said I will never vote, I will never
- 7 register, so I don't do it.
- 8 THE COURT: Do you pay taxes?
- 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STEADMAN: Yeah. It goes to my
- 10 ex wives, but --
- 11 THE COURT: Who else did not vote and doesn't mind
- 12 telling me why? Mr. Gaige.
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: Pulled a double.
- 14 THE COURT: I'm sorry?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: Pulled two shifts that
- 16 day.
- 17 THE COURT: Would you have voted otherwise?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: Probably.
- 19 THE COURT: You didn't want to early vote?
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAIGE: We didn't get the
- 21 paperwork for the early vote because we were in the process
- 22 of moving, so just darned if you do, darned if you don't in
- 23 that case.
- 24 THE COURT: Anybody else? Ms. Vargas?

```
1
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES:
                                        Jones.
 2
               THE COURT: I'm sorry, Ms. Jones.
 3
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: Just had a lot of family
     issues at the time, wasn't paying attention to everything.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else? Mrs. Kniesteadt?
 6
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: I didn't vote.
     Mostly I just wasn't following along with who was part of
 7
 8
     the election and I wasn't well informed enough to make a
 9
     vote or make a decision on who I would like to vote for.
10
               THE COURT: Anybody else?
11
               All right. Ms. Price, we haven't heard from you
12
     at all. Has there been a question that you wanted to answer
13
     but just chose to remain silent?
14
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: No.
15
               THE COURT: No?
16
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: I'm just silent.
               THE COURT: Is that typically your nature?
17
18
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: Would that affect deliberations in any
20
     way? At some point 12 of you are going to meet together,
21
     shut the door, and talk about this case. Will you
22
     participate?
23
               PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: I would try.
24
              THE COURT: What does that mean?
```

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Put in as much input as
- 2 I could.
- 3 THE COURT: Can you imagine a situation where you
- 4 don't talk at all during jury deliberations? You would
- 5 talk?
 - 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Yeah.
 - 7 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Cutler, I barely heard from
 - 8 you. Do you read books, Ms. Cutler?
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Sometimes.
- 10 THE COURT: Magazines or books?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Books.
- 12 THE COURT: Books. Can you remember the last book
- 13 that you read?
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: I think it was an
- 15 herbal remedy or a home remedy book.
- 16 THE COURT: Why?
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: Good stuff to know --
- 18 THE COURT: Okay.
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: -- if you don't want to
- 20 go to the doctors all the time.
 - 21 THE COURT: Ms. Yott, I'm going to leave you for
 - 22 the attorneys.
 - 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Thanks, Your Honor, I
 - 24 think.

1 THE COURT: Ms. Storey, what question would you 2 have answered if I would have just waited a second longer 3 before moving on? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STOREY: Let me think. There 5 was nothing that really stood out that I felt that I --6 THE COURT: Do you want to be here today? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STOREY: Sure. Why not? I mean, yeah, I'm not opposed to being here. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Have you silently wanted to serve on a jury before? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STOREY: I was put on two juries before, but I had medical physical therapy I had to be in 12 13 everyday both times, so I was excused. 14 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Curatolo, you know I'm coming to you next. 15 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: Okay. 17 THE COURT: What are you thinking? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: I'm not thinking 19 anything. 20 THE COURT: Really? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: No. 22 THE COURT: Do you want to be here today? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: (Shrugs shoulders.)

24

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THE COURT: What do you think about the charge

- 1 Trafficking in a Schedule I Controlled Substance?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: I think it is very
- 3 serious.
- 4 THE COURT: Why?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: Because of
- 6 methamphetamine, because of the drug that was being
- 7 trafficked.
- 8 THE COURT: I'm putting words in your mouth, okay?
- 9 Even though you might hate methamphetamine, can you still be
- 10 fair to this gentleman as you consider the facts that are
- 11 presented to you from the attorneys?
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: I think so.
- 13 THE COURT: Do you have any problem finding him
- 14 not guilty if the State has not met its burden of proof?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CURATOLO: If the State hasn't
- 16 proven without a reasonable doubt.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay, Ms. Vargas?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: Yes, Your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: Anything from you today?
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: I'm so quiet today.
- 21 I'm just listening.
- 22 THE COURT: Have you wanted to answer any of the
- 23 questions?
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: Maybe, but I don't have

- 1 any ideas about drugs.
- 2 THE COURT: Tell me about your family.
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: I got four kids and
- 4 they are all grown up.
- 5 THE COURT: Were they perfect angels or did any of
 - 6 them give you fits?
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VARGAS: They are good kids, so
- 8 right now I don't have any problems.
- 9 THE COURT: Ms. Martinez, how old are you?
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: 26.
 - 11 THE COURT: What do you do for work?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: I'm an office
 - 13 manager.
 - 14 THE COURT: Where?
 - 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: At EBS Racing. We
 - 16 supply Porsche parts.
 - 17 THE COURT: Do you like your job?
 - 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: I love my job.
 - 19 THE COURT: Why do you say it that way?
 - 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: Because I get to deal
 - 21 with people all day, make them happy.
 - 22 THE COURT: What do you think about marijuana?
 - 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: I think it should be
 - 24 legal.

1	THE COURT: It should be legal?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: (Nods head.)
3	THE COURT: Why did you not raise your hand when I
4	asked the question?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MARTINEZ: I did, but what he
6	said I agreed with, so it didn't need to be said twice.
7	THE COURT: Ms. Armstrong?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ARMSTRONG: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Tell me.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ARMSTRONG: I'm a good listener.
11	The question that I might have answered given a little bit
12	more time, I do have a friend who had leukemia after the age
13	of 50 twice and she is alive today as a result of medical
14	marijuana. She got her treatment through California and was
15	able to get a card there, so I believe in that.
16	THE COURT: Do you have any experience, maybe not
17	personal, any experience with methamphetamine? Friends,
18	family, seen it?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ARMSTRONG: Seen it. As a
20	matter of fact, there was a, I heard through the
21	neighborhood word that there was a meth lab two doors down
22	from my house that was just discovered a couple weeks ago.
23	THE COURT: What do you think about that?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ARMSTRONG: I don't like that.

- 1 It is hard when it is close enough that if something
- 2 exploded it could cause a problem.
- 3 THE COURT: Okay, Would any of you have a problem
- 4 returning a not guilty verdict?
- 5 Does anybody believe that Mr. Bowman is guilty
 - 6 just because he is sitting here accused of a crime?
 - 7 Do any of you believe that this is not the case
 - 8 for you and you might not be a fair juror?
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: The reason why I say
 - 10 that --
 - 11 THE COURT: Mr Williams?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Yeah, if that is
- 13 Officer Mike Coombes and I worked with him before and he
- 14 were to say this is the case. I would probably believe him.
- 15 THE COURT: So you like him?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Yes. I used to
- 17 carpool with him.
- 18 THE COURT: Okay. So you know him fairly well?
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Yes.
- 20 THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to keep you here for
- 21 awhile. Anybody else?
- 22 All right. So we are going to take a break now,
- 23 and then when we return the State is going to have an
- 24 opportunity to ask questions, and then the Defense is going

- 1 to have an opportunity to ask questions.
- 2 That is just the order of trial. I go a long time
- 3 and then the attorneys supplement, so they go shorter than I
- 4 went and the Defense goes even shorter. He doesn't have to,
- 5 but it is just because we have been asking the same
- 6 questions. There might be some slightly different
- 7 questions, but I don't want you to infer anything negative
- 8 about the Defense simply because the Defense questioning may
- 9 take a shorter period of time.
- 10 Now, every trial has its own personality and it is
- 11 a little different and I'm about to do something I have
- 12 never done before. When we break, all of you who are
- 13 sitting there will stand up and leave the courtroom and each
- 14 of you who are in the jury box are going to stand up and go
- 15 into the jury deliberation room and I'm going to call you in
- 16 here one-by-one and ask you a quick question. It is going
- 17 to be private, and it is going to take about 5 to 10
- 18 seconds.
- 19 Okay. During this recess, it is important that
- 20 you not discuss this case amongst yourselves. You may not
- 21 form or express any opinion about this matter until it is
- 22 finally submitted to you.
- You are going to hear that admonition every time
- 24 we leave the courtroom. It is now 25 minutes to 5:00. I

- 1 think we are on pace to be done probably by about 6:00.
- 2 That is what I'm thinking.
- 3 Okay. With that, we are all going to stand. You
- 4 behind the bar will leave the courtroom, and you will then
- 5 go into the jury deliberation room.
- 6 Hold on, one more thing, I need you to remember
- 7 your juror numbers. Raise your hand, please, sir, top to
- 8 the left. You are 1, 2, 3, so on and so forth, until we get
- 9 to 8, 9, 10. Mr. Tsuda is 15. Mr. Sinocruz, you are 16,
- 10 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23. Mr. Uzarski, you are 6. All
- 11 right. We will stand for our panel.
- 12 Shut that door, please, Deputy Croxon, between
- 13 each juror.
- 14 Juror Number 1, have you ever seen
- 15 methamphetamine?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: No.
- 17 THE COURT: Have you ever used methamphetamine?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: No.
- 19 THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
- 20 Juror Number 2. We will just have them stand
- 21 enough so that there is some sound distance, maybe approach
- 22 that chair. He can now go into the rotunda.
 - 23 Juror Number 2, have you ever used
 - 24 methamphetamine?

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: No, sir.
- THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: No.
- 4 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 5 Come forward just a little bit. You are fine
- 6 right there. Juror Number 3, have you ever used
- 7 methamphetamine?
- 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: No.
- g THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
- 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: Yes.
- 11 THE COURT: There is no right or wrong answer,
- 12 okay, and nobody is in trouble. Tell me the circumstances
- 13 that you have seen it.
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: My roommate got hooked on
- 15 it, lost her kid and lost everything, so.
- 16 THE COURT: But you never experimented, not even
- 17 once?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: If I did, I was probably
- 19 drinking heavily and I don't remember it, but I never fully
- 20 desired trying that stuff.
- 21 THE COURT: You have to speak up. You never had
- 22 what a desire?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: I never had a desire to try
- 24 that, so.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Number 3. 1 Number 4. That is fine right there, Ms. Yott. 2 3 Have you ever used methamphetamine? PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No. Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 Sir, have you ever -- you are our Juror Number 5? 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Have you ever used methamphetamine? PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No. 11 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Under what circumstance, there is no 14 right or wrong answer and I have asked you to come in here 15 privately, because I don't want any unnecessary judgments. 16 under what circumstances have you seen it? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Somebody had it in front of 18 19 me. THE COURT: Okay. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: I think they were going to 21 22 use it. THE COURT: You think they were going to use it? 23

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yeah.

24

1	THE COURT: Did you watch them use it?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
3	THE COURT: Why not? How did that happen?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: You can leave a room, leave
5	the house.
6	THE COURT: When did this happen?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Couple days ago.
8	THE COURT: Who was, I don't need the person's
9	name, but was it a brother, was it a friend, a girlfriend?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Friend of a friend.
11	THE COURT: Friend of a friend. That was your
12	only experience with methamphetamine?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yeah.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
15	Number 6. Juror Number 6, have you ever, you are
16	fine right there, have you ever used methamphetamine?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: No, sir.
18	THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: No, sir.
20	THE COURT: Never?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: TV.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
23	Number 7. Hi, Juror Number 7. Have you ever used
24	methamphetamine?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No. 1 2 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No. THE COURT: Thank you. 4 5 Number 8, hi. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Hi. THE COURT: Have you ever used methamphetamine? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Yes. 8 THE COURT: I very much respect your honesty. You 9 are not in trouble. We are not trying to make any judgments 10 11 here. We are just trying to kind of get to the heart of 12 what people think. How long ago? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Shortly after I quit drinking, so close to 20 years. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And you have maintained all 15 sobriety in the past 20 years? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Are you unduly judgmental of people 18 19 who do use drugs and alcohol? Do you love them like 20 brothers or do you hate them like brothers? PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Maybe a little bit of both, 21 because I have got, I have family, well, in-laws that have 22 had problems with meth, have had problems with alcohol like 23 myself. One way or the other I couldn't tell you for sure,

24

- 1 Your Honor, because I'm not sure myself. I don't, I don't
- 2 hate my brothers that are still using it. I just prefer not
- 3 to be around them.
- 4 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
 - 5 Number 9. Hi, Number 9. Have you ever used
 - 6 methamphetamine?
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: I have.
 - 8 THE COURT: Come forward a little bit. Yes you
 - 9 have or no you have not?
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: Yes, I have
 - 11 THE COURT: How long ago?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: When I was 18. I will be 38
 - 13 in two months.
 - 14 THE COURT: Okay. I want you to know I respect
 - 15 your honesty. Nobody is in trouble. Nobody is trying to
 - 16 judge you. We are just trying to figure out the depth of
 - 17 your methamphetamine use. Did you use it a lot? Were you
 - 18 addicted to it?
 - 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: I would not say I was
 - 20 addicted, no.
 - 21 THE COURT: How frequent was your use?
 - 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: It was pretty often in high
 - 23 school, but after high school not at all.
 - 24 THE COURT: What did you do to stop using it?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: I didn't like it, so I just
  1
  2
      stopped.
               THE COURT: Have you ever been in a treatment
  3
      program?
  4
  5
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: No.
6
                THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
                Number 10. Hi, come on forward. Juror Number 10,
  7
      have you ever used methamphetamine?
8
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No, I have not.
 9
                THE COURT: Have you ever seen it?
 10
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
 11
                THE COURT: Never?
 12
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: (Shakes head.)
 13
 14
                THE COURT: Thank you.
               11. Juror Number 11, have you ever used
 15
 16
      methamphetamine?
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 11: Absolutely not.
 17
                THE COURT: Have you ever seen it?
 18
                PROSPECTIVE JUROR 11: I have seen it, yes.
 19
                THE COURT: Under what circumstances, you are fine
 20
      right there, under what circumstances did you see it?
 21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR 11: I think it was on display,
 22
 23
      crystalline meth.
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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24

1 Number 12. Hi, come on forward, please. Juror Number 12, have you ever used methamphetamine? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 12: No. 3 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 12: No. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR 12: Thank you. 7 THE COURT: 13. Juror Number 13, have you ever 8 used methamphetamine? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 13: No. 10 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 13: No. 12 13 THE COURT: Never seen it? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 13: No. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 13: You are welcome. 16 THE COURT: Number 14. Juror Number 14, have you 17 ever used methamphetamine? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 14: No. 19 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 14: No. 21 22 THE COURT: Thank you. Number 15. Mr. Tsuda, you are fine right there. 23 Have you ever used methamphetamine? 24

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 15: No. 1 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 15: No. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 15: Okay. THE COURT: Sinocruz, 16. Mr. Sinocruz, have you 6 ever used methamphetamine? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Yes, I have. 8 THE COURT: Thank you for your honesty. Nobody is 9 in trouble. We are not trying to make judgments. We are 10 just trying to figure out what is going on when you did it. 11 How long ago did you last use methamphetamine? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Well, I would say I'm about 13 three months off of it. 14 THE COURT: How frequent was your use? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Everyday. 16 THE COURT: What did you do to come off the drug? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: What did I do to quit? 18 THE COURT: Yeah. Did you go into a program? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: No. I just, my parents --20 At the time I was homeless and my parents allowed me to move 21 back into their house and they are like you have to be drug 22 free, go to school, get a job, and that's exactly what I 23 24 did.

- 1 THE COURT: Okay. And how long was your use, one
 - 2 year, three years?
 - 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Half a year.
 - 4 THE COURT: Half a year?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Half a year, about six
 - 6 months.
 - 7 THE COURT: All right. Juror 16, I respect your
 - 8 honesty. Thank you.
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 16: Thank you.
- 10 THE COURT: 17. Juror Number 17, have you ever
- 11 used methamphetamine?
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 17: No.
- 13 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
- 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 17: On TV.
- 15 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 17: That's it?
- 17 THE COURT: Yes.
- 18. Juror Number 18, have you ever used
- 19 methamphetamine?
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: Yes.
- 21 THE COURT: Thank you. I very much respect your
- 22 honesty. Nobody is in trouble. Nobody is trying to judge.
- 23 We are just trying to understand if you are fit for this
- 24 case. How long ago was your last use?

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: Probably around the time I
- 2 was 17, 18. That is the reason why I ended up in the
 - 3 military in the first place.
- 4 THE COURT: Okay. How old are you now?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: 44.
- 6 THE COURT: And you haven't used in the last 20
 - 7 plus years then?
 - 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: No.
 - 9 THE COURT: How often was your use?
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: Daily.
 - 11 THE COURT: Okay. For how long, a year, two
 - 12 years?
 - 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: Only about two, three
 - 14 months, that was it.
 - 15 THE COURT: Was your discharge other than
 - 16 honorable circumstances drug related?
 - 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 18: No, it was not. It was due
 - 18 to a very bad command decision that made me stand up for my
 - 19 troops. I ended up going to the mat, didn't like the
 - 20 answers that were given. I took it as high as I could, and
 - 21 because of my actions I was kicked out and so was he.
 - 22 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
 - 23 Juror Number 19. So, Mr. Steadman, I don't -- you
 - 24 can stay right there. I didn't want to say anything about

- 1 you in front of the other jurors because I have to be very
- 2 careful. I like you, you are a little cantankerous, which
- 3 is likable, and you seem honest. Have you ever used
- 4 methamphetamine?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 19: I have never done a drug
- 6 but alcohol, Your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
 - 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 19: Yeah.
 - 9 THE COURT: Under what circumstances would you
- 10 have seen it?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 19: Out where I'm at, it is all
- 12 over out there. People, you know, I have seen friends do it
- 13 in front. You know, I have seen them do coke. They have
- 14 asked me if I wanted some. No, not my cup of tea.
- 15 THE COURT: So except for alcohol you have
- 16 never tried any illegal substance --
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 19: I never even tried a
- 18 cigarette.
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
- 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 19: You are welcome.
- 21 THE COURT: Number 20. Hi.
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: Hello.
- 23 THE COURT: Have you ever used methamphetamine?
- 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: Yes, I have.

- 1 THE COURT: You are okay right there. Thank you.
 - 2 I appreciate your honesty. I respect it very much. Nobody
 - 3 is in trouble. Nobody is trying to judge.
 - 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: Okay.
 - 5 THE COURT: Tell me the circumstance of your use.
 - 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: 30 years ago, me and my
 - 7 wife used to use it recreationally.
- 8 THE COURT: What was the frequency?
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: Once every couple weeks on
- 10 the weekend.
- 11 THE COURT: Are you still with that wife?
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: No. We are divorced.
- 13 THE COURT: For what duration of time, one year,
- 14 two years?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: Three or four years until
- 16 we had a daughter.
- 17 THE COURT: When is the last time you used?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 20: 15 years.
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
- 20 21. Ma'am, have you ever used methamphetamine?
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 21: No.
- 22 THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 21: No.
- 24 THE COURT: Never?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 21: No.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	22. Juror Number 22, have you ever used
4	methamphetamine?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 22: No.
6	THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 22: No.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
9	And finally Juror Number 23. Hi.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 23: Hi.
11	THE COURT: Juror Number 23, have you ever used
12	methamphetamine?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 23: No.
14	THE COURT: Have you ever seen methamphetamine?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 23: No.
16	THE COURT: Thank you.
17	Counsel, we are going to be in recess. If you
18	need to, if you need to use the facilities in chambers,
19	let's have you do that. Deputy Croxon, open up the jury
20	room for one of the attorneys. Let's just not have them
21	mingle with the prospective jurors and let's try and get
22	this done probably in the next five minutes.
23	
24	(Whereupon a break was taken from 4:48 p.m. to 5:03 p.m.)

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- 1 THE COURT: For the State, you may begin your
- 2 supplemental examination.
- 3 MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. Do you mind if
- 4 I use the lectern?
- 5 THE COURT: Feel free.
- 6 MR. LUCIA: So good evening, ladies and gentlemen.
- 7 As I mentioned before, my name is Travis Lucia and I'm a
- 8 representative from the District Attorney's Office. Like
- 9 the Judge mentioned earlier, the purpose of this really
- 10 isn't meant to pry into your personal lives or to try and
- 11 lay you out here in front of a room full of folks that you
- 12 have never really met before and really expose some things
- 13 that you probably wouldn't really stand up and talk about in
- 14 this kind of a setting.
- 15 But the real reason that we are doing this is
- 16 because, as His Honor mentioned, we want to try to see if
- 17 you are the right person to hear this case. So with that, I
- 18 think it was at least a little bit funny, I was looking at a
- 19 book the other week and it was called the Book of Lists, and
- 20 like the title would suggest, I guess, it is a big book full
- 21 of a bunch of random lists.
- What was important for this type of thing that we
- 23 are doing today is that there was a list that listed in
- 24 order 1 to 10 humanity's greatest fears, and on that list,

- 1 of course, as you would probably assume was fear of dying,
- 2 Now, if I asked you just throw a number out there, where do
 - 3 you think fear of death would rank on that list?
 - 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Number one.
 - 5 MR. LUCIA: Number one? Now, what is funny is
 - 6 that actually is number four. The number one fear of
 - 7 humanity listed in the Book of Lists is actually the fear of
 - 8 public speaking.
 - 9 So somebody, I can see some of you shaking your
 - 10 head, so it sounds like at least there is a reason why that
 - 11 probably rose to the top of that book, so thank you for what
 - 12 you have shared thus far. If any question I ask causes you
 - 13 to feel some trepidation, I'm asking you to overcome that,
 - 14 conquer that fear, and just be honest with us this
 - 15 afternoon.
 - 16 Now, if I can just start by asking for a show of
 - 17 hands here, can you raise your hand if you think that
 - 18 Mr. Bowman is entitled to a fair trial?
 - 19 Okay. I see every hand go up. Ma'am, you were a
 - 20 little delayed there. Is there any reason that that kind of
 - 21 caught you off guard?
 - 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
 - 23 MR. LUCIA: Okay. Are you able to understand me
 - 24 clearly as I'm talking?

- † PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
- 2 MR. LUCIA: Okay. Now, let me ask this another
- 3 way. If you guys can do me a favor again and just raise
- 4 your hand, does everyone also believe that the State is
- 5 entitled to a fair trial as well? Okay. And is that true
- 6 for everybody? Sir?
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sorry.
 - 8 MR. LUCIA: Okay, I just wanted to make sure.
 - 9 Sometimes I might not be able to see because of the Court
 - 10 Reporter.
 - 11 Now, I wanted to kind of follow up on something
 - 12 that His Honor talked about just briefly, and I think it is
 - 13 worth noting, because it is true that for most folks, aside
 - 14 from those of you who have been lucky enough to be called
 - 15 for jury duty more than once, this is really the first time
 - 16 everyone has been in this kind of a setting before. Is that
 - 17 largely accurate?
 - 18 Aside from Ms. Yott, of course, who probably gets
 - 19 enough law and order during the 9:00 to 5:00, or I guess in
 - 20 the civil world probably the 7:00 to 9:00 range, but,
 - 21 nonetheless, I think it's important because most folks' view
 - 22 of the criminal justice system is shaped by the media or by
 - 23 what they see or don't see on TV.
 - 24 So His Honor listed some of the shows that are

- 1 kind of prevalent. Some of the shows that I always like to
- 2 bring up all kind of start with the same three letters and
- 3 it is CSI.
- 4 Is everyone familiar with CSI? There is like CSI
- 5 New York, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, New Orleans, I think there
- 6 is like an Idaho one now, maybe a Montana. So they are
- 7 moving all over the place, but nonetheless is everyone
- 8 familiar with those type of shows?
- 9 PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Yes.
- 10 MR. LUCIA: Would there be anybody who disagrees
- 11 with me that those shows don't necessarily do the best job
- 12 of portraying what really happens in the real word? Can
- 13 everyone accept that?
- 14 Is there anybody who sits here today and thinks
- 15 that, well, I have seen those shows before, so what I expect
- 16 is that in 30 minutes with two limited interruptions for
- 17 commercials, the State will go through their case, the
- 18 Defense will go through whatever case they have, and then in
- 19 a neat little bow we will get this package and then that
- 20 will be it, the credits will roll and that will be the end
- 21 of it?
- 22 Is anybody expecting that that will be their
- 23 experience if they are selected for the jury? Anybody have
- 24 any problem with that? Now, I forgot about Bones, but it is

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- 1 kind of the same difference, right?
- Now, if you are selected to be a member of this
- 3 panel, do you understand that your job would be essentially
- 4 to decide the facts in this case?
- You are not called upon to decide the law, just to
- 6 decide what the facts are, and in that vain you will hear
 - 7 evidence that will come from witnesses and you will, if
 - 8 selected, deliberate with your fellow jurors to reach a
 - 9 determination as to guilt beyond a reasonable doubt or not.
- 10 Does anybody have any problem with the issue that
- 11 you are just here to decide the facts, not the law? Can
- 12 everyone accept that if you are instructed on the law, it
- 13 would be your duty to follow that, even if you had some
- 14 personal disagreement to it?
- 15 Okay. The example that I like to use, even if a
- 16 law were ridiculous, like, for example, if it were illegal
- 17 to wear a red tie on the Monday following Thanksgiving, we
- 18 might all agree with the notion that is a ridiculous law,
- 19 but if you were selected as a juror and that was the law in
- 20 the case, you would be obligated to follow that. Does
- 21 anybody have any issue with that notion?
- Okay. I wanted to talk briefly to address
- 23 something that had come up with respect to Mr. Williams,
- 24 your connection possibly to Mr. Coombes in this case. You

- 1 said that you had known him from some prior experience work
- 2 related?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: Yeah.
- 4 MR. LUCIA: I can tell you that I don't expect
- 5 that he is going to be testifying in this case.
- 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: That's fine.
- 7 MR. LUCIA: Nonetheless, you have some connection
- 8 with law enforcement, is that true?
- 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WILLIAMS: My brother was a
- 10 police officer. Yeah, I have a lot of military.
- 11 MR. LUCIA: Okay. And I guess this question would
- 12 be equally posed for everybody here, but unfortunately I'm
- 13 sort of directing it at you, if an officer were to testify,
- 14 any officer, is there anybody here that is inclined to
- 15 believe that person more just because they are a cop?
- 16 And think about it, if you want, for a second. It
- 17 is a genuine question and just be as honest as you can be
- 18 with me. Is there anybody that thinks as they sit here
- 19 today, well, if a cop says that that is the way it happened,
- 20 well, that must be the way it happened? I can see some
- 21 folks, Mr. Dungey.
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: My brother is a police
- 23 officer and I believe everything he says.
- 24 MR. LUCIA: All right. And how old, is he an

- 1 older brother, younger brother?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: The older brother, he
- 3 is retired and passed away just a few months ago.
- 4 MR. LUCIA: Sorry to hear about that. I have got
- 5 an older brother. I can tell you I love my brother, but I
- 6 would probably say that not everything he said I agree with.
 - 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Certainly, he is my
- 8 brother.
- 9 MR. LUCIA: Sure. Can you accept the fact for the
 - 10 rest of this hearing if you are selected as a juror that
 - 11 police officers are just like everybody else?
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.
 - 13 MR. LUCIA: They are human beings. Sometimes they
 - 14 make mistakes. Can you look at their testimony through the
 - 15 same lens as you would any other witness even if it were a
 - 16 lay witness on the street?
 - 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNGEY: Yes.
 - 18 MR. LUCIA: Okay. Is that true for everybody else
 - 19 on the panel?
 - Now, to another branch on that same tree, is there
 - 21 anybody that thinks because they are police officers the
 - 22 opposite is true? That if a cop says it happened, well, we
 - 23 know how police are, they must be lying. Is there anybody
 - 24 that has a feeling like that coming into this case or just

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- 1 as you sit here this afternoon and listen to us talk?
- Okay. Ms. Yott, I promise I will be as brief as I
- 3 can. I understand you are a civil practitioner?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: That's right.
- 5 MR. LUCIA: And I believe you mentioned this
- 6 earlier when the Judge began talking, but could you tell me
- 7 again what kind of law it is that you practice?
- 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I primarily practice
 - 9 Worker's Compensation in the administrative courts. My law
 - 10 firm represents both insurance companies and plaintiffs. We
 - 11 do, we are a unique breed in that we do both sides.
 - 12 I personally, I do some civil law, so I have been
 - 13 in this courthouse before practicing, but mainly I'm down in
 - 14 Carson City or in Las Vegas in the Worker's Compensation
 - 15 administrative courts.
 - 16 MR. LUCIA: All right. And you can thank me later
 - 17 for the opportunity for the shill.
 - 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: That's right.
 - 19 MR. LUCIA: But at any point during the course of
- 20 your career in the legal field has it ever crossed into a
- 21 criminal arena in any respect?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I was trying to think, I
- 23 knew you were going to ask me that. I have been a lawyer
- 24 for more than 30 years and I think the only time I have ever

- 1 had an involvement in a criminal case was my brother.
- 2 He was charged with a DUI. It was out in
- 3 Lovelock, and what I think I did was I grabbed someone from
- 4 my husband's firm, he was in a separate firm at that time.
- 5 and I said come and help me. And we went out there and got
- 6 him out of jail and did what was necessary, but as a large,
- 7 thousands of cases practical matter, no, I don't know
- 8 anything about it, never done it, other than I think that
- 9 one time.
- 10 MR. LUCIA: Okay. Well, then that kind of jumps
- 11 to the heart of my next question, then. If you were
- 12 selected to be on this jury, would you be able to sort of
- 13 set aside any of your legal training that might be
- 14 applicable to this case and just hear the facts, hear the
- 15 evidence, and make your determination at the end of the day?
- 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I would do my very best
- 17 and I think the answer to that would be yes.
- 18 MR. LUCIA: All right. Thank you for that. Now,
- 19 Ms. Price, you have been kind of silent, which strikes me as
- 20 a little bit odd, because I believe you are a receptionist,
- 21 is that correct? And it is through R & R Partners, correct?
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Un-huh.
- 23 MR. LUCIA: Is that the building right by the
- 24 river there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: Yeah, 1 MR. LUCIA: Okay. So is it just that you are not 2 talking today because you probably talk a lot during the 3 course of your 9:00 to 5:00 or --4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRICE: I don't like talking in front of a big group of people. MR. LUCIA: Certainly, so you are one of the folks 7 that answered the poll that jumped that public speaking up 8 to the top of the list. Well, I won't belabor it anymore, 9 then. I just wanted to make sure that I had that. 10 Now. Ms. Kniesteadt, you mentioned something 11 earlier with respect to I believe your husband who you said 12 was involved in accusations involving robbery in sometime 13 14 past. You indicated that in that case he was eventually acquitted or found not guilty of that crime. Do you 15 remember if that was as a result of a trial or did the case 16 just go away without having gone to trial? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: I think it just 18 19 went away without going to trial. MR. LUCIA: All right. Is there anything about 20 that experience or what you have learned about your 21 husband's experience that you carry with you into this case? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: No. 23

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MR. LUCIA: And, in fact, is that true for the

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- 1 entire panel, that we all might have, I guess, individual
- 2 life experiences that we can draw on, but are you able to
- 3 walk into this courtroom and set those aside and just listen
- 4 to the evidence and take it for what it is worth?
- 5 Okay. I promised I would be quick and I want to
- 6 keep to that promise, so I only have a couple other
- 7 questions for you folks. If you are selected to make it
- 8 onto the panel, one of the things that you will be asked, or
- 9 at least instructed, excuse me, is that there is a strict
- 10 rule against any of the attorneys having any sort of
- 11 interaction with you during the course of a trial.
- 12 What that means is if you are getting in an
- 13 elevator, for example, and I'm walking towards that same
- 14 elevator and I see you standing there and I turn around and
- 15 run away as fast as I can, that is because that is what the
- 16 rules say.
- 17 Well, they don't say I have to run. They just say
- 18 I can't have any contact with anybody. The same thing would
- 19 apply to both Mr. Carrico and Ms. Ristenpart. Would anybody
- 20 hold that against any of the attorneys?
- 21 In fact, we all now know of certain things we just
- 22 can't do during the course of the trial. There is a sense
- 23 of decorum that we would have to uphold and that is one of
- 24 those pillars.

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- 1 And, lastly, folks, is there anything that anybody
- 2 left out here in our kind of question and answer section
- 3 that you think is important to the determination of your
- 4 ability to serve as a juror in this case?
- 5 To say that another way, is there any reason that
 - 6 you feel, for whatever reason, that you cannot be fair and
- 7 impartial, and that is to either Mr. Bowman or to the State?
- 8 All right. I have no further questions.
 - 9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lucia. Mr. Carrico.
 - 10 MR. CARRICO: Thank you, Your Honor. Good
 - 11 evening, everyone. I will try to be brief as well, because
 - 12 I know your time is very valuable. Following up on
 - 13 Mr. Lucia's question about does anybody like CSI or crime
 - 14 shows, does anyone enjoy puzzles? Ms. Yott.
 - 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I do. I like puzzles.
 - 16 MR. CARRICO: And why do you enjoy puzzles?
 - 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: It makes me think.
 - 18 THE COURT: And, Mr. Mueller, why do you enjoy
 - 19 puzzles?
 - 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: Same thing, something
 - 21 to do. Something to figure out.
 - 22 MR. CARRICO: The reason I ask this question is
 - 23 because we are going to hand you pieces of evidence if you
 - 24 do make it onto the jury and we will ask you to put those

- 1 pieces together. Does anyone enjoy mysteries? Mr. Uzarski?
- 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: Yes, sir.
- 3 MR. CARRICO: And why do you enjoy mysteries and
- 4 what about them do you enjoy?
- 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: I like the
 - 6 entertainment value and it keeps me thinking. I always try
 - 7 to figure it out before how it is going down and what is
 - 8 happening.
 - 9 MR. CARRICO: So you enjoy putting some of the
- 10 clues together?
- 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR UZARSKI: I try to, yeah.
- 12 MR. CARRICO: Does anybody else enjoy mysteries at
- 13 all? Mr. Mueller, is that mystery novels or mystery films,
- 14 shows?
- 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: Novels, shows,
- 16 Sherlock Holmes.
- 17 MR. CARRICO: Sherlock Holmes.
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: Book, novels,
- 19 MR. CARRICO: Is that the new Sherlock Holmes on
- 20 Netflix or --
- 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: The new ones. I have
- 22 read all of the original ones.
- 23 MR. CARRICO: Okay. Did I see another hand up
- 24 there, Ms. Cutler?

- PROSPECTIVE JUROR CUTLER: No. 1 MR. CARRICO: Oh, Ms. Yott, you also like 2 3 mysteries? PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I like mystery novels. 4 MR. CARRICO: Okay. Just briefly, do any of you 5 know each other by any chance looking around? 6 And does anybody have any thoughts on why some 7 cases may go to trial and others don't? Mr. Tsuda, any notions about that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: They either go to trial 10 or plea bargain. 11 MR. CARRICO: And why would there be a plea 12 bargain in certain cases and other cases go to trial, if you 13 14 know? PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: I don't really know the 15 specifics, but that just seems to be what happens, you know. 16 MR. CARRICO: Let's see here, Ms. Kniesteadt, did 17 I say that right? Okay. I'm glad I didn't butcher your 18 name there. Do you have any notions why some cases go to 19 trial and others might be plea bargained or otherwise? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: No. I guess it 21 depends upon the situation and from their advice what would 22 be best. 23
 - 24 MR. CARRICO: And like what certain situations

- 1 would make a case go to trial and maybe based on your own
- 2 personal experiences?
 - 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNIESTEADT: I don't know. I
- 4 would think probably if there was a, they didn't want to
- 5 make the process lengthy in having to go to court and go
- 6 through the process going through a jury and all of that.
 - 7 MR. CARRICO: Does anybody else have any other
 - 8 reasons why a case might go to trial or be plea bargained?
 - 9 Mr. Luinstra?
 - 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Luinstra. I imagine
 - 11 there is a lot of reasons. I would think, I'm not a legal
 - 12 expert by any means, but I would imagine if a case goes
 - 13 particularly bad, sometimes a defense attorney might
 - 14 recommend a plea bargain.
 - 15 Sometimes the evidence is probably not as strong
 - 16 and it is in the best interest to go to trial. I imagine it
 - 17 is just varied in every situation, I would think.
 - 18 MR. CARRICO: So in some cases the State's case is
 - 19 weaker and you would go to trial?
 - 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Yes.
 - 21 MR. CARRICO: Do some cases go to trial because
 - 22 the accused may be innocent?
 - 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Well, obviously, yes.
 - 24 MR. CARRICO: Now, does anybody have an issue with

- 1 the State's witnesses also being the Defense's witnesses?
 - 2 Is there any problem with that at all? The reason I asked
 - 3 is at least in this case there is a limited number of
 - 4 witnesses who perceived the event and sometimes that's just
 - 5 how it goes.
 - 6 Is there anyone who would hold it against
 - 7 Mr. Bowman if he chose not to testify for any reason?
 - 8 Mr. Sinocruz?
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SINOCRUZ: None.
 - 10 MR. CARRICO: No issue with that?
 - 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I kind of would.
 - 12 MR. CARRICO: You kind of would, and why is that?
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Because if I wasn't guilty, I
- 14 would want to say that I wasn't.
- 15 MR. CARRICO: Could there be other reasons
- 16 for choosing not to testify?
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There could, but personally I
- 18 would be like I know I didn't do it, so I would be like I
- 19 didn't do it, you know, I would want to.
- 20 MR. CARRICO: Could someone possibly have that
- 21 number one fear that Mr. Lucia mentioned, fear of public
- 22 speaking?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have it right now. My face
- 24 is probably turning bright red, but still --

- 1 MR. CARRICO: I'm certain mine is, too, Could
- 2 there be some kind of speech impediment issue that would
 - 3 make someone not want to testify?
 - 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, there is a million
 - 5 reasons, but I'm just saying personally.
 - 6 MR. CARRICO: I'm just trying to see if there is
 - 7 some other reasons out there. What about any mental health
 - 8 issues?
 - 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I can see that, maybe
 - 10 feel bad.
 - 11 MR. CARRICO: Do you agree with any of that,
- 12 Ms. Hogan?
- 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HOGAN: I agree with her, if you
- 14 are innocent then I would want to speak the reason why.
 - 15 MR. CARRICO: Does anyone disagree with that
 - 16 supposition?
- 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: I think a lot of times
- 18 it could be a disadvantage for the defendant to testify,
- 19 because then you can cross examine and make a mess out of
- 20 him, you know, and so that is why they have hired you, so
- 21 you can do all of that and he can just sit there and
- 22 hopefully you earn your money well and get him off.
- 23 MR. CARRICO: But you can still see there is some
- 24 other reasons that he may or may not want to testify?

- 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TSUDA: Yeah.
- 2 MR. CARRICO: Mr. Luinstra, did I say it right
 - 3 that time?
- 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Luinstra.
- 5 MR. CARRICO: Luinstra
 - 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: Same thing, if you
 - 7 have ever been in an argument or a discussion with someone
 - 8 that is good at putting words in your mouth or misconstruing
 - 9 what you are saying, you know, the prosecuting attorney may
 - 10 be one of those people. I'm not saying you are.
 - 11 MR. LUCIA: I understand, no offense.
 - 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LUINSTRA: I can understand why
 - 13 you wouldn't want to put yourself in that situation and it
 - 14 is also your constitutional right to not do so if you don't
 - 15 want to.
- 16 MR. CARRICO: Ms. Yott, do you have any insight on
- 17 that at all?
- 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: I think that it is the
- 19 right of the defendant under the Fifth Amendment and
- 20 otherwise not to testify and I wouldn't hold it against him,
- 21 if that's your question to me.
- 22 MR. CARRICO: Thank you. And Mr. Mueller?
- 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: I agree with what she
- 24 said.

MR. CARRICO: You agree with that position? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MUELLER: Yeah, it is your 2 3 right. 4 MR. CARRICO: Does anyone know anything about 5 circumstantial evidence? Perhaps I will use an example. You tell your niece or nephew not to go in the kitchen 6 because there is a cookie jar there, and you come in an hour 7 later, the cookie jar is open, he or she has chocolate chips 8 all over his or her face, and you may jump to a conclusion 10 such as my niece disobeyed my order not to eat the cookies 11 in the cookie jar. 12 The reason I'm asking that is because we are looking for jurors who will not jump to any conclusions 13 14 about certain issues, because couldn't there be another 15 possibility as to why your niece or nephew may have, you 16 know, evidence pointing towards her disobeying your order? 17 Anybody have any insight on that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Somebody else could have given 19 her the cookies or offered them, not her actually getting 20 the cookies and grabbing them for herself. 21 MR. CARRICO: Right, so there could be --22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Many other --23 MR. CARRICO: So is there a necessity to look at

all of the factors, maybe to ask the other person in the

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- 1 house if they gave permission? Mr. Nielson, do you agree
- 2 with that?
- 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIELSON: Yes, especially seeing
- 4 as how I have grand kids and a wife, yes, I definitely agree
- 5 with that.
- 6 MR. CARRICO: Okay. Well, I won't take up any
- 7 more of your time. Thank you very much.
- 8 THE COURT: Counsel, do you both pass this panel
- 9 for cause?
- 10 MR. CARRICO: Yes, Your Honor.
- 11 MR. LUCIA: The State does, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, if
- 13 you sit behind the bar, you will not be used in jury
- 14 service.
- 15 I don't have a prepared speech. I sometimes just
- 16 say what I think. I'm not reading from a script, but in the
- 17 last few moments as I felt jury selection coming to an end,
- 18 I thought about the reasons we have to grumble about our
- 19 country, about our communities, and seeing you respond to
- 20 the call inspires me.
- 21 We don't know each other. You have left the
- 22 activities you would otherwise enjoy and attend to to be in
- 23 service to your community. On behalf of the attorneys and
- 24 Mr. Bowman, I thank you.

- 1 We are going to in a moment leave, well, you are
- 2 all going to leave. Behind the bar, you may go downstairs
 - 3 and leave the courthouse. Deputy Croxon will be available
- 4 to assist at your request. He might have some friends here
 - 5 in uniform available to assist you.
- 6 To those of you who sit in the jury box, you are
 - 7 not released yet, but soon we will know who our jurors will
- 8 be. The attorneys will meet separately and peremptorily
- 9 strike some of you.
 - 10 If you are stricken, you haven't done anything
- 11 wrong. It just means they believe you are better suited for
- 12 another case. I have found your participation to be
- 13 refreshing, sincere, and my comments equally apply to you.
- 14 During this recess, please do not discuss this
- 15 case amongst yourselves. Please do not form or express any
- 16 opinion about this matter until it is finally submitted to
- 17 you.
- 18 We are going to be probably 15 minutes at the
- 19 least and 20 minutes at the most, so if you will be in the
- 20 hallway ready for return into the jury deliberation room in
- 21 15 minutes. We will stand for our jury.
- 22 (The following proceedings were outside jurors' presence.)
- 23 MS. RISTENPART: My understanding from Ms. Clerk
- 24 is that the Criminal Complaint states Department 1 and

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Defense is stipulating to just verbally state that it is
     Department 15.
2
 3
               MR. LUCIA: Of course, no objection to that,
 4
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 5
               MS. RISTENPART: Thank you.
               MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor.
 6
7
               THE COURT: And we will have to remember to, we
     have the razor blade issue.
              MR. LUCIA: I have that, I have it written down.
 9
               THE COURT: So either, it depends on how we feel,
10
     either tonight or first thing in the morning before we
11
     start, just don't let me forget.
12
13
               MS. RISTENPART: Okay.
14
              MR. LUCIA: Thanks, Judge.
15
       (Whereupon a break was taken from 5:29 p.m. to 5:38 p.m.)
16
17
     (The following proceedings were outside jurors' presence.)
18
19
             THE COURT: To the State, your first peremptory
20
     strike?
               MR. LUCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. First one will
21
22
     be Juror Number 9.
              THE COURT: Charles Darland. To the Defense?
23
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MR. CARRICO: Juror Number 4, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: For the State? MR. LUCIA: Juror Number 3, Ms. Cutler, 2 THE COURT: Ms. Cutler. To the Defense? 3 MR. CARRICO: Juror Number 5. 4 THE COURT: Williams. To the State? 5 6 MR. LUCIA: Juror Number 19, Mr. Steadman. THE COURT: To the Defense? 7 MR. CARRICO: Juror Number 11. 8 THE COURT: Smith. To the State, your last 9 peremptory? 10 MR. LUCIA: Will be Mr. Sinocruz, Juror Number 16. 11 THE COURT: To the Defense? 12 13 MR. CARRICO: Juror Number 18, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Gaige. Now, Counsel, our three alternates are 21, 22, and 23, Martinez, Luinstra, and 15 16 Hogan. To the State, you may strike one. 17 MR. LUCIA: It will be Juror Number 21, 18 Ms. Martinez. THE COURT: To the Defense? 19 MR. CARRICO: Juror Number 23, Your Honor. 20 21 THE COURT: Hogan. Left to right, our jury is 22 Mueller, Price, Uzarski, Storey, Nielson, Kniesteadt, 23 Vargas, Jones, Curatolo, Tsuda, Armstrong, Dungey, with the alternate Luinstra. Are we all on the same sheet of music?

24

- 1 MS. RISTENPART: Yes, Your Honor.
- MR. LUCIA: Yes, Your Honor.
- 3 THE COURT: All right. Bring them in, please.
- 4 (Prospective jurors were returned to the courtroom.)
- 5 THE COURT: All right. As you hear your name,
- 6 please move toward the jury box. You have been selected to
- 7 sit on this jury. Where you sit is important, so please
- 8 follow the order. In the first position, Mueller.
- 9 DEPUTY CROXON: This way, please.
- 10 THE COURT: Price, Uzarski, Storey, Nielson,
- 11 Kniesteadt, Vargas, Jones.
- 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JONES: Jones?
- 13 THE COURT: Ana Jones, Curatolo, Tsuda, Armstrong,
- 14 Dungey, Luinstra. If your name is not called, you are not
- 15 selected for jury service. You are free to go, except, Ms.
- 16 Yott, thank you for your daughter's service here in the
- 17 court. You should be very proud of Weston. She does a
- 18 great job for us.
- 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Thank you, Your Honor. I
- 20 am proud of her.
- 21 THE COURT: You should be.
- 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR YOTT: Merry Christmas.
- 23 everybody.
 - 24 THE COURT: Deputy Croxon, if you will escort

- 1 Mr. Steadman to the bench real quick. The rest of you are
- 2 free to go.
- 3 (An off record discussion was had.)

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- 5 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to
- 6 bring this evening to an end. Tomorrow when we reconvene,
- 7 you will be sworn to a separate oath. I will then introduce
- 8 the chronology of the trial and we will begin with opening
- 9 statements.
- 10 I'm balancing a few things this week. As I said
- 11 earlier, whenever I predict time, I'm wrong. The question
- 12 is whether I should predict and be wrong or not say
- 13 anything. I don't mean to be funny in the slightest. I
- 14 said several times, this is important to the State and it is
- 15 important to Mr. Bowman.
- 16 If you are unhappy this week, hold it against me
- 17 and not the attorneys or Mr. Bowman. You will even have the
- 18 privilege of voting against me, if you want. I'm
- 19 responsible for our efficient or inefficient use of your
- 20 time.
- 21 I have other matters to tend to in the morning and
- 22 I don't want you to just sit, and so Counsel and Mr. Bowman
- 23 are going to have a healthy mid morning snack and we are
- 24 going to start at 11:00 and go straight through.

- 1 We will stand and we will take a recess every hour
- 2 to hour and 15 minutes. If some of you need to go outside
- 3 and satisfy a nicotine habit, we will know that and we can
- 4 help you and we don't have any problems with that.
- 5 But we will go from 11:00 and go right through
 - 6 till 5:00, so bring a sack lunch or something. We will take
 - 7 a 30 minute break, I know, somewhere in the neighborhood of
- 8 2:00-ish.
- 9 So I hope that is enough information that you can
- 10 plan your day. So please be in the jury deliberation room
- 11 for entry into the courtroom at 11:00, I'm guessing. I have
- 12 a criminal calendar in the morning with 16 matters and it
- 13 starts at 9:00.
- 14 A JUROR: That is where we met?
- 15 THE COURT: No.
- 16 A JUROR: Oh, right there.
- 17 THE COURT: You are going to follow Deputy Croxon
- 18 in a minute and he is going to badge you up. That is all
- 19 the time we are going to take and then, Croxon, send them
- 20 home, okay?
- 21 A JUROR: So 11:00?
- 22 THE COURT: 11:00. Well, entry into the courtroom
- 23 at 11:00, so be here about 10:55-ish, 10:52. You can bring
- 24 food and put it in the refrigerator, snacks, whatever you

- 1 have.
- 2 It is important this evening that you not discuss
- 3 this case amongst yourselves. Don't form or express any
- 4 opinion about this matter until it is submitted to you. You
- 5 are not to even discuss it with those you go home to tonight
- 6 in terms of the details that you have learned.
- 7 We follow a time-honored tradition. What we do is
- 8 well orchestrated. It has existed for hundreds of years and
- 9 it is our way to instill justice. I ask that you trust me
- 10 and follow my requests. Do you have any questions? Yes,
- 11 Juror Number 6?
- 12 JUROR NUMBER 6: Will there be any paperwork we
- 13 can take into work?
- 14 THE COURT: Yes, When?
- 15 JUROR NUMBER 6: For tomorrow.
- 16 THE COURT: Are you going to work tomorrow?
- 17 JUROR NUMBER 6: Well, I have to at least drop it
- 18 off.
- 19 THE COURT: Check in with the Jury Commissioner
- 20 downstairs on your way out of the building. She should give
- 21 something to you. My Clerk before you leave the room right
- 22 now will grab one of my business cards, it is in the room
- 23 where the refrigerator is, and if your employer has any
- 24 problems, they can call the Department. One other question?

- 1 JUROR NUMBER 3: What exactly can we bring for
- 2 lunch? No bottles or anything, I mean, we will be eating
- 3 where?
- 4 THE COURT: In the jury deliberation room.
- 5 JUROR NUMBER 3: Okay.
 - 6 THE COURT: Although you are not constrained to be
- 7 there. You can walk around, if you want. Bring a sack
- 8 lunch. We have a microwave if you want to heat something up
- 9 with Tupperware. We have a little refrigerator in there.
- 10 JUROR NUMBER 3: Okay. The reason why I asked is
- 11 coming through the front door, you know.
- 12 THE COURT: You are going to have a jury badge on
- 13 and they are going to treat you very special downstairs.
- 14 JUROR NUMBER 3: So we can bring like cokes and
- 15 ice, like a little ice chest or something?
- 16 THE COURT: Sure.
- 17 A JUROR: It is not TSA down there.
 - 18 MS. RISTENPART: Sometimes it is.
 - 19 A JUROR: You never know.
 - 20 THE COURT: Yes, Juror Number --
 - 21 JUROR NUMBER 8: Jones, that's okay.
 - 22 THE COURT: No, I have to go by number now, six,
 - 23 seven, eight, Juror Number 8.
 - 24 JUROR NUMBER 8: So anything before 11:00 I'm able

1	to go	to v	ork,	right	, just	come l	back?			
2			THE	COURT:	Yes.	Be h	ere at	11:00	and w	e will
3	probab	ly c	lo th	ie exac	t same	thing	on We	dnesday	not	start
4	until	11:0	00.	Okay.	Goodn	ight.	Thank	you.		
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2	STATE OF NEVADA)) Ss.
3	WASHOE COUNTY)
4	I, CORRIE L. WOLDEN, an Official Reporter of the
5	Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in
6	and for Washoe County, DO HEREBY CERTIFY;
7	That I am not a relative, employee or independent
8	contractor of counsel to any of the parties; or a relative,
9	employee or independent contractor of the parties involved
10	in the proceeding, or a person financially interested in the
11	proceeding;
12	That I was present in Department No. 15 of the
13	above-entitled Court on December 1, 2014, and took verbatim
14	stenotype notes of the proceedings had upon the matter
15	captioned within, and thereafter transcribed them into
16	typewriting as herein appears;
17	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
18	through 111, is a full, true and correct transcription of my
19	stenotype notes of said proceedings.
20	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 28th day of April, 2015.
21	/s/Corrie L. Wolden
22	CORRIE L. WOLDEN
23	CSR #194, RPR, CP

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