# In the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada

| Stella Sindelar<br>Appellant                  | No. co-o Electronically Filed                        |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| vs.   | No. 6878 Electronically Filed Oct 26 2015 04:54 p.m. |  |  |  |  |
| The State of Nevada,                          | Tracie K. Lindeman<br>Clerk of Supreme Court         |  |  |  |  |
| Appellee.                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| /   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appellant's Appendix Volume 2                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| State's Motion to Introduce Res Gestae Evider | nce 110  |  |  |  |  |
| State's Submission of Prior Conviction        | 118  |  |  |  |  |
| Supression Motion Transcript                  | 122  |  |  |  |  |

Trial Transcript

| -  |        | - | D |
|----|--------|---|---|
| Œ. | وحلالا | - |   |

2015 JUN -5 AM 11: 51

MICHOLE BALDION WHITE PINE COUNTY CLERK BY

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WHITE PINE

The State of Nevada, Plaintiff,

Case Number: CR-1304037

Dept. No. 1

VS.

1

STELLA LOUISE SINDELAR, DEFENDANT. Motion To Introduce Res Gestae Evidence (Petrocelli)

COMES NOW THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, by and through its attorney, Michael A. Wheable, Deputy White Pine County District Attorney, and moves this Court for its Order allowing the admission of Res Gestae Evidence on the basis of the attached Affidavit in support of this Motion, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities attached, and all the pleadings and evidence contained in the court file.

Date: \_\_\_\_

Michael A. Wheable, Esq.

White Pine County District Attorney

801 Clark Street #3 Ely, Nevada 89301

# District Attorney • White 1 .... County, Nevada 801 CLARK STREET, SUITE 3 • E.Y., NEVADA 89301

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

20

21

22

23

24

25

# MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

## FACT STATEMENT

On March 27, 2013 around 7:38 p.m., White Pine County Sheriff's Deputy Caleb Sumrall was on patrol in Ely, White Pine County on Great Basin Blvd, heading toward the East Aultman Street intersection when he observed a gray Dodge sedan bearing license 538XWZ in front of his vehicle being operated with only one functional brake lamp, in violation of the Nevada Revised Statutes. Deputy Sumrall observed the vehicle turn right onto East Aultman Street, and then after initiating a right turn signal, pulled right off the road into the parking lot at Shooter's bar and grill. As the vehicle was turning into the parking lot, Deputy Sumrall initiated his patrol vehicle's emergency red and blue lights to initiate a traffic stop, and pulled in behind the gray Dodge.

Deputy Sumrall then approached the vehicle and made contact with the driver of the gray Dodge identified as Stella Sindelar by her Nevada Driver's License, the Defendant herein. While speaking with the Defendant, Deputy Sumrall detected the odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from her vehicle. During the course of contact, Deputy Sumrall determined that the odor of the alcoholic beverage was actually emitting from the Defendant's person. Deputy Sumrall asked the Defendant if she had been drinking and where she was heading. The Defendant replied that she had not been drinking and that she had to get toilet paper, and food at Taco-Time and was now heading home to McGill. Deputy Sumrall then inquired why, if she was heading home, did she pull into the Shooter's parking lot. To this inquiry the Defendant hesitated and then replied that she was going home.

While speaking with the Defendant about these things, Deputy Sumrall observed the defendant to have slurred speech and watery eyes.

Deputy Sumrall invited the Defendant to exit her vehicle to perform Standardized Field Sobriety Tests. Upon exiting the vehicle, the Defendant was asked again if she had been drinking, to which she

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

stated she had not. All these, and other statements are captured on Deputy Sumrall's "Lapel Camera" video, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

As Deputy Sumrall performed Standardized Field Sobriety Tests on the Defendant, the Defendant showed signs of impairment during the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus test, the Walk and Turn test and the One Leg Stand. After being administered a Preliminary Breath Test, the Defendant was arrested for suspicion of Driving While Intoxicated and transported to the Public Safety Building without incident. A records check revealed that the Defendant had been convicted of a previous Felony DUL

At the Public Safety Building, the Defendant was read Nevada's implied consent language, submitted to a blood draw and was advised of her rights per Miranda. Among other statements, the Defendant admitted to Deputy Sumrall that she had consumed a number of beers at the McGill Club. The Defendant made other statements at the Public Safety Building while in custody, prior to, during, and after being mirandized and all are audible on the Booking DVD attached hereto as Exhibit B.

Subsequent to the Defendant being arrested, an inventory was conducted of the contents in her vehicle prior to it being towed. During the inventory, empty alcoholic beverage containers were found inside the console of the vehicle. These were photographed as evidence.

# Argument

The State hereby moves this Court to allow the admission of the aforementioned evidence, and other such relevant evidence as may arise as res gestae.

NRS 48.035(3) provides:

Evidence of another act or crime which is so closely related to an act in controversy or a crime charged that an ordinary witness cannot describe the act in controversy or the crime charged without referring to the other act or crime shall not be excluded, but at the request of an interested party, a cautionary instruction shall be given explaining the reason for its admission.

The Nevada Supreme Court, in applying NRS 48.035(3), held:

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

[W]here the res gestae doctrine is applicable, the determinative analysis is not a weighing of the prejudicial effect of evidence of other bad acts against the probative value of that evidence. If the doctrine of res gestae is invoked, the controlling question is whether witnesses can describe the crime charged without referring to related uncharged acts. If the court determines that testimony relevant to the charged crime cannot be introduced without reference to uncharged acts, it must not exclude the evidence of the uncharged acts. State v. Shade, 111 Nev. 887, 894, 900 P.2d 327, 331 (1995).

In this case, the aforementioned evidence is necessary to allow the State to fully describe the crimes charged. The witnesses must be able to describe all the incidents that occurred giving rise to the initial contact, and the reasons for the Field Sobriety Tests and their tendency to confirm the findings of the lab results. The jury needs to hear the evidence in its entire light from the beginning, so as not to confuse the jury and to address any possible defenses should they be raised, otherwise they could speculate that the witnesses are hiding something, forgot something or otherwise are incompetent. This is the spirit and the letter of the Res Gestae doctrine and that doctrine is applicable here.

Additionally, such evidence is also admissible pursuant to NRS 48.045(2) and Tavares v. State, 117 Nev. 725, 731, 30 P.3d 1128, 1131 (2001). Such evidence is not unfairly prejudicial and can be proven by clear and convincing evidence, supporting an element of the crime charged.



20

21

22

23

24

. 4

The State submits such evidence is admissible pursuant to both NRS 48.045(3) and NRS 48.045(2). Accordingly, the State provides moves to introduce such evidence to allow for sufficient time to schedule a *Petrocelli* hearing, should Defendant so request.

Date: JUNE 5, 2015.

Michael A. Wheable, Esq.

White Pine County District Attorney

801 Clark Street #3 Ely, Nevada 89301

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF WHITE PINE

those assertions to be true.

District Attorney • White Pine County, Nevada 801 CLARK STREET, SUITE 3 • ELY, NEVADA 89301

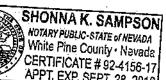


The undersigned Affiant makes this Affidavit under penalty of perjury and based upon personal knowledge, as to those matters asserted on information and belief by Caleb Sumrall, Affiant believes

Michael A. Wheable

Subscribed and Sworn to before me

Notary Public



# AFFIDAVIT OF CALEB SUMRALL

STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF WHITE PINE

The undersigned Affiant has read the foregoing motion and makes this Affidavit under penalty of perjury and based upon personal knowledge, as to those matters asserted on information and belief, Affiant has personal knowledge and believes those assertions contained herein to be true.

Caleb Sumrall

Subscribed and Sworn to before me



White Pine County · Nevada CERTIFICATE # 92-4156-17 APPT. EXP. SEPT. 28, 2016

District Attorney \* White Pine County, Nevada 801 CLARK STREET, SUTTE 3 \* ELY, NEVADA 89301



# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I am an employee of the office of the District Attorney, Michael A. Wheable and on the date below I served a copy of the foregoing Opposition to Motion to Suppress by delivering a copy via the U.S. Mails, properly addressed and posted, to the following:

Richard W. Sears, Esq. White Pine County Public Defender 457 Fifth Street Ely, Nevada 89301

Date: \_ fune 5, 2015

Fronna & Lampson

District Attorney \* White Pine County, Nevada 801 CLARK STREET, SUITE 3 • ELY, NEVADA 89301



### 3RD DISTRICT COURT - WV DEPT. SALT LAKE COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

STATE OF UTAH,

: MINUTES

Plaintiff,

SENTENCE, JUDGMENT, COMMITMENT

: Case No: 031100411 FS

STELLA LOUISE SINDELAR,

: Judge: PAT B. BRIAN

Defendant.

: Date:

May 10, 2004

PRESENT

Clerk: randyn

Prosecutor: TANGARO, CARA

Defendant

Defendant's Attorney(s): BAUTISTA, RUDY

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

Date of birth: September 29, 1963

Audio

Tape Number: 0459 Tape Count: 8:31

### CHARGES

1. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALC/DRUGS - 3rd Degree Felony Plea: Guilty - Disposition: 02/24/2004 Guilty

### SENTENCE PRISON

Based on the defendant's conviction of DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALC/DRUGS a 3rd Degree Felony, the defendant is sentenced to an indeterminate term of not to exceed five years in the Utah State

The prison term is suspended.

### SENTENCE JAIL

Based on the defendant's conviction of DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALC/DRUGS a 3rd Degree Felony, the defendant is sentenced to a term of 62 day(s)

SENTENCE FINE

THE THE PARTY OF THE

Charge # 1

Fine: \$5000.00

Suspended: \$3700.00 Surcharge: \$599.49

Due: \$1300.00

Total Fine: \$5000.00

Total Suspended: \$3700.00

Total Surcharge: \$599.49

Total Surcharge: \$599.49

Total Principal Due: \$1300.00

Plus Interest
The fine is to be paid in full by 10/01/2005.

Printed: 06/03/13 16:28:04 Page 1

Case No: 031100411 Date: May 10, 2004

### ORDER OF PROBATION

The defendant is placed on probation for 24 month(s). Probation is to be supervised by Adult Probation & Parole. Defendant to serve 62 day(s) jail. Defendant is to report by May 12, 2004 by 7.

Defendant is to pay a fine of 1300.00 which includes the surcharge. Interest may increase the final amount due. Pay fine on or before October 1, 2005. Pay fine to The Court.

### PROBATION CONDITIONS

recommendations.

No other violations. Comply with Adult Probation and Parole. Not to possess/consume alcohol or non prescribed controlled substance. Random urinalysis. Random drug testing. Not to associate with persons or frequent places where drugs or alcohol are being used or are the chief item of sale. Submit to search of self or property by probation agent. Receive drug and alcohol evaluation and comply with

Court orders an interlock system be installed on each motor vehicle owned or operated by the probationer, at probationer's expense. Calibration of the interlock system to be set at .00 or not exceed .02 pursuant to recommendation of device installer

Serve 62 days jail. Report 5-12-04 at 7 pm

Obtain antabuse if medically approved

Attend 2 AA meeting per week

Pay fine at \$100 a month commencing 9-1-04

Defendant not to drive unless properly insured, licensed and registered, and current with interlock device.

Court credits \$500 to \$1800.00 fine for previously paid treatment,

leaving the now current balance of \$1300 owing.

Complete a Level 2 DUI course approved by APP

Complete approved intensive treatment program.

Report to APP within 24 hours of release from jail.

The ignition interlock is to remain unty

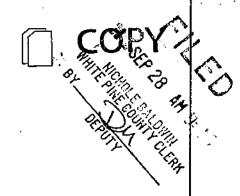
Distr

OF JUDGE STAMP

Printed: 06/03/13 16:28:04

Page 2 (last)

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee of the White Pine County District Attorney and that on the Attorney and true and correct copy of this document on: RICHARD W. SEARS, ESQ., White Pine County Public Defender 457 Fifth Street Ely, Nevada 89301 by: [ ] mailing a copy thereof, first class mail, postage prepaid. [ ] delivering by hand to the person of, office of, or dwelling. [ ] leaving a copy with the Clerk of the Court (whereabouts unknown). [ ] electronic-mail address or facsimile number (with consent). [X] by placing it in their box located within the District Attorney's office. DATED this day of August, 2015.



CASE NO. CR-1304037

Dept. 1

3

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WHITE PINE

\* \* \* \* \*

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

STELLA LOUISE SINDELAR,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT

of

CRIMINAL MOTIONS September 24, 2013

COUNSEL APPEARING:

For the State:

MICHAEL WHEABLE, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney 801 Clark Street, Ste. 3 Ely, NV 89301

For the Defense:

CHARLES ODGERS, ESQ. P. O. Box 51690 Ely, NV 89315

Transcribed by: Linda Davies, Sworn Court Transcriber

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linda Davies, Transcriber

BAILIFF: All rise. God? THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated. MR. SUMRALL: I do. This is case number CR one three zero four zero three seven, THE COURT: Please be seated. Please state your name State of Nevada versus Stella Louise Sindelar. Miss and spall your last name. Sindelar's present represented by Mr. Odgers. The State's MR. SUMMALL: Caleb Sumrall. represented by Mr. Wheable and this is the time and place set S - U - M - R - A - L - L. for a hearing on the motion to suppress that was filed by Mr. THE COURT: Thank von. Odgers on June fifth. There has been an opposition. The MR. WHEABLE: Thank you. Your Honor, may I be seated? Court has reviewed everything and so we set this matter for THE COURT: You may. 10 an evidentiary hearing. Are the parties prepared to go 10 MR. WHEABLE: Deputy Sumrall, I'm just going to go 11 11 through some background questions real quick, okay. Without 12 MR. WHEABLE: The State is Your Honor. 12 giving me an exact address, where do you live? 13 MR. ODGERS: Miss Sindelar is Your Honor. 13 MR. SUMPALL: Ely, Nevada. 14 THE COURT: All right, and so Mr. Wheable, the -14 MR. WHEABLE: And how long have you been in Ely? 15 they've made a prima facie case so you can go shead and 15 MR. SUMRALL: For about two years, almost two years. 16 16 MR. WHEABLE: What's your current occupation? MR. WHEABLE: What I'd like to do Your Honor at this 17 17 MR. SUMRALL: Deputy Sheriff. 18 81 time is call Deputy Calch Sumrall to establish some MR. WHEABLE: How long have you been a Deputy Sheriff 19 additional facts for the Court to consider in its decision. 19 for? THE COURT: All right. Please come forward. Go shead 20 20 MR. SUMRALL: For almost two years. 21 and face the Clerk, raise your right hand and take the oath. 21 MR. WHEABLE: Okav. 22 CLERK: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are 22 MR. SUMRALL: Couple months shy of two years. 23 about to provide in this matter before the Court shall be the 23 MR. WHEABLE: Do you have any prior law enforcement truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth so help you 24 experience? CR-100407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9742011 TRANSCRET 12/40 Devias Transmitter 2 CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINCELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devise, Transplot 3

MR. SUMRALL: I do. NR. WHEABLE: What are you duties as a Deputy Sheriff? MR. SUMRALL: For calls for service and enforce local and state laws. MR. WHEABLE: What kind of training have you received for those duties? MR. SUMRALL: I went to the POST Academy and completed sixteen weeks on and due to an F. T. C. Program, Field Training Program. 10 MR. WHEABLE: And when did you graduate from POST? 11 MR. SUMMALL: I believe it was May of two thousand 12 eleven. 13 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Tell me about the field training 14 or the - your F. T. O. experience. What was that? 15 MR. SUMMALL: When was it? 16 MR. WHEABLE: What was it? 17 MR. SUMRALL: Oh, what was it? 18 MR. WHEABLE: What does it consist of? Yea. 19 MR. SUMRALL: I went around with field training 20 officers, sergeants, and then they just kind of showed me how 21 to - how to do the job pretty much. 22 MR. WHEABLE: How long did that last for? 23 MR. SUMRALL: It was - I believe t was eight weeks. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now, in either of the POST Academy

CR-(1040)7 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRET Linds Davies, Transcriber

or the F. T. O., did you receive any training with regards to investigating D. U. I.s? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. MR. WHEABLE: What kind of training did you receive? MR. SUMRALL: On how to conduct field sobriety tests. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: How to - what to look for. MR. WHEABLE: What do you mean, what to look for? MR. SUMRALL: As far as impaired drivers go, signs 10 that will lead you to believe that they had been drinking -11 MR. WHEABLE: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: - under the influence of alcohol. 13 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. For the purposes of this hearing today Your Honor, I'm going to skip through some - some 15 things and just highlight a couple of facts. Were you on duty on March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen? 17 MR. SUMRALL: Yes I was. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Do you recall when your shift 18 19 started that - that day? 20 MR. SUMRALL: I believe it was around six o'clock p.m. 21 MR. WHEABLE: What occurred around seven thirty that 22 evening? 23 MR. SUMPALL: I noticed a vehicle taillight out. 74 MR. WHEABLE: Oh. Now, for the purpose of this CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA A SINCIPLAR SOLUTION TRANSCRIPT (Land Darlin, Yearsoning)

hearing, I'm going to skip to - we're going to submit Your Honor on the records in the Preliminary Rearing what occurred after and during the traffic stop, and I believe that's going to be okey with counsel. I'm going to skip right to what occurred when he was transporting the Defendant on that traffic stop. THE COURT: All right. MR. ODGERS: But since there are priors then we will stand by the facts as - as brought out in the preliminary hearing relative to the entire process. I didn't know we were doing transport all the way up to the time and place of 11 12 sentence. MR. WHEABLE: No, transport's not included. Just at 13 14 the Public Safety Building. 15 MR. ODGERS: Okav. 16 MR. WHEABLE: Yea, that's fine. THE COURT: Okay. 17 18 MR. ODGERS: (Unintelligible word) and flight 19 insurance. 20 MR. WHEABLE: Including the identification of the 21 Defendant Miss Sindelar. 22 MR. ODGERS: Yea, and we'll stipulate. 23 THE COURT: Go ahead. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now, Deputy, you had transported CR-100007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECELAR 974/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

- just to pick up, transported Miss Sindelar to the Public Sefety Building following that stop. What occurred at the Public Safety Building? MR. SUMRALL: Um, she - she was booked and then the a drug tech was called to draw Miss Sindelar's blood. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: And then she was read Nevada implied consent. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So lets break that down a little bit and discuss the process okay. Do you know if the booking process is captured on film or video taped at all? 11 12 MR. SUMMALL: Yes sir. 13 MR. WHEABLE: How do you know that? MR. SUMRALL: Because we get a copy of the booking ŁS video and then we submit that into evidence. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Was the booking including the 16 17 blood draw of Miss Sindelar captured on video? 18 MR. SUMRALL: I believe so, yes. 19 MR. WHEABLE: How do you know? 20 MR. SUMRALL: Because I saw the video. 21 MR. WEEABLE: Okay. Your Honor, I have here a copy of 22 the booking process of Miss Sindelar on D. V. D. and I have a copy for the Court's move into evidence. I'd like to have it marked State's Exhibit One if possible and introduce it at CR-LIGHOT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCRET. Linds Device, Transcriber

this time. THE COURT: Any objection? MR. ODGERS: Um, Court's indulgence real quick. THE COURT: You may. MR. ODGERS: Do you have a discovery label on that? MR. WHEABLE: Forty-seven. MR. ODGERS: Okay. I have no objection Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We'll have it marked as One A, it's admitted. 10 MR. WHEABLE: May I approach Your Honor? 11 THE COURT: You may. 12 MR. WHEABLE: So Deputy, you watched that video 13 earlier today? 14 MR. SUMBALL: Yes I did. 15 MR. WHEABLE: And - and I could have asked this question before, was it - did it truly and accurately reflect 16 17 what occurred that evening on March twenty-seventh with Miss 18 Sindelar? 19 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 20 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now you said you read Miss 21 Sindelar Nevada's implied consent. How do you know that? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Well because it was on the video. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Do you have an independent 23 recollection of reading her in that implied consent? CR-1164607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR \$2442013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devise, Transcriber

MR. SUMBALL: I do. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. How did you read her that from memory? MR. SUMRALL: No, from a form that we read off of. MR. WHEABLE: Do you know what that form is called or what it looks like? MR. SUMRALL: I believe its B. L. D. Forty-five. It would be on the form and I do recall what it looks like. MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, for the record I'm showing Defense counsel that what has not yet been marked an exhibit. May I have this marked Your Honor? THE COURT: Sure. MR. WHEABLE: State's Exhibit Two. I'm going to show 14 this to the witness prior to moving (unintelligible word microphone noise). I'm handing you State's Exhibit Two. Do 16 you recomize that? 17 MR. SUMRALL: Yes I do. MR. WHEABLE: And what is it? 18 19 MR. SUMRALL: This is the B. L. D. form which has the 20 Nevada implied consent on the back of it. 21 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Is that the form you use when you 22 read Nevada implied consent? 23 MR. SUMPALL: Yes it is. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Could you please turn it over to the CIL-10-007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/20/2013 TRANSCRET Links Davids, Transcriber 9

other side of the Exhibit? Is the Neveda implied consentlearned that she may have had prior convictions you called language on there? the blood tech? MR. SUMRALL: Yes it is. MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. WHEABLE: Is that the same language you read to MR. WHEABLE: Why? Defendants prior to May first, two thousand thirteen? MR. SUMRALL: Because after - if you've had more than MR. SUMRALL: Yes. one, you don't have a choice of breath. Blood is your MR. WHEABLE: Okav. Move State's two into evidence evidence through testing. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So after you called the blood THE COURT: Any objection? tech, what occurred? MR. ODGERS: Not for purpose of the hearing. I'll 10 MR. SUMPALL: The blood tech came and then he agreed 11 cross-examine more appropriately there. 11 to sample the blood from Miss Sindelar. 12 THE COURT: All right. Two's admitted. 12 MR. WHEABLE: Lets back up a little bit. MR. WHEABLE: All right. So let me ask you a little 13 MR. SUMRALL: Okay. 13 14 bit more in detail. When you arrived at the Public Safety MR. WHEABLE: Between calling the blood tech and him 15 Building with Miss Sindelar, what occurred? 15 taking the blood samples -16 MR. SUMRALL: We walked into the fail from the 16 MR. SUMRALL: Oh, okay. 17 17 sallyport and then we come in and then she stands in a little MR. WHEABLE: - what did you do? 18 18 black box marked on the floor and then the jailer asks his MR. SUMRALL: I read Miss Sindelar Nevada implied questions and then - and then we get a criminal history on consent from that form. MR. WHEABLE: Who else was present when you read her on the person that we bring in and then that'll tell you if. 20 20 21 they've had any priors in their criminal history. Then at 21 that? that point I - I recall that she had prior D. U. I.s and then 22 MR. SUMRALL: The jailer and - and I can't remember 22 23 a blood tech was called. 23 what the jailer's name was. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So just to be clear, once you 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Where was Miss Sindelar at when CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADA+, SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Decks, Transcriber CR-3504037 THE STATE OF NEVADAR, SINDELAR, 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT 12-4-Device Transcript

you read her that? MR. SUMMRALL: She was in that little black box in the jail, in booking. MR. WHEABLE: In a black box? MR. SUMMALL: It's a -MR. WHEABLE: How would you describe -MR. SUMRALL: - black square marked with paint on the floor. MR. WHEABLE: Oh, so it's a marking on the floor. ΙÓ Okav. Did she have handcuffs on at that time? 11 MR. SUMRALL: (Unintelligible word - microphone 12 muffled). 13 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. What occurred after you read her 14 the Nevada implied consent? 15 MR. SUMMALL: She - if I recall she said okay when I read her that blood was going to be taken. 17 MR. WHEABLE: And did she ask any questions? MR. SUMRALL: No. Just started - she started to ask 18 19 something and then - and then - then said okay. 20 MR. WHEABLE: What if you recall - how would you characterize the Defendant's mood at that time? 21 22 MR. SUMRALL: Um, almost kind of joyous. She kind of 23 laughing, ah, chuckling, when before and as I asked her the questions. CR-1304011 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR 9/14/2013 TRANSCRIFT Linds Davin, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: Did Miss Sindelar ever tell you that she did not want to submit to a blood test? MR. SUMMRALL: No she did not. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now I'd like to ask you about the blood tech - the blood tech sir. Do you know the blood tech's name? MR. SUMMALL: It was Horace Herrin I - I believe was is name. MR. WHEABLE: And what occurred when he showed up? 10 MR. SUMPALL: He was given the - the kit for the blood 11 draw and then he took two samples and then placed them into the evidence bag and sealed it. 13 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Were you present when that 14 occurred? 15 MR. SUMRALL: I was. MR. WHEABLE: What was the Defendant Miss Sindelar's attitude towards having her - did she demonstrate any attitude - any behavior? 19 MR. ODGERS: I'm going to move to strike -20 THE COURT: Then rephrase it. MR. 'ODGERS: - the attitude. 21 22 THE COURT: Rephrase it. 23 MR. WHEABLE: Could you describe your observations of Miss Sindelar When her blood was taken? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAY, 924/2013 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Denies, Transcriber.

MR. SUMPALL: Um, she - she was willing. She wasn't -I - I - I don't know, just kind of normal I guess. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. MR. SUMPALL: Normal attitude. MR. WHEABLE: Could you - could you indicate any facts to the Court to show that she was willing? didn't say no or anything like that. 11 draws, not personally, let me rephrase that Your Honor. I apologize. What kind of training have you received for 12 13 15 in regards to reading implied - Nevada implied consent and then conducting these blood draws? 37 38

19

20

21

22

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. SUMRALL: She - she didn't like pull away or she MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Om, all right. Deputy, what kind of training have you received with administering these blood conducting or administering - I - I guess that's the way to put it. What kind - what kind of training have you received MR. SUMRALL: During F. T. O., um, they took me in and showed me how it was supposed to done and then also just by experience. Um, whether it's by myself doing them or viewing another officer doing them. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Where did you learn how to read Nevada implied consent? MR. SUMRALL: During - I took a form to POST and they had us go over that when we were doing our D. U. I. course. CE-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transaction

MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. WHEABLE: Okav. MR. SUMPALL: Yea, cause I took a copy of that form MR. WHEABLE: Okay. How many of these Nevada implied consents have you done prior to Miss Sindelar, if you could MR. SUMRALL: I've done a few. I - I can't recall how many exactly, but I know - I know I've done a few of them and 11 12 witnessed - witnessed more. 13 MR. WHEABLE: Pags the witness Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Cross? 15 MR. ODGERS: Thank you. I want to move back to March 16 twenty-seventh of two thousand thirteen. How long had you 37 been out of POST at that point? 18 MR. SUMRALL: March twenty-seventh, two thousand 19 thirteen? Um, I think almost a year. 20 MR. ODGERS: And you did your F. T. O. before you went 21 to POST or after? 22 MR. SUMPALL: Both before and after. 23 MR. ODGERS: Now, if the Court would hand him State's 24 Exhibit Two, that would be great. Deputy, I'd like to look CR. 1904007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINISELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: This form, the State's two that I showed

VOU?

at the back - well strike that. I'd like you to look at the front. Do you remember completing one of these forms on Miss Sindelar? MR. SUMPALL: I do. MR. ODGERS: Do you remember providing that to anybody? MR. SUMRALL: I do. MR. ODGERS: Do you remember who you provided it to? MR. SUMRALL: It goos in with my - my case. MR. ODGERS: Now, I'd like you to go on the back and show me or tell me what you actually read to Miss Sindelar on March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen. MR. SUMPALL: I read her right there where it starts evidentiary testing implied consent warning. MR. ODGERS: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: And I read -MR. ODGERS: And in that can you read one, two, three, the fourth (unintelligible words - somebody coughing into microphone) please. MR. SUMRALL: Out loud? MR. ODGERS: Yes. MR. SUMPALL: If you fail to submit to requests - or

to required testing, the law allows me, the officer, to

direct the reasonable force be used to the extent necessary

CR-130H07 THE STATE OF NEVADA × SPIDELAR 924/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Davis, Transpilor

to obtain up to three blood samples from you. MR. ODGERS: And you read that to Miss Sindelar, correct? MR. SUMMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: And she - and did she make any inference to you as to whether or not she understood if she failed you were going to force the blood draw? MR. SUMBALL: I don't believe so. MR. ODGERS: Did she understand that if she refused it 10 you were going to force her to give blood? 11 MR. SUMRALL: Well, I - I read the Nevada implied 12 Consent and then I asked her if she understood and she said 13 14 MR. ODGERS: Okay. And you read her that component. 15 correct? 16 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 17 MR. ODGERS: And that component says that if you 18 refuse then I'm going to force it, is that correct? 19 MR. SUMPALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: And you understood that she understood 21 that correct? 22 MR. SUMBALL: Correct. 23 MR. ODGERS: All right. Now, as a - you can give that back to the Judge, I'm sorry. As a deputy, you expect people CR-1 104037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR \$9242513 TRANSCRIPT Light Device, Yearnolber

to be compliant with their instructions, correct? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: What happens if somebody's noncompliant with your instructions? MR. SUMRALL: Then we - we use reasonable force as directed. HR. ODGERS: Okay. And I don't mean - I don't mean just in a D. U. I. context, I mean in general, right, you use force necessary to - to force compliance right? 10 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: All right. So when somebody acquiesces 11 12 to your authority as a deputy, in your opinion are they acquiescent to your authority, are they acquiescent to the 13 14 law, or do you have an opinion one way or the other? MR. SUMPALL: Um, I - probably both. 15 16 MR. ODGERS: Okay. I'd like to go to your post 17 training ckay. Did you have any type of course work during 18 your D. U. I. component that talked about search warrants? 19 MR. SUMPALL: I don't believe so. 20 MR. CDGERS: Did you have any discussions as you 21 recall regarding a case out of California called Schmerber? 22 MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe so. 23 MR. ODGERS: Okay. Did you have general Fourth 24 Amendment search and seizure in POST? CR. HONOT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Deving Transcriber 18

MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: What did the general Fourth Amendment scarch and seizure in POST teach you? MR. SUMRALL: That the people have the right - that the people have the right to - how can I word that, um -MR. ODGERS: Be secured? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: In their persons and property and things? MR. SUMRALL: And their home, correct. MR. ODGERS: Okay. And they taught you this theory 11 called exceptions to the Fourth Amendment warrant l2 requirement? 13 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: What were some of the exceptions that 15 they taught you? MR. SUMRALL: That if you have reason - reasonable 17 suspicion, um, that um ~ 18 MR. ODGERS: Let me see if I can help you. All right. 19 They taught you that the suspected somebody maybe involved in 20 some criminal activity to pat them down for weapons -21 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 22 MR. ODGERS: - right? 23 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 24 MR. ODGERS: That's called a Terry stop, right? CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPITIELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. ODGERS: We've talked about that? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: All right. And they told you that if you suspected somebody's vehicle had drugs in it and they refused to allow you to search it, you had to obtain a warrant -MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: - right? Did they talk about any - in your training, did they talk to you about based on Nevada implied consent the Fourth Amendment doesn't apply? Did they 10 11 teach you something to that effect? MR. SUMPALL: Correct. 12 13 MR. ODGERS: That's what you were taught at post? 14 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. 15 MR. ODGERS: All right. And so on March twentyseventh, two thousand thirteen you reasonably relied on the 16 17 training you received out of POST? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: Okay. Had you ever in fact read Nevada 19 Revised Statute that actually talks about implied consent? 20 MR. SUMRALL: I - I believe I have. 21 22 MR. ODGERS: Okay. And do you believe that this 23 warning that you gave is for com - five component bullet 24 points? CE-1364017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2913 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devin, Transcriber 20

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. SUMMATAL: Um hum. MR. ODGERS: Does that read word for word out of what the statute for Nevada implied consent says? MR. SUMMALL: Ah, not word for word. MR. ODGERS: Okay. So when you say you read Nevada implied consent, what you mean is you read whatever this administrative form says? MR. SUMMALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: Ckay. You didn't actually read the 10 statute to ber? 11 MR. SUMPALL: No, I read that form. MR. ODGERS: Okay. Miss Sindelar was under arrest 12 13 when you read her Nevada implied consent, correct? 24 MR. SUMPALL: Yes, she was placed under arrest prior 15 to that, yes. 16 MR. ODGERS: And she was nervous wasn't she? 17 MR. SUMRALL: She didn't appear to be. MR. ODGERS: Chuckling? 18 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 19 20 MR. ODGERS: No nervous behavior? 21 MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe so. 22 MR. ODGERS: Okay. I believe you testified earlier 23 that if you have more than one D. U. I., that you don't have 24 a choice - the individual doesn't have a choice as to whether CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECELAR, 9/24/2913 TRANSCRIFT Linds Denies, Transaction

to give breath or blood, is that correct? MR. SUMMALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: And if I remember your testimony correctly, which I'll defer it to the Court, you testified that you did not call for a blood tech until after she was in the booking area? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: All right. You realize you testified differently at the prelim? 10 MR. SUMMALL: I don't. I don't - didn't realize that, 11 12 MR. ODGERS: Okav. 13 MR. SUMRALL: Because our standard protocol is we bring them into the jail and then the criminal history is ran 24 and then the blood tech or breath is chosen. 15 MR. ODGERS: Okay. So in this case, do you - do you 16 17 recall that it was about seven thirty, correct, when you stopped her? 18 19 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. 20 MR. ODGERS: And you arrested her about eight o'clock? 21 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 22 MR. ODGERS: Approximately? 23 MR. SUMRALL: About, yes. 24 MR. ODGERS: Would the CAD report help you or would CRAINMENT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR, 924/2013 TRAINSCRIPT, Linds David, Transpiller, 22.

you trust that I'm giving you information correctly? MR. SUMMALL: It would, it would. MR. ODGERS: You want to look at it? MR. SUMMALL: Sure. MR. ODGERS: For - for purposes of the record, what is a CAD report? MR. SUMRALL: What dispatch creates whenever we do a call. MR. ODGERS: And it's the declaration probable cause 10 form that you fill out as well, that's part of the CAD 11 report? 12 MR. SUMMRALL: Correct. 13 MR. ODGERS: I'm going to show you the criminal 14 complaint that you signed under - that you signed under oath, 15 it has attached to it the declaration of probable cause of 16 arrest, may I approach Your Honor? 17 THE COURT: You may. 18 MR. ODGERS: I'm going to ask you if you recognize 19 that (unintelligible word - microphone faded out). 20 MR. SUMRALL: Yes sir. 21 MR. ODGERS: Okay. And that declaration of probable 22 cause shows that you stopped Miss Sindelar at what time? 23 MR. SUMRALL: That I saw ber? MR. ODGERS: Stopped her. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR, 9042013 TRANSCRIPT Links Davids, Transcript

MR. SUMPALL: Oh. stopped her, at nineteen thirtyeight. MR. ODGERS: And you arrest her at? MR. SUMBALL: At twenty hundred. MR. ODGERS: So that would be seven thirty-eight and eight o'clock, right? MR. SUMBALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: P. M.7 MR. SUMMALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: Yes. All right. And what time did the 10 11 blood draw occur? 12 MR. SUMRALL: Um, I don't have that form in front of me. Um, the blood tech put the time down that he drawed the 13 14 MR. ODGERS: All right. I'm going to show you what's 15 been marked previously as D. A. discovery six. May I 17 approach Your Ronor? 18 THE COURT: You may. 19 MR. ODGERS: Is this the form you're referring to? 20 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 21 MR. ODGERS: Okay, and what time was the blood draw? 22 MR. SUMRALL: The blood draw was at twenty twenty-23 eight. 24 MR. ODGERS: So at twenty-eight minutes after you CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA + SINCELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transcret 24

arrested her meaning you placed her handcuffs down at Shooters? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: Okay. Then you transported her? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: Then you read her Nevada implied consent? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: And then you waited for her criminal history to show, correct? MR. SUMMALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: How long does it take for criminal history to come up? MR. SUMRALL: It - it's usually pretty fast. Um, usually dispatch will - depending on the dispatcher will have that in the process while in transport. MR. CDGERS: Okay. So their standard protocol is once you call in and say I've got one in custody, they start running background? MR. SUMMALL: Yes. MR. ODGERS: Okay. All right. What time do you recall leaving Shooters? MR. SUMRALL: Just after eight o'clock. Just after she was placed under arrest.

MR. ODGERS: All right. Your badge number is four

C2-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR, MONORD TRANSPERFT Links Device, Transpersor

10

11

13

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

thirty? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. ODGERS: And what is ten seventy-six ten nineteen? MR. SUMRALL: En route to the -MR. ODGERS: Okav. MR. SUMBALL: - Public Safety Building. MR. ODGERS: All right. So about thirty minutes after you arrived, or thirty minutes after you placed Miss Sindelar under arrest, you drew the blood or Horace -MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 10 11 MR. ODGERS: - drew the blood at your direction? MR, SUMRALL: Correct. 12 MR. ODGERS: Okay. Now, on March twenty-seventh of 13 14 two thousand and thirteen, was Miss Sindelar bleeding? 15 MR. SUMRALL: Bleeding? 16 MR. ODGERS: Was she bleeding? 17 MR. SUMPALL: Prior to getting to the jail? 18 MR. ODGERS: Correct. 19 MR. SUMRALL: No. 20 MR. ODGERS: Was she in any type of medical emergency? 21 MR. ODGERS: Were you investigating any type of an 22 23 accident? 24 MR. SUMRALL: No. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA - SPRIEDAR 9242013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dorles, Transcriber

MR. ODGERS: Were you investigating any type of anything that would have prevented you from applying for a search warrant? MR. SUMRALL: None, no. MR. ODGERS: Did you take any efforts whatsoever to contact a neutral magistrate to obtain a warrant? MR SHMRATILE NA MR. ODGERS: Why not? MR. SUMPALL: Ah, because at that point I don't 10 believe I needed to. 11 MR. ODGERS: Okav. And that was based on your 12 training and experience out of the POST Academy? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 14 MR. ODGERS: If you had to describe Miss Sindelar's demeanor with you the entire time that you were with her, 16 would you describe it as compliant? 17 NR. SUMRALL: Yes. 18 MR. ODGERS: With everything you told her to do? MR. SUMRALL: I believe so. MR. ODGERS: When she - when you told her to do it? 20 21 MR. SUMMALL: I believe so. ves. 22 MR. ODGERS: Didn't deviate one bit did she? MR. SUMRALL: No. 23 MR. ODGERS: Nothing further Your Honor.

CR-1904007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 90042013 TRANSCRIPT Linds During, Type

THE COURT: Redirect? MR. WHEABLE: Deputy Sumrall, on cross examination Mr. Odgers asked you something like if she refu - refused, you would force it, that these are the words that you used. Are those the words you used or did you actually read word for word the back of that form, State's Exhibit Two? MR. SUMRALL: I read word for word the back of that form MR. WHEABLE: So you read to her if you fail to submit to required testing, the law allows me, the officer, to direct that reasonable force be used to the extent necessary to obtain up to three blood samples from you. Is that the language you read to her? MR. SUMRALL: It is. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. No more questions Your Honor. THE COURT: Anything on that? MR. ODGERS: No Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. I don't have any questions for him so the officer's excused? MR. WHEABLE: Yes Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Any additional witnesses? MR. WHEABLE: No Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any witnesses for you?

CR-2504201 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINISELAR 97247013 TRANSCRIFT Linds Davies, Transcriber 21

10

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. ODGERS: No Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Lets do this first. So by I've met with counsel in Chambers and I'm going to be using
the testimony of the preliminary hear - hearing transcript.
There's been reference to his - there's a report that was the P. C. sheet and so just factually, I just want it stated
make sure I don't - there's something here that we're all in
agraement in or not in agreement in. It looks like for the
purposes of this hearing and the preliminary hearing, we have
a break light was out. I think the Defense concedes a lawful
basis for the initial stop.

MR. ODGERS: That'S correct. Understood.

THE COURT: According to testimony officer smelled alcohol from the vehicle, observed the Defendant with watery eyes, slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, asked her to get out of the vehicle, noted an odor of alcohol on her person, performed field sobriety test, the H. G. N. was failed, the walk and turn, her arms were up and there's - and I note the conflict in - in - in the - that was raised in the cross-examination. One leg stand, she put her foot down, her arms were up. There was a P. B. T. but - oh yea, in the - in the report it said that she failed that obviously draw taken, no warrant, and - and no argument of exigent circumstances, right?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA +. SENIEZ.AR 9/14/2013 TRANSCEEPT Linds Device, Transactor

App Appendix 129

11

14

17

19

21

23

MR. WHEABLE: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay, so then - so then I guess the first part of the argument Mr. Odgors was about the reasonable suspicion to extend the stop, get her out, is that still part of it?

MR. ODGERS: Yes Your Honor. That would be the second component of Terry.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, so lets go shead and address that first.

MR. ODGERS: Yes Your Honor.

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

п

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, I think it's clear by the law that all is we need to prolong the stop is reasonable articulable suspicion, more than just a mere hunch, that a crime is being, a crime has occurred or is being committed to justify and to make it reasonable to de - to delay the stop and - and prolong the investigation. Here the Court identifies that it wasn't just odor of alcohol beverage, okay, but it was an odor of alcohol beverage. There's an articulate fact. Also you have over here watery eyes, bloodshot, slurred speech, those are two separate articulable facts that Deputy Sumrall was able to articulate at the preliminary hearing which together with the odor of alcoholic beverage indicated to him through his training and experience that Miss Sindelar may be impaired. It wasn't enough for

CN-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 904/2013 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Davies, Transcriber

bring out a car, it's just articulate suspicion. It was at that time he had her removed out of the vehicle and conducted a field sobriety test. That's about as standard as it goes and - and I can't ima - Your Honor, these are the indicators and this is about all the evidence that they're going to get. Maybo the only other thing he could have meen were alcoholic beverages in the car and that's not part of this case and I don't think its necessary. Certainly there was more than a mere hunch here Your Honor with those articu - articulated facts and that justifies the stop and that is where we stand on that your Honor.

probable cause for arrest but that's not the standard to

THE COURT: Um hmm. Mr. Odgers?

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. ODGERS: Your Honor, this isn't your typical D. U. I. case where we have somebody exceeding the speed limits, somebody failing to maintain travel lane. There's no negative driving pattern. Now I agree that the Deputy had reason to pull her over for a safety issue, the traf - the brake light or the taillight was not operable. I have no problem with that. What happens from that point is it is not illegal for me to have a beer and drive home. If I have no negative driving pattern that the Deputy can say, well, you know, he was all over the lame, he was speeding, he was doing this, he was doing that, he was doing the other thing, then

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

you have some reason - reasonable suspicion of further criminal activity of driving under the influence. The mere presence of alcohol on the breath kind of like Mr. Wheable's argument is not in and of itself reasonable suspicion of driving impaired.

THE COURT: We - we -

MR. ODGERS: You have -

THE COURT: But we have - we have watery bloodshot eyes and slurred speech, don't we?

MR. ODGERS: Well we have - we have what he believes to be slurred speech.

THE COURT: Okav.

MR. ODGERS: What we have is and unfortunately, not everybody speaks as articulate as Mr. Wheable, myself, yourself and other people in the room. You could have slurred speech as a result of dentures. You could have slurred speech as a result of any number of things including a speech impediment. It is not incumbent upon me to articulate all of the factors that negate reasonable suspicion but it is incumbent upon me to point out that there are other alternative reasons for the slurred speech, so, if wa put that piece aside because there's a logical explanation that could be invoked on any of those issues. Lets talk about the red bloodshot watery eyes in March at eight o'clock

CRAINNAIT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, SENSOLD TRANSCRIPT. Links Donlar, Transcript.

at night. There was no testimony about whether or not Miss Sindelar had slept the night before. There is any number of reasons she should have had her window down. I know that I drive with my window down guite often and the Court is well aware that allergy season, other people have red bloodshot watery eyes that are not related to alcohol. Now, the test under Terry is a totality of circumstances for the reasonable articulable suspicion. There was no real testimony by the Deputy today that those factors led him, gave him reasonable articulable suspicion. Those are Mr. Wheabla's arguments and - and I'll concede that Mr. Wheable has made those arguments, but, where I won't concede is those are enough for the Deputy absent something further, cause again, the purpose of the D. U. I. statute is to keep impaired drivers, people that cannot drive safely, off the street.

THE COURT: Well isn't it also to keep off per se drivers?

MR. ODGERS: Ah.

THE COURT: So a person could drive perfectly straight, never violate the law and yet be over a point zero eight and they're in violation, right?

MR. ODGERS: They are technically in violation but again if we go back to the legislative intent of Neva - of the D. U. I. statutes to keep impaired drivers off the road.

CS-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR \$5242011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transfer

Now how do we go from got a blown light on the back with no negative driving pattern to be unsafe to operate the motor vehicle because when the officer makes the arrest, the officer may I made the determination that you're unsafe to drive.

THE COURT: Minum, I don't care about he thought at that point because at that point he could believe she's over an oh eight, she has a reasonable basis, probable cause to believe she's over an oh eight or unsafe to drive. Now, are you advocating that he needs to follow her all the way out to McGill and on the highway and see if there's a driving pattern?

MR. ODGERS: I do believe that in order to arrest somebody for being a driver under the influence, you have to have something more than a safety violation of a - of a - of the motor vehicle. If I have a taillight out, does that make me an unsafe driver. Does it make it unsafe for me to operate? That safety equipment can be overrun by statute if I use hand and arm signals. So if I use hand and arm signals, and this was a right hand turn, the evidence is that the left hand break light was not operable, so the turn signal was working, the right break worked. Again he had a safety reason to pull her over because the vehicle didn't have all functioning lights.

CR-136407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOCIETAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber

THE COURT: So if - so if he pulled up and she could barely speak, but she's still driving okay, and he just says here's your fix it ticket, see you later?

MR. ODGERS: If she can operate the vehicle safely and at this point he has nothing more than the odor of alcohol. Re doesn't know if she's had one or fifteen beers.

THE COURT: So - right, but if - so he comes to the door and she can't even talk but she's been driving fine for two or three blocks, you say let her go?

MR. ODGERS: I would say that based on those facts you have to let her go because there's not an articulable reason -

THE COURT: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

MR. ODGERS: - to pull her out of the vehicle, A - is it the law does not prohibit me from having a beer. I am going to have the odor of alcohol on my breath and still be able to drive safely and not be either per se or otherwise under forty-four C point one one zero, I'm able to safely operate my vehicle.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ODGERS: So the articulable issue is can be explained. The red blood wat - bloodshot watery eyes. There is any number of reasons that that can exist. Again, are you having an allergy attach, are you having some other type of

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Liber Device, Transaction

attack?

11

12

13

£5

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ю

11

!2 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Should he ask her that? MR. ODGERS: I think he should.

THE COURT: So sho - if she says I have allergies, I was up - I was up really early this morning and ah -

MR. ODGERS: I just got off the night shift this morning.

THE COURT: - I had a stroke. I had a stroke a few years ago and um, I'm really tired so, she says those things then he just says okay, you can go?

MR. ODGERS: Well I - I - when we start getting into I'm really tired issues, that leads me to a different argument that's not related to this.

THE COURT: But whatever she says, then ho's supposed to -

MR. ODGERS: Well -

THE COURT: - say okay, well that explains it or I have a natural H. G. N. in my eyes, and he says okay, then I - I - then you're a pass --

MR. ODGERS: Well first of all I -

THE COURT: - and he says why are your eyes red? I have hay fever, okay, you pass so then, all right, here you go. Bopeful - is that really what your advocating?

MR. ODGERS: What I'm advocating is to have something

CR. I JOHRET THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9242013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Darles, Transcript 34

more concrete than red - red shot - red bloodshot waterv eyes. The reason for that is - quite frankly, is I've seen people at night and by - the Court can take judicial notice that on March twenty-seventh of two thousand and thirteen at eight o'clock at night, it was dark, because at seven-thirty at night here on August twenty-third yesterday, at seven o'clock, it was dark, and I know because I was out cutting. How do you really see if somebody has red bloodshot watery eyes in the dark? The way they know that individual has red bloodshot watery eyes is when they get them into the jail. The only other way to do it is to have the high beams and if you have the high beams on when you're doing a testing you have the lights going when you're doing the testing, that's going to affect how one performs on the horizontal gaze nystagmus. It does. It has an impact because when those lights are flipping around or blinking on and off, it is a distraction and the horizontal gaze nystagmus is not a multiple task test.

MR. WHEABLE: There's no evidence of this Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, we're - we're off the 
MR. ODGERS: There is in the - in the preliminary
hearing.

THE COURT: - we're off what - what we're looking at though. Um, bottom line is what you're saying is there has

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEECLAR SEASONS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transpler 37

to be basically a driving pattern, pretty much, or - or what

MR. ODGERS: Well -

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

10

12 l3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: What alse - what else could there be? MR. ODGERS: Nevada Supreme Court has already said that driving slow is not an indicator of driving under the influence, so we already know that you have to have some sort of driving pattern to correspond with the inability to safely operate the vehicle. Now, I don't want to see a Jessica Williams situation January sixth, the kids get killed. That's not the point. The point being, however, this occurred in less than a hundred feet. He saw the brake light, he saw her stop. It may very well have been two or three blocks before she violated some other traffic rule by going over into the fog line or passing over into the other lane or making a lane change without a - a turn signal or a hand and arm signal. He saw her. His intent when he pulled over was to tell her she had a bad light. Everything else from that point on is a hunch. Fishing expedition, smells odor of alcohol, has her get out of the vehicle, and then begins - does a field sobriety test which according to this preliminary transcript, she fails the horizontal gaze nystagmus, passes the one leg stand, passes the Walk and turn although I think she counted in a way that he was not

CE-1904007 THE STATE OF NEVADA 4: SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcript

familiar with but none the less, not enough indicators documented nor did he testify to enough indicators to show that she did not successfully complete those tests. Then we have the cuda (?) draw which is the P. B. T. which is inherently unreliable which is why it's not allowed in any court. From that he then arrests her, transports her up to the Public Safety Building. Now in the light of the Public Safety Building, sure, he can see bloodshot, red, bloodshot watery eyes. He can see that clear as day, but at eight o'clock at night in the parking log of Shooters, I don't see how he can see that, and there is no explanation and again, there is no explanation as to whether or not she should continue to numble while she was in there. He indicated she was compliant. She didn't give him any resistance. We all know —

THE COURT: Okay, now we're getting into the next part. Okay,

MR. ODGERS: So.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: So I got all that, okay. So now the next part is the blood draw. The - your argument and you might as well stay up with this because you've got the initial burden. Your argument that implied consent itself is unconstitutional, right?

MR. ODGERS: That's correct.

CR-1304031 THE STATE OF NEVADA+, SINDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber

THE COURT: Lets go with that. Lets - lets do this first. Lets take this back. Lets go to the issue of consent because obviously the way I see it is this way. We have implied consent that the State's relying on as the basis - initial basis for the consent. Consent is determined by the totality of the circumstances. Now obviously, I suppose in this case if the Court found that consent was given on the totality of the circumstances, the Court could potentially avoid the constitutional issue in - in its entirety if that's just one of the components, okay. You follow what I'm saying.

THE COURT: On - on the other hand if the Court doesn't find that consent in the totality of circumstances is all valid or that its really based on the statute then we get to the constitutional issue. So lets first hear about the arguments on why we think - why or why not we think her consent was either given or not given or valid or not valid.

MR. ODGERS: Correct.

MR. ODGERS: And I'll leave part of this up to the Court to review the booking video. My recollection of the booking video is the deputy read complied consent, my client said nothing. I think Mr. Wheable will concede that point as wall.

MR. WHEABLE: The Court will have to listen - THE COURT: Yea, I'll watch it.

CX-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 974/2913 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: ~ I couldn't - I couldn't hear it.

MR. ODGERS: Right.

THE COURT: He said she - he thought she said okay -

MR. ODGERS: That's right.

THE COURT: - or something like that.

MR. ODGERS: But there's no - there's no indication on the - on the video of a refusal to go forward.

THE COURT: Clearly we don't have a Repinec refusal. MR. ODGERS: No. We do not have a Repinec refusal.

THE COURT: All right. Go shead.

MR. ODGERS: But what we have is we'll go back into and the Court will recall in my underlying motion compliance with officer instruction is not the same as consent. Consent to be given has to be known voluntarily given. Now, and I had the deputy do this on purpose and I'm sure the Court did not miss it. I had him read point four, and I'm not saying the deputy read this in a harsh way. I'm not saying that - please, I don't want anybody reviewing the record to think that I think that Deputy Sumrall did anything inappropriate. But the simple fact of the matter is the following words. If you fail to submit to required testing, the law allows me, the officer to direct a reasonable force to you to the extent necessary to obtain up to three blood samples from you. So, you get into jeil and the officer reads that to you, you

CR-LN9607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR SYLVENS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davin, Transmiter

consent or you comply with the officer's demand that you give blood or you give urine or you give a breath test, is that a knowing voluntary waiver of your right to require to State to obtain a warrant, and that's what this is really about is whether or not implied consent can nullify the warrant requirement that McNeely talks about. But for consent not to be coerced, it has to be knowing and voluntarily given where you have a threat of force, that's coercion. You're in custody, you're standing in a little black box in front of the - in front of the booking deak, you have the deputy reading you implied consent saying if you don't voluntarily do this we're going to hold you down, maybe not in those words, but we're going to use reasonable force to withdraw? blood. You have the jailer standing in front of you. You have the deputy standing in front of you. That's coexcive. At that point, you know, a reasonable person knows that if I refuse, they're going to do something that's very unpleasant to me. If I fight them on this, they're going to be very unpleasant. They have guns. I have nothing. This is a coercive environment, is a coercive test. If it's coerced, then it's not voluntary. It's not given knowingly in simple acquiescence to an officer instruction. We're all taught from the time we're two years old, a police officer tells you to do something, you do it. And that's what happened here.

CR-19040J7 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/14/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

That does not mean that Miss Sindelar gave her consent. She acquiesced to the instructions of the officer. There's a difference. By analogy Your Honor, if I can make this analogy, when you take a plea agreement, you stand up - you sit up on the bench, my client sits next to me, you go through my client's constitutional rights, and you discuss my client's right to a trial, you talk about their right to have a lawyer, you talk about the right to have a trial in front of a jury of their peers, you talk about the right to require the State to prove the charges against them beyond a reasonable doubt and then only when you are satisfied that my client understands fully their constitutional rights and that nobody's threatened them, coerced them or forced them into taking a deal, do you accept that plea agreement? Yet we're allowing the police officer, and they have a very tough job, and I envy, you know. I respect them for what they do. They have a very tough job, but you're allowing them if implied consent is not found to be unconstitutional, you're allowing them to violate my client's constitutional right to be free from un - from warrantless scarches because if my client refused them, said I'm not doing it, then he has the right if you fail to submit to required testing, the law allows you need the officer to direct that reasonable force be used to the extent necessary to stick a needle in your arm and take CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR MINIOUS TRANSCRIPT. Links David. Transcript.

tO

11

l2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

77

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

up to three samples of blood. That could be at three different times. That could be all at one time, but the reading of this is coercive and the reading of that makes it to the point where it cannot be knowing, voluntary acceptance, knowing and voluntary waiver of the right to require them to obtain a warrant.

THE COURT: But let me ask you this. Suppose - suppose implied consent was the version that it was years ago that said if you refuse, you lose your license but no test is taken, okey -

MR. ODGERS: Your Honor, I think you're -

THE COURT: - does that - would that save it?

MR. ODGERS: - you're - you're referring to mineteen ninety-five, the version in nineteen ninety-five prior to the nineteen ninety-six revisions that we live under today.

THE COURT: Does that save it?

MR. ODGERS: It's - well, there's two components of this and - and for my purposes I - in my motion I've already admitted and conceded to the fact that there's a legitimate State interest in keeping drunk drivers off the road and I've already discussed the administrative component of that so for the - for the purpose of my argument today, I don't want to go back down that road on the administrative side. Now with that being said, the nineteen ninety-five version said that

CR-1504037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR 924/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Doving Transcriber

an individual could refuse to take the test and the fact that they refuse to take the test would be admissible at trial along with all the other factors to show that somebody was driving impaired. What the legislature did in my humble estimation -

THE COURT: Well no, that's my question. If that is what - if that - if we struck out those parts that said your - you could be forced to give blood, you don't have a choice, we're going to use force, if those are all stricken and it just says, you know, lose your license, then this may be used against you or could be used against you in a Court or a hearing, does that save it?

MR. ODGERS: That - if - if we were to parse out the subsections that I find offensive and that I've argued are offensive, I think that that does in fact save the implied consent to some degree because there's yet another component, because what the statute actually says and what is actually read to them is not exactly the same, okay. And - and the Court can take judicial notice and - and read that book. Here's where I - I find the statute itself to be repugnant is that the statute says by you obtaining a license in the State of Nevada, you forever waive your right to require the State to obtain a warrant before we test your blood, breath or urine. Now, this is the only statute, not

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 9247513 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

App Appendix133

10

15

l2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

14

15 16 17

just in Nevada, but across the nation, the implied consent statutes across the nation and they vary just as many - I think there's five different versions out there, some that require a warrant and some that don't require a warrant. But the simple fact is is that it requires you to prospectively waive your right to require the State to obtain a warrant, to stroll in front of a neutral magistrate and say, Judge - only I'll use this case. If Deputy Sumrall is to go to a neutral magistrate and say neutral magistrate these are the things. 10 I pulled her over because she didn't have an operating light, 11 I smelled the odor of alcohol, she had what appeared to be 12 red bloodshot watery eyes and she had what I think is slurred 13 speech and based on that I want - and then I had to do a 14 field sobriety test, one of which she failed, one of which is 15 questionable because it's a T. B. T., the other two she 16 successfully completed, then let the magistrate make the 17 determination as to whether or not the individual obtains a 18 sample, the - the police officer obtains a sample. That is not repugnant because that secures my client's rights, your rights, my rights in securing my person and that's the part 20 21 that keeps getting missed here is that the Fourth Amendment 22 allows me to be secure in my person. THE COURT: Well how about this. If - if the law was

like it used to be like we were talking about, I'm still on

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR \$242013 TRANSCRIPT Links Daviss, Transcriber

that, and so you can't force blood, you can't force a test, you can only take their license and use the refusal as evidence, then sren't we in essence saying, yea, we're implying consent but you're going to basically revoke it because if you say no I'm not going to do it then you don't do it?

MR. ODGERS: And that's correct.

LĎ

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Doesn't that work?

MR. ODGERS: And here's the other part that makes this so that it's non-repugnant to the Fourth Amendment, is that the individual was advised you have the right to refuse to take these tests but if you do, and this is what the nineteen ninety-five version pre-nineteen ninety-six version said, if you refuse we're going to use that against you. So at least at that point the individual makes a knowing and voluntary waiver of their right to require them to obtain a warrant. The other option would be and we can -

THE COURT: So why can't I just strike out subsection seven -

MR. ODGERS: Well -

THE COURT: - and say, you know what, this statute if - if they take out all the stuff about - about forced and we just strike subsection seven, doesn't that - the rest of the statute remain in tact and it be constitutional?

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SNIELAR 9/14/3013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Decks, Transcriber

MR. ODGERS: The remaining portions does not remain constitutional. It - first of all, if we strike subsection seven which is a forced blood draw component, that only addresses those individuals say the Repinec refusal for the lack of a better term. That protects those individuals that came outright and said uh uh, yo ain't doing it. Then they strap them down and did it anyway. In this case, we have the acquiescence to that based on the fear of being strapped down -

THE COURT: Okay. But that's a factual thing. MR. ODGERS: Okay.

THE COURT: Im - we're talking purely about the statute. We could have a Defendant that says after hearing you're asked to give, well it used to say you are requested to give blood or breath -

MR. ODGERS: Right.

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

THE COURT: - and the person goes okay, I'll get - take a blood test. I have no problem with taking a blood test. Give me a blood test. So in a situation like that it pertains to like a confined consent.

MR. ODGERS: Right.

THE COURT: Right? So we can't say the statute goes out simply because they give them those choices and they didn't refuse, right? Factually, you might have a situation

CRAINIGHT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR, \$7247913 TRANSCRET. Lines Devin, Transcript

that said this was coercive to this person, right?

MR. ODGERS: Correct.

THE COURT: Or, get in their face, hold them, shake them, blood or breath, what is it, right?

MR. ODGERS: Right.

THE COURT: In those situations.

MR. ODGERS: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. But for the pure con - facial constitutionality issue, it - aren't we really getting to the point that if seven goes out, the rest kind of stays but your argument then becomes this was coercive in this contest?

MR. ODGERS: Right. And I mean -

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ODGERS: I've already argued regarding the constitutionality of subsection seven and I don't wish to be the hors -

THE COURT: And we know what the answer on that is.

MR. ODGERS: Those facts are not applicable here.

THE COURT: Right. Well.

MR. ODGERS: What it is is even if you have that component taken out  $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{-}}$ 

THE COURT: In this case.

MR. ODGERS: In this case.

THE COURT: I understand.

CRAINWAY THE STATE OF NEVADA & SPICELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. ODGERS: Even if you ignore that component, it doesn't negate the coercive nature of it. The fact that I can force you to give blood or urine. Well, guess what? How are you going to give urine. They're going to have to stick a catheter in the individual's body. Male or female. The only way to force urine is to put a catheter in.

THE COURT: Well I agree with you. This is a far cry from what the statute says. Far, far cry from what the statute says.

MR. ODGERS: And the problem is is that it doesn't necessarily reflect the statute. So when they say they've read them implied consent, what they mean is they've read them what the Department of Motor Vehicles says they have to read. Well, this is not what implied consent says. If you actually go back to the statute, it talks about in - in four eighty-four C point one six zero subparagraph one, except as otherwise provided in subsections three and four which deal with hemophilia and heart conditions, who drives or are in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or on a premise to which the public has acce - access to shall be deemed to have given his or her consent to an evidentiary test of his or her blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance to determine the concentration of alcohol. And this is where I find the issue to be repugnant because I'm sixteen

CREIDGERT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECELAR 924/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcripts

years old, I get my driver's license in another jurisdiction, I move to the State of Nevada, I transfer my license over from that other jurisdiction to here, I've never seen - I don't sign through the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles anything that says I Charles H. Odgers hereby now and forever waive my rights to the Pourth Amendment to require the State to get a warrant in order to obtain an evidentiary sample of my breath, blood or urine. I don't do that. So how can I impliedly waive a constitutional right? This is a fundamental right and our U. S. Supreme Court which is the Supreme Court of the land, the supreme law of the land, says that you cannot do this, you cannot obtain blood, breath or urine without a warrant unless there's an exigent circumstance.

THE COURT: Well, unless there's an exception to the warrant.

MR. ODGERS: Any exception to the warrant.

THE COURT: All right.

12

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

13

15

17

19

20

22

23

MR. ODGERS: But in this case, exigency isn't there and I would argue that N. R. S. forty-four C point one six zero does not create an exception to the warrant.

THE COURT: So - so in the context of your position, then, aren't we really saying that in this case the Court could say that the statute. except for subsection seven.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TEANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transplict

seven's unconstitutional, the Court could say the rest of it stands but in this case, the reading of that form was coercive and it was not voluntary?

MR. ODGERS: You could do that.

THE COURT: I mean that's - that's one option, right?
MR. ODGERS: That's one option.

THE COURT: Because isn't the Court's obligation to try to avoid and issue of constitutionality if possible and resolve the case without finding something unconstitutional?

MR. ODGERS: It is. And here's the problem with making that ruling. I'm going to go - I'm going to have you go back and look at subsection one of forty-four C point six zero because unless you strike out other portions of the statute then your removal of subsection does not take away the coercive nature -

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. ODGERS: - of this, because in subsection one THE COURT: Shall be deemed, I understand.

MR. ORSERS: No. It goes back more than that. It sets a test as administered at the direction of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be tested was - see subsection seven cannot be read and avoid and you can't just carve out subsection seven. There are other sections in there that still even if you take

CE-190607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SCIDELAR 9247613 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transplos

subsection seven out, now you have portions of the - of forty-four C point one six zero that don't make sense.

THE COURT: All right. Okey. I understand.

MR. ODGERS: So, we either - we either have to - I would strongly advocate and I would think the Court is aware of this, for going back to the nineteen minety-five version of the implied consent. Again, this is only in the context of the criminal component and not on the administrative side because I believe in - in my papers I argue that the State has a great public interest in keeping drunk drivers off the road. I will be the first to - to admit but there are less intrusive ways to accomplish that and if we go back to the nineteen ninety-five pre-mineteen minety-six version which says Mr. Wheable refused to give blood, breath or urine, he loses his license for a year. That keeps the drunk driver off the road, arquably. Not that Mr. Wheable is a drunk driver. but that allows the State to look at their compelling state interest to meet their compelling state interests without violating Mr. Wheable's Fourth Amendment Rights or Mr. Taylor's Fourth Amendments Rights or my Fourth Amendment Rights and yours. And at the end of the day, part of our job as litigators and your job as a Judge and the Supreme Court's job is to make sure the constitution rights are not trampled upon, and Nevada implied consent does just that. It tramples

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEELAR, 9/14/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

App Appendix 135

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

12

22

23

74

15 16

19 20 21

22

23

24

upon every driver and not just Nevada drivers. Every driver that crosses into Nevada from another jurisdiction who may bave different requirements. Your Honor, the - the simple fact is is that this version of Nevada implied consent based on McNeely, based on requiring the prospective waiver of a Fourth Amendment right is unconstitutional and I don't believe that the legislature has the authority to negate somebody's constitutional rights. Now, I will say and - and I'll make another analogy there are times such as parole and probation individuals who give up, knowingly give up their Fourth Amendment rights so that they can have the privilege of being on probation or parole after having been convicted of a folony. That's a legitimate State interest, but there is no other way for the State to read its compelling State interest and in monitoring parolees and probationers and to monitor their activities than by allowing peace officers the ability with or without probable cause to go into the house to make sure that these individuals who have been convicted of a crime, of a felony, to make sure that they're not continuing criminal activity. What we've done is we've put the cart before the horse with Nevada implied consent. We're con - we're using the Fourth Amendment, we're - I'm sorry, we're aggregating the to convict an individual before they've even had the ability to voluntarily, knowingly, and

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDBLAR, \$2342013 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Daviss, Transcriber

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

intelligently waive their Fourth Amendment right to require the State to obtain, or the police officers to obtain a warrant before they obtain that evidence that they could use to convict the person on a criminal basis. With that, I'll submit Your Bonor.

THE COURT: Okay. Lets hear from Mr. Wheable on the voluntary issue and the constitutional issue.

MR. WHEABLE: Your Bonor, may I use the light board in the courtroom and ask Mr. Cazares to step aside?

THE COURT: Sure.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

LO

u

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, We're here today because the decision in Missouri v. McNeely, started this Court, counsel and the State and the rest of the nation to start reviewing on (unintelligible word - noise in microphones) laws and the constitutionality of warrantless blood draws, ckay. We look in Missouri v. McNeely, there's a word in there and its word is nonconsensual. I can't spell it. Okay. That word is used in that opinion thirteen times, not including the [unintelligible word] another three times. The focus of the analysis in McNeely coming before the Court now is its nonconsensual nature. I really like the Repince refusal, that term, because that is a very descriptive term, it's going to help a guy in Court today. You have an arrest and you have a four eight four C one sixty statute that talks

CR-1900077 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCREPT Links Davies, Transcrept

about this implied consent, and that it's read to every individual once they're in custody back in the booking room. okay, and that can go to a couple ways. Once its read it can either go to Repinec refusal, this is all demonstrative of course, if it's a Repinec refusal and this Court's already heard that case and it's very specific this Court found it's unconstitutional to direct at force that we take that blood draw, okay, and if its refused and a blood draw is taken it's unconstitutional, and I'm not going to - that - that's where the Court's gone already. I'm not going to submit to that at this time. Their (unintelligible word, somebody coughing) is forty eighty-four C one sixty is read to the Defendant and the Defendant complies with action, sticks out her arm, has conversation, there is no intimidation, laughing. You look at the factual significance of every single case to determine whether it was nonconsensual. The other inquiry is, when was consent given. Is it here, or was it to the actions of driving on Nevada's roads? I'll submit to the Court Your Honor and I'm going to argue that consent was given before it was even read up here for the actions of driving on Nevada's roads. Now, in the natural process when an officer gets consent to search a vehicle, okay, that person may limit the scope of that consent and say you can look in the glove box but not in the trunk. You can look in the car but not - not CE-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR 924/2013 TRANSCRET Links Davids, Transcriber

the glove box. They have control over the scope of that consent and they can revoke it at any time. Here, you have the actions of driving which indicate through Schneckloth v. Bustamonte to (unintelligible word - somebody coughing into microphone) circumstances some consent. Follow me -

THE COURT: Wait. Okay. Go ahead. Go ahead, then

NR. WHEABLE: Okay. A person gets in trouble or is suspected of driving under the influence, they're read Nevada implied consent and we're going to have to talk about that, over here you have this compliance with Nevada's implied consent. Okay. So on this and what you're doing is ratifying that previously given consent. You're certainly not refusing it. Okay. I can't say what would have happened had she refused. Those facts are before the Court today. There's plenty of indications that she's ratifying her consent to the Nevada' implied consent laws.

THE COURT: When you waive a fundamental right, don't you have to do it knowing, voluntarily? Isn't that required in all the law?

MR. WHEABLE: We had this discussion before Your Honor about the - what is a waiver.

THE COURT: This is a new record we're making.

MR. WHEABLE: Of course. Of course. Um, is it a

CL-10-MD THE STATE OF NEVADAY. SPOREAR SQUARY TRANSCRET Links Davie, Transcret

fundamental to right to be free of a search of your home? The answer to that is clearly yes.

THE COURT: Unreasonable search. Let's make sure we're correct.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

١S

16

17

81

L9

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: You're not - you're - you're - you're free - lets - lets - lets clarify that, kay. Fourth Amendment says everyone's secure from unreasonable searches.

MR. WHEABLE: Unreasonable search and seizure.

THE COURT: Which is presumed no warrant, right? If you have a warrant, it's presumed reasonable.

MR. WHEABLE: Without any exception.

THE COURT: No. If you have a warrant it's presumed reasonable.

MR. WHEABLE: That's correct.

THE COURT: If you don't have a warrant then no exwell if you don't have a warrant it's presumed unreasonable unless there's an exception. With me?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: One of the exceptions, and excuse mo, I have a cold. I'm not -

THE COURT: Well I have hay fever. I don't know if my eyes are zed and watery or not.

CR-194607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCELAR 9/1/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transaction :

MR. WHEABLE: Red and watery. If the -

MR. ODGERS: Mine are.

MR. WHEABLE: Excuse me.

THE COURT: Voluntary waiver, that's what we're talking about.

MR. WHEABLE: No exceptions to that one requirement Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

12

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: One of the exceptions is consent. As to a person's home an officer can approach someone at their home or to have "be making contact with someone on their porch. An officer can ask and answer at your home. The law fully recognizes that a person is allowed to give consent has the master of their consent in their own rights and can give consent while the officer (unintelligible word) freely waiving their right to be protected.

THE COURT: And they can always revoke that consent at any time.

MR. WHEABLE: That's right. And they can limit it.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHEABLE: There's -

22 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: - jurisprudence all over the nation -

THE COURT: Yup.

CR-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SBEINLAR, 9/14/2013 TRONDORDY Links Device, Tourneller

MR. WHEABLE: - about the limitation of consent and the scope it serves.

THE COURT: The same with Miranda. Another fundamental right not to incriminate yourself.

MR. WHEABLE: Right.

THE COURT: You can - you can waive it and then you can revoke it.

MR. WHEABLE: Now the Court has found with Miranda that the - the circumstances surrounding forced coer - that the coercion, the overbearing of will requires that State actors advise of rights, advise of the potential to protect them of potential coercion in those - in those force confessions because of the inherently reliability of such ethics. Those weren't the facts for the case before the Court today. What you have here is just like the person about their home who has a protected interest behind them in their home. The officer asks for consent or - or asks that they can search. Mainly uses special words consent. May I take a look at your home. There was no need to canvass that person to make sure that was voluntary - that consent was voluntary and (unintelligible word - slurring words together) given. The Court has recognized that and we can - we can research a finding of that and come up with plenty of authority and the Court knows that. Likewise, and certainly

CR-196607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Limit David, Transcribet

Your Honor, when a person acts on those roads and it's a part of the law and it can be found there, they give their consent, like the search of the home, a full waiver and a full canvass to let them be apprised of their rights is not necessary before they waive it. They are the rights - they have - they are in control of their lives, control and master of their domain and their own body and certainly here, when officer reads what the law says, look, we have the landware today. It wasn't as he repeated I'm forcing out of you. In fact it was different than that. The law says if you fail to submit to required testing the law allows me the officer to to direct that reasonable force to be used to the extent necessary to obtain up to three blood samples from you. That is not that different than saying if you refuse I'm going to apply for a warrant and we could force it out of you. The end result being the forced blood draw whether it be through a warrant to protect to make sure there is enough reasonable suspicion there or the officer saying that he may be direct he may be forced - may have to force it out of you. This is absolutely true. See, the truth of this is that reasonable force is going to be used to get it out of you whether you allow us to do it now or if - if a Judge finds that the warrant is supported by probably cause, then. It's not all that coercive Your Monor.

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SEQUELAR (\$24701) TRANSCRIPT 12:4-Deries, Transcriber

THE COURT: Well wait a minute. Doesn't it say if you fail to submit to the required testing the law allows me in parentheses the officer parentheses end parentheses to direct that reasonable force be used to the extent necessary, it doesn't say I'll wait til I get a warrant and then I'll force it?

MR. WHEABLE: No it does not. It - it says to direct reasonable. It does - you know, and the arg - argue - and - THE COURT: Lets go back to one of the first things.

MR. WHEABLE: Sure.

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: How do we - so you're just saying because the legislature says everybody knows - well everybody should know the law and because they drive here that's all the consent we need period, right?

MR. WHEABLE: We know that we have a duty to know the law and that its no excuse (unintelligible words - slurring words together) the law and here we have a law that says and you know, yes, this is a very short paragraph that I read to you because we have three pages of statute - it's -

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHEABLE: - it's completely cumbersome for an officer to have to read exactly what the law is but the common driver, anyone, even if they come into state from out of state, we expect them to know the laws of our state and -

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SDEDELAR \$22/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 62

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: ~ to know this long statute.

THE COURT: So the legislature can deem a waiver of a constitutional right, a fundamental right, period.

MR. WHEABLE: See its implied. That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

11

12

13

15

l6

17

18

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

[4

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Because they still have the opportunity to do Repinco refusal.

THE COURT: Well not according to this law. No, that's my new law. This law says no refusal, we're going to force it. The law of this jurisdiction says you can't force it anymore.

MR. WHEABLE: That's true, but those facts aren't in front of the Court.

THE COURT: Exactly. So - so we're saying legislature can say you can force blood. You can waive the right prospectively.

MR. WHEABLE: That's correct.

THE COURT: Chay.

MR. WHEABLE: And she can ratify it through her behavior.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHEABLE: Through driving. She can ratify it again in the jail.

CR-D04037 THE STATE OF REVADAY, SOCIELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transmitter

THE COURT: How about this? What if the law said that if you operate a vehicle on Nevada law roads just like this says, instead of shall - shall be deemed to have given consent to an evidentiary test, it said shall be deemed to have given consent to a full custodial interrogation regarding your alcohol consumption.

MR. WHEABLE: Clearly, there is the United Sprates -United States Supreme Court that would have precedence in your - in - you're not going to help me.

MR. ODGERS: Sorry to cite you.

MR. WHEABLE: Yea, you know, the Supreme Court law is the - is the law of the land and would - that would be unconstitutional.

THE COURT: Why? Why?

THE COURT: Because its -

MR. WREABLE: - and that it - it takes -

THE COURT: Because we're talking about -

MR. WHEABLE: — there's a word and it's failing me right now.

THE COURT: - the right to not incriminate yourself, right. The right to not incriminate yourself in the context of a custodial interrogation -

CR-1364017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINGELAR 9/24/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber 64

MR. WHEABLE: And they -

THE COURT: Right?

MR. WHEABLE: - provided outlines for what is required.

THE COURT: Very strict, right?

MR. WHEABLE: Very strict.

THE COURT: Very strict.

MR. WHEABLE: That's right.

THE COURT: And this one that we're talking about is a needle going in your arm. A search of your person, so - so when we say okay, this one they're going to try to get you to say something. This one they're actually attacking your body. And they're both fundamental rights. Are we saying that this one's a more important fundamental right cause we can't put it - Nevada Legislature can't say that?

MR. WHEABLE: We - we can't anticipate exact - I would argue Your Honor that the reason why we don't want these confessions, because they're inherently unreliable unlike a - a scientific test.

THE COURT: So the means justify - are justified by the ends?

MR. WHEABLE: Which moves me to the second point of my argument Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

CR-100017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V, SERBELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dorley, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: We discussed Repinec prior THE COURT: I think - I think Miranda says this. The
law of Miranda is you are not allowed to be self - forced to
self-incriminate yourself period. And, oh, by the way, we
don't think those are reliable. But you know what, they're
pretty reliable, sometimes.

MR. WHEABLE: Sometimes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

72

24

THE COURT: Okay. And it was - and it's not phenobarbital, its sodium pentothal, all right. So lets do this. Here's the deal. Lets change our law that says you're deemed to give implied consent, we're going to force blood from you and we want a confession from you so when we stick the needle in, we're going to squirt some sodium pentothal in your vein and then we're going to take blood. So now we have a double whammy to get these drunk drivers off the road because number one the minute the sodium pentothal hits their brain they're going to start blabbing about everything they've been drinking and now we have the blood. Wouldn't that work?

MR. WHEABLE: No.

THE COURT: Why?

MR. WHEABLE: I'd have to go back to the argument that this Court has identified that we don't want forced coercions and that's why they passed the - well that's why they decided

CIL-1304Q17 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 9G4/2013 TRANSCRET Linds Davis, Transmitter

the way they did in - in - in Miranda. I don't believe the Supreme Court was interested in the interrogation techniques. They were interested in the end result of having a forced coercion which may be inherently unreliable Your Honor. We're still allowed to use enhanced interrogation techniques to a point, lying, this is - this is - these things have been approved. Its just that as long as they are apprised of their rights so they can have an attorney present or they should know that its going to be used against them it's to protect them and their interests in being in a custodian to their interrogation and that's why there's a two part analysis. We want to make sure they're not in - if they're in custody, we start thinking about the unreli - inherent unreliability of their statements of where we're going with this, the - the classic fourteen year old who just wants to go home, and make his statement. We're concerned about the actual end result there, okay.

10

12

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

THE COURT: But aren't those really the exceptions to the rule? Isn't the truth of the matter is really if - if you get a good experienced interrogator in a room with somebody who committed a crime, they're going to break them down, they're going to get the truth? Isn't that really the rule?

MR. WHEABLE: That's part of it Your Honor.

CR-198407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SHIPLAR 9/24/2011 TRANSCRET: Links Davies, Transactor

```
THE COURT: It is, isn't it?

MR. WHEABLE: That's- it's part of it.

THE COURT: Doesn't water boarding work?

MR. WHEABLE: I - I -

THE COURT: It does.

MR. WHEABLE: I don't know.

THE COURT: I saw the movie, okay. It does. All
```

MR. WHEABLE: In this -

THE COURT: Okay.

right.

10

п

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: Well let me - let me -

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

MR. WHEABLE: - go - let me go there Your Honor, when we're talking about - lets go ahead and jump the strict scrutiny analysis because we went over this -

THE COURT: Lets go to the - lets go to the least restrictive. We know there's a compliant State interest. There's no doubt -

MR. WHEADLE; Right.

THE COURT: - undisputed. For one - isn't there any least restrictive way to get the blood?

MR. WHEABLE: Yea. So we discussed this previously in this - in this Court in Repince just - I mean and we went off and talked about least restrictive and - in that case that

CR-139407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPINELAR 9242013 TRANSCRIPT Links Devin, Transaction

was a felony case the prosecution of unlawful use of controlled substances, the Court made a very good record about this is not a D. U. I. case. Well quess what? This is & D. U. I. case and a less restrictive means if its Mr. Odgers or the - or the Court's opinion that we could just take their license and that would solve all the world's problems, we know as a practical experience, that will keep drunk drivers off the road. It may abate some of but it does not give the State the evidence it needs to prosecute that drunk driver and keep him off the road. What gives the State the evidence it needs is a very good and reliable blood test. And so how does - what is the best means to get that blood Stest Your Honor? It's by telling everyone you know if you don't want to do a blood test, you don't have to, just stay off our roads. If you drive on our roads you're going to that means that's your (unintelligible word) consenting to giving that blood test so we remind them when they're in the station. Why do we even read that thing to them then? Why don't we just poke them and start taking their blood? Well, we remind them again, we - you have deemed to give your consent, you can have this choices if it's a first. It's not a first its under the statute it says we can direct that blood be taken.

THE COURT: So why read it? Why not just go down CR-DOWN THE STATEGY MEYADAY, SEDELAR 204230 TRANSCRET Links Dates, Transcript

24

D1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Why not?

THE COURT: - and take the blood?

MR. WHEABLE: Because that's not the case. We're reminding them that they had given consent and they can give us a Repinec refusal. Those are the facts before this case because we didn't get that far. Instead, in this case the facts show that this Defendant was cooperative, and more than willing to give her blood.

THE COURT: I mean that's your - that's your twofold

MR. WHEABLE: It is Your Honor.

THE COURT: Number one the legislature can imply

MR. WHEABLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Because of the compelling State interest and two in this case factually she gave consent.

MR. WHEABLE: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, what about isn't the most least restrictive - I mean we're talking about least restrictive on the Fourth Amendment. We're talking about trampling on the Fourth Amendment and wouldn't the same result happen if the person just had a call for a warrant? Doesn't that protect all interest because here's the deal. It - you already said it. We'll force your blood once we get

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAR, SINDRIAN MONORD TRANSCRIPT LIMA DIVING TO

a warrant so isn't that really what it should be is to say the officer has all these factors and he presents them to a Judge and the Judge says yes or no and if the Judge says, you throw her down and you take the blood. If the Judge says no. them it wasn't a high enough standard, all right, and if you can't find a Judge maybe you have exigent circumstances. Isn't the really the most least restrictive way?

MR. WHEABLE: No.

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

23

24

THE COURT: Why not?

MR. WHEABLE: It is the most appropriate way.

THE COURT: Ah, okay.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. There's a distinction. Clearly a warrant would be a felt safe mechanism to get that blood.

THE COURT: 'And - and to insure what, that its not an unreasonable search? That's what we're talking about.

MR. WHEABLE: To insure that there is reasonable well probable cause in the warrant standard that that search is justified, ckay. I stand by it today, Your Honor, that consent is still and in this case a very legitimate, a very efficient way to obtain the evidence at it - I mean, if all parties are on board, with the Defense on board, it's really not that big of a deal.

THE COURT: Not that big.

MR. WHEABLE: It's not, to giving a compelling State CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 97342013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device Transplet

interest.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WHEABLE: Here we have like I said back - and I don't have to keep beating it, we have the actions, the driving and the law, published for the public to see, and we have the behavior in the jail. If it was a big deal we'd be in a Repinec situation.

THE COURT: How about this though? Doesn't this fix Acoya (sp) and its what you started out with, that the statute would be okay if it says various things? You're implied to give consent, which one do you choose, without all this stuff about we're going to force it, or will you give us a blood or breath sample? You're deemed that but you can refuse it and if you refuse it we're going to go apply for a warrant. Doesn't that solve everything?

MR. WHEABLE: Certainly that -

THE COURT: Because then the person can say, you know what, don't bother getting a warrant, here's my arm.

MR. WKEABLE: Certainly that discussion between the suspect and the officer would clear up a lot of these problems. I don't know that it's that different than where we're at today because the actual understanding the conversation between the two, when - when the officer reads this language here be explains that look, this is what we're

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Daviss, Transaction 72

after and - and you can - you can end up giving it to us if vou refuse.

THE COURT: He be - and we're going to get it. MR. WHEABLE: Well, it talk - it does imply that if you fail to submit, okay, it says that if you fail to submit, so what is that telling that person? It's telling the individual they still have a choice here. If you fail to submit which means quess what, if you refuse to take this -

THE COURT: Okav.

MR. WHEABLE: - I can direct that one's taken. They still - they still can refuse like Repinec and say no, I don't want you to do this and we don't know, I - I mean I'm not going to make the argument that Deputy Sumrall's going to run out and get a warrant at that point, but that's not before us.

THE COURT: But doesn't that fit his argument to say when I tell you that you can refuse, if you refuse, I'm going to use force against you and so the person says you're going to take it from me I - I guess I'll give in? Isn't that the acquiescence argument?

MR. WHEABLE: Cortainly there's some merit to that argument Your Ronor. We'll concede that. I just don't know that it rises to the fact the aggregate the overall consent the totality of circumstances in Schneckloth v. Bustamonte.

CR-130-007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SMIDELAR, 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. WHEABLE: Ckay.

THE COURT: That's the bottom line.

MR. WHEABLE: Given both parts. The first part being the driving of the road, the second part being the behavior in the jail. You know, we have this language, maybe this language is not that good but I don't know that it aggregates and takes away the consent the overall totality of the circumstances.

THE COURT: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

21

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

77

[3

14

15

17

19

20

22.

23

74

MR. WHEABLE: Especially given the compelling nature of the State's interest.

THE COURT: Okay. Lets go to the last part then
MR. WHEABLE: Let me grab my -

THE COURT: Water? Get some water. You want water?
MR. WHEABLE: No. I just -

THE COURT: Okay. Now as long as you're up, you can go and then Mr. - Mr. Odgers can be heard. So lots do this. Suppose, and obviously the Court's not ruling on this case and not making any findings on the record right now but in the event that Mr. Odgers' argument is accepted first of all that the statute is unconstitutional or at least the reading of this and the contest of - this is troublesome because this is not what the statute says and obviously whoever boiled

CR-120407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOMELAR SCATOLI TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcripts

this down, D. M. V. and the A. G.'s Office probably, this seems a little harsher than if you read implied consent, sort of, maybo. Anyway, so lets say the Court says, you know what, we think the whole statute's unconstitutional or at least subsection seven at the time was unconstitutional. He didn't have to get there but it was still coercive and therefore we don't think the consent was voluntary. Then what about exclusion of the evidence, lets hear about that.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Thank you Your Honor. Your Honor, this Court, and let me find my notes here for the use, just a second. In this Court's order denying Defendant's motion to suppress filed on August second in the James Allen Repinec case, this - the - the Court went to Krull, K - R - U - L - L, Illinois v. Krull, and talked about excluding evidence and the purposes of exclusion of evidence and whether this case is appropriate for such. This Court quoted that in Krull the U. S. Supreme Court held that an exception of the exclusionary rule exists when officers act in objectively reasonable alliance on a statute that is later found to violate the Fourth Amendment, That's exactly what we're talking about here. If this Court were to say you know what, reliance on the statute to get consent is coercive. That's essentially the Court's saying because -

THE COURT: Well that's what he said, I'm just saying

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPIDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transaction

assuming that's right.

MR. WHEABLE: Assume - assuming - that's - that's where we're going whether it be the reading of this paragraph that the A. G. boiled down with D. M. V. or because it is - I still think it's very close to the statute. It's just written in a way that people can understand, kay? The high court held that a statute cannot support a finding of objective reasonable reliance in two instances. One in passing a statute the legislature wholly abandons its responsibility to enact constitutional laws or two if the reasonable officer should have known the statute was unconstitutional. In both these cases Your Honor, before Illinois v. Mc - or I'm sorry, Missouri v. McNeely, there was abundant case law out there that suggested these implied consent laws or - or the taking of blood was constitutional. Well at least it wasn't very clear, key, so I don't know that the legislature wholly abandoned their responsibility. Second the Court's analogous talked about that the officer should have know clearly. I'm arguing today that its not constitutional, however, how is an officer who is not trained in law supposed to under - recognize that it is? The Court found in the - in the Repinco case the officer's reliance on four eight four C one sixty at least as subsection seven found that it was objectively reasonable for officers to rely

CR-DOMEST THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 9247013 TRANSCRET Link Dovin, Transcriber

on subsection seven when they conducted a forced warrant with a blood draw on the instant case, and in this case we have the issue of making reference to that forced flood draw and so it still gets us pretty close. You, know they're relying on - on that provision in reading that consent - the implied consent to the Defendant. They're relying on the statute clearly. They're relying on what they've been trained in POST clearly. Well the statute the Court - and this is on page fifteen - first of all the statute is discussed in detail about infringes on one's Fourth Amendment rights. There's nothing in the record to indicate that the legislature wholly abandons this to be con - to the constitution or enacted this statute. Statutes are presumed constitutional, kay, and so if a statute is presumed constitutional its still good law and the officer's relying on it, that's a good faith - that's that good faith reliance that we're talking about. By quoting the laws and quote by quoting laws of presumption of the constitutional validity courts presume that legislature acts in a constitutional manner, kay. A reasonable officer charges enforcing this statute would not have known that this particular Nevada statute was clearly unconstitutional, its not just unconstitutional, but clearly unconstitutional, is a standard. The contrary appears in the Nevada Supreme Court

CR-1304037 THRE STATE OF NEVADAY, SEMERIAR 924/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcript

has authorized forced blood draws in D. U. I. cases since the late nineteen eighties, okay, so that's my argument Your Honor. These officers were acting according to a statute that is not clearly unconstitutional, it may end up being constitutional though Your Honor, depends on how the Court goes or how the Supreme Court rules. The legislature did not abandon (unintelligible word) we have to presume they're acting constitutionally until proven otherwise in the Supreme Court or in the District Court, and that's the officer's objective reliance, further the policy, and this the Court knows, the policy of the exclusionary rule is to deter bad police acts and bad police conduct. If they're not acting with that - with that required mens rea then (unintelligible word) to do nothing certainly. All - this - this occurred prior to McNeely, certainly since these cases in the litigation in this District, these officers are doing something entirely different. I'm almost reluctant to tell the Court how I've advised these deputies because it would tip our hat to - to you know, how I feel about some of this stuff, but Your Honor, clearly these officers acted in good faith and exclusion of the evidence is not appropriate. THE COURT: So did I have a hint of there's at least

THE COURT: So did I have a hint of there's at least restrictive method to do it?

MR. WHEABLE: In this order?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

23

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-1104037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR \$7.47013 TRANSCRET Linds Davis, Transcriber

unconstitutional and in injunction barring its implementation. Miss Sindelar does not have standing until she's actually arrested and offended by the statute. Krull is not applicable. Krull says and I quote, because the officers are merely carrying out their responsibility and implementing the statute. See, these are things that Mr. Wheable wants you to ignore in trying to make the analogy that Krull applies in this case. So, lets look at what Krull says. What action did the deputy do that was merely carrying out the responsibility in implementing the statute by applying Nevada implied consent? See, there's a difference. Words have meaning for a reason. They're not implementing Nevada implied consent, they are applying Nevada implied consent. They are forcing individuals, coercing individuals to obtain evidence against themselves. See, Krull was an administrative rule that said we're going to grant you a business license but part of that business license says you have to agree to allow us to come on your location, you have to agree to allow us to look at your books to see where you bought things from. who you sold them to, to ensure that we're not - you are not actively engaged in the sale of stolen property, specifically automobile parts - a legitimate State interest. We want to prohibit or deter a location for you to sell the product of which you have gained by illegal means. Legitimate State

CE-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINCELAR 9242013 TRANSCRET. Links Device, Transcret.

THE COURT: No, no. In - in the District now.

MR. WHEABLE: No.

THE COURT: Oh, okay.

MR. WHEABLE: There's a hint that there's a sure shot way to make sure this is admissible and that's what I'm having the officers do.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Thank you.

MR. WHEABLE: Um hour

10

11

12

23

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

THE COURT: Mr. Odgers.

MR. ODCERS: And to tip the D. A.'s hand, they're required to get a warrant. Your Honor, lets talk about Krull. Mr. Wheable, while the facts of Repinec are not before the Court, Mr. Wheable relies heavily on this Court's finding in that case so lets talk about Krull. Lets about what Krull actually was. Krull analogized an administrative law that allows for warrantless administrative searches of junk yords to ensure that vehicle parts and vehicles that were on the lot or in the junk yard weren't stolen. Now what the Supreme Court said in that case which I thought was interesting, Miss Sindelar does not have this ability but the individuals involved in Krull did. Unlike the person searched pursuant to a warrant, a person subject to a statute authorizing searches without a warrant or probable cause may bring in action seeking a declaration that the statute is

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, \$4747013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

interest, no problem, and that Your Honor is an implementing statute. The statute that was ultimately held to be unconstitutional was an implementing statute. We're not here saying Nevada Revised Statute four eighty-four C point one one zero is unconstitutional. That's the implementing statute applicable here, and if we're here arguing that four eighty-four C point one one zero was — was illegal or unconstitutional then I would say Krull applies, but that's not what Krull says. Were not implementing a statute, we're enforcing and using a statute to enforce a different statute. Krull is not applicable because again at the end of the day, Miss Sindelar does not have the ability to go in front of a federal court, seek a injunction to prevent the State of Nevada from doing what it's already done and that is to stick a needle in her arm and take blood.

THE COURT: But didn't Krull - didn't they ultimately - the problem with Krull was they did the - they checked the books, they found hot parts and then they prosecuted it.

Right?

MR. ODGERS: Correct.

THE COURT: So they took the statute that the officer said I - here's what I can do under the statute and then he took that evidence and gave it to the prosecutor and the prosecutor filed criminal charges, right?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SMIDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

MR. ODGERS: Yes.

THE COURT: So - so - and the peer statute that you're saying is unconstitutional doesn't say anything about - doesn't say anything about criminal law or administrative law, one six zero.

MR. ODGERS: One six zero specifically discusses - well, you have to - I - I guess the short answer is THE COURT: No.

MR. ODGERS: - it's no.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ODGERS: The short answer is it covers both because what it says is  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 

THE COURT: Hearing more administrative, okay.

MR. ODGERS: Correct. It - it talks both about the criminal as well as the administrative. The statute involved in Krull and - and - and I think the Court's reliance on Krull and Repinec was misplaced because again its an implementing statute that they ultimately found to be unconstitutional but as part of the analysis that was utilized to say its unconstitutional but you don't get to complain about it was that several of the businesses involved in the junk yard business had gone forward to the federal court and had sought an injunction. You have to have standing to go to federal court to get an injunction. And

CR. 1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR \$4247013 TRANSCRIPT Links Dering Transcript

the problem the problem is is that they - they attempted to enjoin the implementation of that administrative law before it was implemented if that makes sense. It was an administrative law that - that several of the - at least according to the case indicated several of the individuals had gone - several other businesses had gone to federal court to seek injunction, and that was in the interim of - of Krull and - and implementation of the statute.

THE COURT: Well actually one six zero - four - four eight four C one six zero does not talk about administrative or criminal. Those words are not used anywhere. The statute just said - the one you're attacking just says if you drive on our roads and an officer has these beliefs and these conditions he can direct that blood or breath be taken so why isn't that just like the Krull that says if you're in this business - if you're in this business and you're driving on our road, if you're in this business then you're subject to these requirements. If you're driving on our road you're subject to these requirements. Then, when you're talking about the next step, what happens to that evidence, that's the second part of Krull when they prosecuted, same part - aren't they the same really?

MR. ODGERS: No.

THE COURT: Okay.

CR-194007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR - \$24/2013 TRANSCRIPT - Links Doving Transcript

MR. ODGERS: And again, I - I disagree with the Court's analysis because of you look at subparagraph one the for eight four C point one six zero, it says evidentiary test of his or her blood. It's not administrative that evidentiary is for both purposes, administrative as well as criminal, and its location within the four eight four C identifies it as both criminal and administrative because the shortly thereafter or shortly before that, one or the other, I don't remember which one, talks about the D. M. V. revocation process, and even if you look at State's Exhibit Two -

THE COURT: So Krull is limited - Krull is limited only to administrative reliance, is that right?

MR. ODGERS: In my opinion - in my reading -

THE COURT: A cop can't rely on the statute unless it's just administrative?

MR. ODGERS: Well my reading of it is that the police can reasonably rely upon it as an implementing statute, and that's what I think the Court hung its hat on in Krull was the - they are implementing what the legislature put into place. We're going to go in, we're going to investigate on a routine basis, we're going to look at your books, we're going to try to determine, we're trying to stop the sale of stolen cars or car parts, as an implementing statute. What we have

CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 90242813 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Denice, Transcript

in forty-four C point one six zero is not an implementing statute. The implementing statute is forty-four C point one one zero which makes it - which criminalizes driving under the influence if that - if my argument's making sense to the Court.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. ODGERS: That's the implementing statute.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. ODGERS: Forty-four C one six zero is not an implementing statute. Forty-four C is a tool that was created by the legislature to allow the officers to bypass the Fourth Amendment and that's plain and simple. I'm going to try a different analogy to the Court and I think by doing this I'm hoping to tie in the implementing statute along with forty four C one six zero.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ODGERS: The legislature is not allowed to write laws that violate an individual's constitutional rights unless there's a compelling State interest and it must be the least restrictive means available. So, if the State of Nevada were to say, you know, drug use is rampad, drug trafficking is ramped so we are going to allow, we are going to implement a statute, we're going to call it statute number one. Statute number one says you drive on the roads in the

CR-1994037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINCELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transaction

State of Nevada you give up the right to say you can't go in and check my vehicle. When that officer pulls me over, he says get out, I'm going to check your vehicle cause I don't care if there's drugs in there or not, I just want to check, that is repugnant to the Fourth Amendment, but doesn't that meet a compelling state interest to stop the flow of drugs north, south, cast and west? The State does not have the ability to trample upon, and this is what the forefathers fought over, going all the way back to the very rich that caused the Fourth Amendment to come into place. The State does not have the ability or the right to implement statutes that violate personal liberties. That's what this has always been about. There's a compelling State interest. I'm not arguing that, but the State can't do whatever it thinks it wants to do and violate the individual's rights as quaranteed by the Fourth Amendment. As Mr. Wheable stumbled over, the supreme law of the land is the Fourth Amendment. Our constitution can give more protection but it can't give less. The issue really isn't Krull. The issue isn't really did the officer reasonably rely upon. The issue, and the issue that was missed in Repinec is this. Does McNeely create new law? The answer is no it does not because McNeely itself goes back forty-six years to Schmerber which is the basis under which all D. U. I. laws have evolved. The problem is our state

CR-1504017 THE STATE OF NEVATIA V. SPACELAR, 9042013 TRANSCRIPT, 1244 Doving Toronto-

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

12

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

along with the other forty-nine states may have taken it a stop too far although there are states that implemented such as Missouri a warrant requirement in their implied consent. They said by driving on the roads you impliedly consent and if you refuse we're going to get a warrant. And there's that whole process in there. Our state didn't do that.

THE COURT: It did in the beginning.

MR. ODGERS: Well -

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

38

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

THE COURT: It did in the beginning. It said MR. ODGERS: It may have in the beginning but the
evolution that we're arguing about today is really the part
that is repugnant is that it completely says that Judge, you
don't have a Fourth Amendment right to be secure in your
person and property if we think you have been driving under
the influence.

THE COURT: But what I'm - but what I'm - the last fish we were talking about is now you say Krull doesn't apply, well, that's to be determined obviously, but - but the exclusionary rule, isn't it intended to deter improper police conduct, not just when they make a mistake. Just like if you have a warrant, here's a good sample. Suppose in your situate - in this case - lets talk about this case. You say that the - what the officer saw or said he saw or saw - I'm stumbling over saws, what he saw or testified that he saw

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SDEDELAR 9/34/2013 TRANSCRIPT Lints Davids, Transmitter

that for example, in this case, if he would have called the magistrate and said look, I pulled over for a break light, there's no driving pattern, I smelled a slight odor of alcohol, I got her out of the car, she had red bloodshot eyes, some slurred speech, of course, I've never talked to her before, I've never heard her talk, and I smelled alcohol, she sort of failed some F. S. T.s and - and your argument, that's not good enough to get a warrant so suppose he gets a warrant in this case based on those facts, and then goes to the P. S. B. and - Public Safety Building and calls the blood tech, the blood tech draws the blood. So now we're arguing Leon, okay?

MR. ODGERS: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right. So, to me - and obviously this Court believes Krull applies, okay, and I'll - and I'll re-analyze with the new arguments that you're making there, I'm going to do that, but I have to say that looking at Leon in this context, if he got a warrant, if he did everything that you said and got a warrant but the magistrate was wrong because your argument says there wasn't enough, so lets hear about how you argue Leon.

MR. ODGERS: Well -

THE COURT: Didn't he rely on good faith on - on - on the magistrate in that situation?

CR-1004117 THE STATE OF NEYADAY, SPECELAR 924/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

MR. ODGERS: See, and this is where the Fourth
Amendment comes in because the Fourth Amendment says that
we're secure unless a neutral magistrate issues a warrant
upon probable cause. The officer can reasonably be - if the
officer goes to a neutral magistrate and says magistrate here
are the facts, here's what I want to do. The magistrate says
omni padre you're good to go, go get it. He can reasonably
rely on that. I agree -

THE COURT: That's not -

MR. ODGERS: I disagree -

THE COURT: - the law in Nevada though. In Nevada the law is if the magistrate wholly sheds his - its analogous to Krull.

MR. ODGERS: Well.

THE COURT: If he wholly sheds his obligation to be objective and look - he can't rely on it.

MR. ODGERS: If he wholly sheds - so - but the problem is that as I said. Lets we're - two comp - two parts to this. The Fourth Amendment is the baseline to which we know that the State cannot go (unintelligible word - someone coughing into microphone). Our analogous Fourth Amendment for the - the State of Nevada can give more but not less than the baseline -

THE COURT: Understood.

CR-190-057 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPRINGAR SIZUZOLI TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Tourselber

MR. ODGERS: So Leon would apply as to the baseline but the case law that you're referring to creates a higher standard. It says that yea, this is the bottom, you can't go below this rung, and that's Leon, but if you're in here in between these two you're probably okay, but if you get up here to that case where I totally abandoned my responsibility to determine probable cause, then that's not reasonable reliance. My argument would be is the officer knew that that wasn't reasonable when he went to that - went to the neutral magistrate anyway, because he presented facts or he lied to the magistrate or whatever the case may be to get the magistrate to issue that or the magistrate was so incompetent that they issued it without looking at probable cause. That's what our Fourth Amendment from the State Constitution provides for. But this case is not analogous to Krull. What's applicable in this case and what Mr. Wheable argued originally was retroactivity, and retroactivity is governed by Griffin v. Kentucky and United States v. Johnson both of which I think the Court is familiar with. And without going - and if you want I can give you the citation. THE COURT: No - I don't think McNeelev's not new law. That's the holding of this District. It's not new law. MR. ODGERS: If it's not new law them -

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Į9

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. ODGERS: - then comes the next question. If it's not new law and Schmerber was the - the law of the land, which it is, it said absent exigent circumstances, one must get a warrant. If that's the law of this jurisdiction, then there is no reasonable reliance upon Nevada implied consent because Schmerber -

THE COURT: No, wait a minute though. Let - let me say this. McNeely dealt with one very specific exception to the warrant rule the exigent circumstances -

MR. ODGERS: Correct.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

THE COURT: - okay? Schmerber dealt also with exigent circumstances only. Its - it - it cannot be argued that there's no such thing as consent.

MR. ODGERS: And I agree, but we've already argued THE COURT: So - and this is not an exigent case MR. ODGERS: Right.

THE COURT: - so to the extent to me, McNeely doesn't have anything to do with this case other than it made everybody's brains open up and Schmerber doesn't have anything to do with this case because none of those facts should be in argue either.

MR. ODGERS: Well but it does on both of those from the standpoint that it - it creates the baseline much like Leon.

CRUIDO4037 THE STATE OF HEYADA V. SRIDELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Lints Device, Transcriber

THE COURT: Get a warrant.

THE COURT: It's not new law.

MR. ODGERS: Get a warrant.

THE COURT: Unless you have an exception.

MR. ODGERS: Okay. And I've already argued and if the Court would like I can go back over the consent issue.

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCELAR, 974/2013 TRANSCRET, 13rds Device Transcriber

THE COURT: No. No. I'm just - we're down to exclusionary rule and I think you -

MR. ODGERS: And - and -

THE COURT: - kind of milked it pretty good.

MR. ODGERS: - but the problem is is that the exclusionary rule when you look at a violation of the Fourth Amendment and again going back to Griffin and Johnson -

THE COURT: What's the purpose of it?

MR. ODGERS: The purpose of it is not just to deter bad conduct but it also said that just because we plucked your case out of the stream of cases that are pending, you shouldn't have the benefit and everybody else gets screwed or visa versa. If the Court had ruled against McNeoly and said, no, you know what, this is okay, there was exigent circumstances, then that still doesn't foreclose everybody else's case hasn't already been settled. And that's the part of Repinec and that's the part of this case that is truly the issue, and all the cases that are pending prior to the - the police starting to obtain warrants -

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SDIDEZAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devine, Transaction

THE COURT: But see -

MR. ODGERS: - because -

THE COURT: - but see, the one part about - about
Repined that think no one even argued about is the Brocket
case, one oh seven Nevada aix thirty-eight. And in that case
clearly the officer misapplied the statute, forced flood
without any justification under the statute, but the prior
wasn't from Nevada, it was a prior from California and that's
back in the late eighties and minety-one and the Nevada
Supreme Court said yea, he was wrong, he had no - he had
absolutely no authority under this law. To me isn't that
more compelling than to say this guy followed that law, he
followed the law to the tee, he did everything he was
supposed to do under the law when he suppressed evidence but
yet the case where the officer violated the law and force
blood when he had zero authority under the law we don't
suppress it. How do we - how do we reconcile that with

MR. ODGERS: The Supreme Court was wrong.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

MR. ODGERS: I ~ the ~ the simple fact of the matter is Your Honor is that we're all human beings and as you aptly pointed out in Repinec everyone of us that have been criminal defense attorneys, criminal prosecutors and judges has been

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

App Appendix 145

remiss -

10

п

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

[0

11

l2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ODGERS: - because we're -we've become complacent. We've become complacent in that we believe in the virtuous - virtuous nature of the legislature but sometimes it takes a case like McNeely to say hey, wait a minute.

THE COURT: I agree.

MR. ODGERS: And that's essentially what has occurred and I think Justice Sotomayor did a good job of waking up all of us in our line of work because at the end of the day Schmerber, McNeely, all of them require a case by case analysis. We have to know what the parameters are. We know that exigent circumstances on one end trumps the warrant. We also know consent on the other end trumps a warrant. The question is is as applied to this case, Nevada implies consent. Bold point number one. You are required to submit to evidentiary testing.

THE COURT: We're repl - we're replowing now because - MR. ODGERS: Well -

THE COURT: - I'm just talking about exclusion now.

MR. ODGERS: I understand but that's that I'm trying
to get to Your Honor is that what you are required to submit
and if you don't we're going to force it, that is coercive
and that is bad behavior. Not necessarily that the officer

CR-1044037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR 9747013 TRANSCRIPT (Indu Davin, Transmitter

did something (unintelligible word) because he followed what he was trying to do. That doesn't make it right. Doesn't make it right that this field training officer got it wrong. It doesn't make it right if the POST Academy got it wrong. It doesn't make it right if the legislature got it wrong. The simple fact of the matter is they got it wrong and by getting it wrong they violated the Fourth Amendment and because the violated the Fourth Amendment it must be suppressed.

MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor may I be heard and steal five more minutes of this Court's time?

THE COURT: Well, we probably old ground.

MR. WEEABLE: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

10

11

12

13

14

16

18

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

35

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor with regret - regard to Krull and whether it applies and this criminal versus administrative, I need to give the Court something else to chew on that has not been discussed here that is highly relevant. We've discussed these warrant exceptions. We discussed - and this is where its relevant because it goes to the officer's reliance on the statute, okay. There's other exceptions to the warrant requirement besides consent, and that's highly regulated activities and the administrative exceptions to the warrant requirement such as commercial vehicle inspections. A semi-truck can be pulled over at any

CR-130-607 THE STATE OF NEVADIA V. SINDELAR RESCENT TRANSCRIPT Linds Dowler, Transcriber

time for any reason and its cab can be tossed. How is that not a violation of someone's rights. Fishing and hunting, highly regulated activity. We can go in and open a cooler without a warrant if you believe and have reason to believe there is something going on there.

THE COURT: I don't think that one's been litigated vet. has it?

MR. WHEABLE: Well I'm just saying, these are

THE COURT; Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: These officers are authorized to do
these - this peace officer here is authorized on the Fish and
Game statutes to do that activity both in the semi-truck and
in the cooler. And see, these are exceptions to the warrant
requirement. How are they supposed to distinguish between
those exceptions to the warrant requirement and this
exception to the warrant requirement because I would argue
that the D. M. V. and the traffic code are highly regulated
activities. Perhaps there needs to be another approach to
this analysis, Your Honor. I just want to throw that out
there because we do need to address it and I didn't properly
brief it. Mr. Odgers did not properly brief it nor is he
prepared to, but it came to my mind sitting here listening to
Mr. Odgers as he, and I so appreciate him bring the fact that

CE-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAR 9/24/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Doving Transcriber

I stumbled over the federal law and point out my inadequacies, the word I was looking for was preemption. The United States Supreme Court does give us laws that do take effect and preempt our statutes but when an officer is trying to distinguish between these various statutes, one which allows him to toss the cab of a semi-truck without a warrant. one that allows him to get in the cooler without a warrant. one that allows him to take blood without a warrant, how is he supposed to know - are all of them unconstitutional, some of the are constitutional, some of them not constitutional? And on that Your Honor, an officer cannot turn a blind eye and when a building inspector goes in and sees a bunch of stolen car parts, he's not going to say well, we're going to revoke your license then walks out. No. They're lawfully preset just like the commo - the commercial vehicle inspection. That officer is lawfully present. He's not going to turn a blind eye. And that's why Krull was because that evidence was there. It was - it's just as analogous just as the Court indicated that once you go through that analysis the prosecution is the same. We don't need to stop back and punish that officer for something he (unintelligible words).

THE COURT: Thank you counsel. Obviously the Court has not made a ruling and has not made any factual findings

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR SEARCH TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Tomorrison 9.

in this hearing. My comments that have been made are not to ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3C(d) of the Nevada Rules of be intended to be a ruling or factual finding, simply from Appellant Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft points of argument. The Court will take it under submission transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, and prepare a written order. Anything further? Sor cortified to be an accurate transcript. MR. WHEABLE: No Your Honor. MR. ODGERS: No Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Court will be in recess. BAILIFF: All rise. 10 u 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 23 23



## FILED

288 SEP 28 AM:9: 10 . 1 CASE NO. CR-1304037 MICHOLE BALDWIN WHITE PINE COUNTY CLERK 2 Dept. 1 3 IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF 4 5 NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WHITE PINE 6 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 8 Plaintiff. 9 vs. 10 STELLA LOUISE SINDELAR, 11 Defendant. 12 TRANSCRIPT 13 οf JURY TRIAL 14 June 30 - July 1, 2015 15 COUNSEL APPEARING: 16 For the State: MICHAEL WHEABLE, ESQ. 17 District Attorney ANGELA GIANOLI, ESQ. 18 Deputy District Attorney 801 Clark Street, Ste. 3 19 Ely, NV 89301 20 For the Defense: RICHARD W. SEARS, ESQ. 21 457 Fifth Street Ely, NV 89301 22 23 24 Transcribed by: Linda Davies, Sworn Court Transcriber CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linda Davies, Transcriber

## TABLE OF CONTENTS OPENING STATEMENTS: FOR THE STATE: P. 39 L. 20 thru P. 44 L. 12 FOR THE DEFENSE: P. 44 L. 14 thru P. 46 L. 15 STATE'S WITNESSES: CALEB SURFALL Direct Examination P. 46 L. 16 thru P. 106 L. 15 P. 107 L. 14 thru P. 149 L. 18 P. 149 L. 20 thru P. 155 L. 1 P. 155 L. 3 thru P. 163 L. 22 Cross Examination Re-direct Examination cross Examination BORACE HERRIN P. 164 L. 19 thru P. 214 L. 17 P. 214 L. 19 thru P. 217 L. 17 P. 217 L. 19 thru P. 218 L. 22 Direct Examination Cross Examination 10 Re-direct Examination 11 RICEARD BELL P. 219 L. 8 thru P. 259 L. 11 P. 259 L. 13 thru P. 259 L. 23 12 Direct Examination Cross Examination 13 14 15 CLOSING ARGUMENT: 16 P. 265 L. 7 thru P. 275 L. 1 For the State 17 P. 275 L. 3 thru P. 283 L. 16 For the Defense P. 283 L, 19 thru P. 290 L. 10 18 For the State 19 20 JURY VERDICT P. 291 L. 23 21 22 23 24 CR-130007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SWOELAR 600/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transactor

LIST OF EXHIBITS STATE'S EXHIBITS Exhibit 3 ADMITTED P. 187 L. 20 P. 214 L. P. 236 L. Exhibit 4 Exhibit 5 Exhibit 6 Exhibit 7 P. 258 L. 1 P. 201 L. 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 CR-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY. SNIDELAR, 4/10/2013 TRANSCREY: Linds Device, TX

(VOID DIRE EXAMINATIONS OF JURGES NOT REQUESTED).

BAILIFF: All rise. The Seventh Judicial District

Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of White

Pine is now in session, the Honorable Steve L. Dobrescu

presiding.

6

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated.

Good morning ladies and gentlemen. This is case number CR one three zero four zero three seven, State of Nevada versus Stella Louise Sindelar. Miss Sindelar's present represented by Mr. Sears. The State's represented by Mr. Wheable and Miss Gianoli, and this is the time and place that was set for a jury trial in this matter. Are the parties prepared to go forward?

MR. WHEABLE: The State is Your Honor.

MR. SEARS: Miss Sindelar is ready Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So ladies and gentlemen, what's going to happen in this case at this point is we're going to start out with some questions that I have for you and then as we progress through that then the attorneys will get an opportunity to ask you questions up here. As we go through this process its very important for the rest of you to listen to what's going on up here because if someone gets excused and another person comes up, it will go a lot faster if you've been listening to the questions and you'ze thinking

CR-1304Q17 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/302011 TRANSCRET 12040 Davin, Trimoriber

about what we're - what we've been talking about here. So at this part - point what we're going to do is have all the prospective jurors, that includes all of you back there, please stand, raise your right hand and take the oath as a perspective juror.

CLERK: Do you solemnly swear that you will and truly answer all questions put to you touching upon your qualifications to serve as jurors in the case now pending before this Court so help you God?

JURORS: I do.

10

21

12

13

24

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Please be seated. All right, at this point then we'll have the attorneys please stand introduce themselves starting with - over here.

MS. GIANOLI: Good morning ladies and gentlemen, my name is Angie Gianoli.

MR. WHEABLE: Good morning. Mike Wheable, I'm the District Attorney here in White Pine County.

MR. SEARS: Good morning, Rich Sears. Pleased to see you all.

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen, the attorneys in this case are advocates for a position and they're held to very high standards so even if you know them or are acquainted with any of them, you might see them in the hallway, they're really not even supposed to say hello to you

CR-3304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY. SENDELAR 6/20/2015 TRANSCRET. Links Davies, Transcriber

App Appendix 149

during the course of the trial so keep that in mind if you if you see them, you're better off not to say anything, but
if you slip out and say something, they - they probably
should just ignore during the pendency of this case. They're
advocates as well as the Clerk's Office. If you know any any of the Court personnel as well, you may have an
opportunity to divulge that information but again don't don't talk to them until we're done with the whole trial,
okay. So at this point what's going to happen is the Clerk
will read the second amended criminal information. This is
the charges that the State has filed against Miss Sindelar.

10

11

t2

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12 (3

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

CLERK: Case number CR one three oh four oh three seven, Department Number One, In the Seventh Judicial District Court, County of White Pine, State of Nevada, The State of Nevada, Plaintiff, versus Stella Louise Sindelar, Defendant. Second Amended Criminal Information for driving under the influence of alcohol. In the Seventh Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada against Stella Louise Sindelar, Defendant, Angela M. Gianoli, Esquire, Deputy District Attorney within and for the County of White Pine, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada informs the Court that the date hereinafter set forth in the County of White Pine, State of Nevada, said Defendant did commit the following, to-wit, count one. On or

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOIDELAR 6/34/2015 TRANSCRET (Jack Davies, Transcriper

about March twenty-seventh, twenty thirteen, the Defendant committed the criminal offense of driving under the influence of alcohol which criminal offense consists of being bound by the measurement within two hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle to have zero point zero eight percent or more by weight of alcohol in her blood by the Defendant operating her motor vehicle on Great Basin Boulevard in Ely, County of White Pine, State of Nevada, and being found by measurement within two hours after driving or being in actual control of said motor vehicle to have zero point zero eight percent or more by wright of alcohol in her blood, all of which is in violation of N. R. S. four eight four C point one one zero, N. R. S. four eight four C point zero two zero and N. R. S. four eight four C point four one zero, and all of the foregoing is contrary to the form, force and effect of the statute in some cases made and provided and against the indignity of the people of White Pine County, State of Nevada. Dated this thirtieth day of June, twenty fifteen. Michael A. Wheable, Esquire, White Pine County District Attorney, Angela M. Gianoli, Esquire, White Pine County Deputy District Attorney.

t2

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Now to this charge Miss Sindelar has pled not guilty and that's thus the issue we join for this trial. So before I start talking to you and asking you questions,

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA A SPICELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds During Transcriber

the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence

I'll go over some procedural matters. Basically what happens is this we will take a break about every hour to an hour and a half. If someone has a need that they need to break sooner than that, they just need to let me know. We can do that, we can handle that. We - we break for lunch, We usually try to finish up the day around five o'clock. This trial is scheduled for two days. We - we - chances are we won't finish today but we'll finish sometime tomorrow. We won't do into the third day. The - the attorney's have assured me that. We know the holiday's coming up as well. So before I start my questions with you I need to advise you of a couple legal concepts which you're going to hear about in this case and this is to kind of give you the idea what we're talking about. The presumption of innocense. A defendant in a criminal action is presumed to be innocent until the contrary is proven and in case of a reasonable doubt whether her guilt is satisfactorily shown, she's entitled to be acquitted. The burden of proof. The burden of proof in every criminal case is solely on the State. The State has to prove each and every element of the offense that they have charged and the Defendant has no burden to prove anything. A reasonable doubt is one based on reason. It is not mere possible doubt but is such a doubt as would govern or control a person in the more weighty affairs of life. If the minds of the jurors after

CRA304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SECRELAR 62642015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devins, Transcriber 8

are in such a condition that they can say they feel an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, there's not a reasonable doubt. Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility or speculation. The jury's duty is to find the facts in the case. And what's going to happen is you're going to hear testimony and - and you may see exhibits and from those you have to deliberate and decide what are the facts in the case. That's your sole duty. Then I will instruct you as to what the law. I accept whatever facts you find and likeWise whatever law is instruction to you you have to apply to the facts. So now we're going to start with the individual questions. Im going to ask a question and then we'll start with the back row and if it applies to you or you think it applies to you please raise your hand and we'll- and we'll flush that out a little bit. As we go through this, none of the questions are intended to embarrass anybody or have you reveal something very private or something that you don't want to divulge. If that's the situation, then you just say I would prefer to talk to you privately about it and then on a break what we will do is I will meet with you with the lawyers in Chambers or in the courtroom with no one else is around and we'll talk about the situation. The most important thing is to think about the question and answer

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINURLAR 636/2013 TEANSCRIPT Linds Dorice, Transmitter

openly and honestly. That way we have the best short of getting twelve fair and open-minded jurors. Now, when you're being open and honest, sometimes people try to get a little too honest, so if you see my band go like this, that means stop, all right. So we may need to caution you a little bit. I know everyone would rather be doing something else today. The pay isn't good. If - if you're finally selected to serve on the jury, its forty dollars a day. It's certainly not enough for your time and everyone would rather be somewhere else but - but its important for the system, its important for Miss Sindelar, its important for the State and so the the main think that I want to tell you is if - if you serve on a jury, we excuse you for a full year from that point and I was looking at the calendar prior to coming into Court today and between now and Thanksgiving, we have fourteen more jury trials scheduled and a couple of them look like they're about two week trials so this one's two days, those are two weeks, its up to you guys. We don't sequester you at the end of the day, you're going to go home, and I'll give you an admonition. It's a very important admonition that you don't talk about the case with anybody and those sorts of things, okay. So we're looking at two days. And so - so the first question that I have, I want to know about really serious inconvenience to anyone. Oh, and first of all, the people

CR-150407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINGELAR 4007015 TRANSCRIPT Links Devise, Transcriber

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

74

that you heard called on the roll that didn't show, what happens is I send them a letter asking them to explain what's going on and anybody if it's happened more than once with them, they're going to come to Court and they're going to explain why they shouldn't be held in contempt which could be a fine for it could be jail. And some Courts what they do is they say, you know what, if you don't show, what we're going to do is if it was a two day trial, you got two days community service. We haven't really instituted that yet, but we may, you never no, so - so they didn't get off scotfree, trust me. Oh, and also the other thing too is we'll add them to the list again. That's even better. I just thought of that, so they'll be on for a whole other yea, all right. (VOIO DIRE QUESTIONING - NOT REQUESTED TO BE

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: And then before we fill that box what we're going to do is we're going to take a break because it's been almost an hour and a half now. Okay, so ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to give you the admonition and this applies to all of you as well as all of you perspective jurors and its very important - this is the first example of what the law is and you have to follow it. Do not communicate among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial. Do not communicate with any

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SDIDSLAR 4/34/2015 TRANSCRET. Linds Davids, Transcriber.

of the witnesses or attorneys on any subject. What does communicate mean? Talk, listen, make signals, this. This means communicate, so you don't immediately go and text and say I'm on a trial, I'm at a trial, here's the Defendant, here's the lawyers, here's what its about, because if you do that you've violated the law and why is it so important? Because you can text something to somebody and bam. it comes back and they say, oh, that's that case and now you've tainted yourself and maybe anybody else in the - and so that's why communicate means e-text, mail. Twitter, whatever, all that stuff, you can't do it about the trial. You can say I'm in jury selection. All right? Do not read, watch or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information including without limitation newspapers, television, radio or any form of social media. Do not form or express eny opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you. So we'll go ahead and take about a - we'll take a fifteen minute break because we've got a lot of people here and then what will happen is once - once everybody's use the facilities, and we have them downstairs. there - there's more restrooms downstairs than just here and there's some way downstairs, then everybody come back, all of you come back in your chair, we'll fill that chair and then

we'll - we'll get the process going, so we'll go ahead and do the recess for about fifteen minutes at least. Court will be in recess.

BAILIFF: All rise.

BAILIFF: All rise.

THE COURT: Court's in session, please he seated. This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar's present with counsel, the State's present and we'll go shead and fill position number - (VOID DIRK QUESTIONING - NOT REQUESTED TO BE TRANSCRIRED). All right, the record should reflect the return of the prospective jurors and so ladies and gentlemen, we've completed the peremptory challenge process so at this time what I'm going to do is call out the names of the final twelve jurors and alternate and we'll start again with the first one being up on the right top here to my right, and so as I call your name, please come up and then we'll get you settled and then we'll move forward, so juror number one is Kerry Nelson. Number two Miss Netcher. Number three Miss Jarman. Number four Miss Southworth, Miss Southworth back, is she -

UNKNOWN PERSON: She's breast feeding.

THE COURT: She's - she's feeding now? All right, so we'll leave a spot for her for a second. Any problem with me finishing filling it up while she's out there?

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SEIDELAR 6:00/2015 TEANSCRIPT Linde Device, Transcriber

MR. SEARS: No Your Honor.

MR. WHEABLE: No. We'll bring her in before then THE COURT: So we'll skip the next chair and then
we'll go to Miss Joyner will be number five. All right, and
then Miss Tallerico and starting at number seven here Mr.
Martin, Mr. Ivins, Mr. McGray, Mr. Wallace, Preston Hill,
Michael Davis, and our alternate will be Miss Steel. All
right, and so we can go ahead and excuse the rest of you. If
you want to stay, we're going to do some initial instructions
and some admonitions and then we're going to take a lunch
break. Thank you Miss Southworth, we saved a spot for you.

THE COURT: No that's all right. We - we'll be more considerate too when - while - when you're busy we'll take a break, okay. All right, so ladies and gentlemen at this point if all of you will please stand and raise your right hand the Clerk will give you an - the oath as a juror.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: I'm sorry about that.

CLERK: Do you and each of you solemnly swear that you will well and truly try the case now pending before the Court and a true verdict render according to the evidence given so help you God?

JURORS: I do.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: All right. Please be seated, and I have an admonition and a couple of things to go over with you.

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SERBELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCREET, Linds Davies, Transmisson, 1

First of all, no juror may declare to his fellow jurors any fact relating to the case as of his own knowledge, and if any juror discovers during the trial or after the trial has retired that he or any other juror has personal knowledge of any fact in controversy in the case, he shall disclose the situation to the Judge out of the presence of the other jurors. So what is that really saying in - in - in regular language? It means this. Lots of times when you go through a trial, especially in a small town, you - you're going along and then you - you hear testimony or you see something and you go you know what, I did know something about this case and I didn't think about it or I forgot about it and so if that happens, your - your duty is not to say anything to any other jurors but on a break grab a hold of the Bailiff or or my Law Clerk and get to me - the information to me. Likewise, if you hear another juror saying, oh, yea, you know I did - you know I saw that or I remember this or this or that, if you bear that, get away from that juror, tell the Bailiff or my Law Clerk so we ca deal with that as well okay, cause we - we really want to - we don't keep you sequestered but we want to keep - keep the information that you get in accordance with the laws is pretty much what it's about. Okay, now, what's going to happen is when you come back from lunch, I quess what I'm going to do is I'll give my initial CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPICELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCREY: Links Device, Tra

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

instructions, then we'll turn them loose and we'll do our motions is that right? Okav. Okav. So what's going to happen is I'm going to give you some initial instructions that kind of help you and give you a guidance of how - how the trial's going to go, what should you use to determine what the facts are, how you're listening to witnesses, those kind of things, and then we'll turn you lose for lunch and when we come back, you'll come back in your chairs, these seats will be gone and you'll have a note pad with you that you can take notes during the trial if you want to. I also allow this. You want to bring in water, pop, juice, I'm okay with all that, just if you bring in a can open it first. I don't want to hear popping like that. I'm okay with chewing gum also, but don't pop it, cause if you pop it you're going to be embarrassed and you're coing to ruin it for everybody. okay, so you can chew gum quietly. Those are the main things. The alternate has the most important job because the alternate has to listen to the testimony just like everybody else does and may or may not get the satisfaction of deliberating if somebody gets removed, and we've had a lot of people not being able to make the trial and so the alternate is often plugged into the trial at the end to deliberate with the other jurors so your job is really hard because you may not get that end thing but you've got to stay with it just

CR-194617 THE STATE OF NEVADA+. SINDELAR 4/9/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcript

the same, okay. And we've alway - we always work on ways to try to figure to get around that and there's just - we just haven't come up with it yet okay. So, and at this point what I'm going to do is to read you these initial instructions and then I'll give you the admonition again that you're going to hear at every break and then please follow that. (JURY INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN - NOT REQUESTED TO BE TRANSCRIBED). So those are the initial instructions ladies and centlemen so now you get the admonition again and then you can go to lunch. Do not communicate among vourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial. Do not communicate with any of the witnesses or attorneys on any subject. Do not read, watch or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information including without limitation newspapers, television, radio, or any form of social media and do not form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you. So what can you tell somebody, employer, significant other, spouse, whatever? You can tell them you've been selected to serve on a jury, it's a criminal case, that's all. Don't say anything else. You should be home about five o'clock tonight we'd expect, give or take and the case will finish tomorrow. Don't say anything more than

that because if you say a name or anything that you've heard about today, it's tainted and then you've not followed m law. Okay. And we know how important that is. We'll excuse you. Counsel, you think fifteen, twenty minutes on a motion is max?

MR. WHEABLE: That's all I need Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: Perhaps a little longer Your Monor. Okay, so if we sent them til quarter to two is that plenty of time .
for our work?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes.

MR. SEARS: Yes it is.

THE COURT: Cause we've got a bunch of other work we have to do. It comes up during the course of the trial as you know. We don't want to delay you guys, so its noon now, be back here at one forty-five. Huh?

MR. WHEABLE: Do you think we can do it before onethirty, will that be time enough?

THE COURT: We're going to do our motions up right now before you guys get to eat and then -

MR. WHEABLE: Yea, one forty- five works.

THE COURT: Okay, and we'll be sure that we don't have you come back and have to wait around so go shead and take off. So remember the admonition. Come back, be ready

CR-DOMOTY THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOMEZAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET. Linds Derice, Transcriber

to be seated at one forty-five, okay? All right, go ahead and be seated. The record should reflect the jurors and alternate have all left the courtroom and so a couple of things. First of all, during a break I met with counsel in Chambers and there was a question raised in regard to Ms. Jarman, juror number three, who had said she had been charged with a felony but it didn't resolve. We clarified in Chambers that she - the case was dismissed or - or it reduced down to a misdemeanor and both counsel had an opportunity to ask her questions and then both were satisfied with her answers. Is that right Mr. Wheable?

MR. WHEABLE: That's correct Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now also, with respect to the second amended information the Court received that this morning and as it normally does, redacting things that shouldn't be read to the jury. The Court inadvertently redacted that information off the original second amended information that was filed and so the part that's blocked out on the original on line twenty-two and twenty-five and on page three - page two line three, four and five should not be redacted so we'll probably lets do a - just file another second amended because you can just run it out right and so

CX-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. STADELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Davin, Transcriber

we'll clarify without redact okay. So then we have anything else on the record before our motions?

MR. WHEABLE: No.

THE COURT: No? Okay. We have some motions by the State and motions by Mr. Sears, so initially we have two motions by the State, one is motion to introduce res gestae evidence and motion to introduce Defendant's statements so - and I've real all of these and reviewed all of them, is there anything to add about them briefly, Mr. Wheable, with respect to either of those?

MR. WHEABLE: You know if -

THE COURT: How do you want to break it down?

MR. WHEABLE: You Honor, in the - in the ones - in the Jackson (unintelligible word) it made reference to other statements on the D. V. D. provided - that I provided the Court that weren't specifically mentioned in there and there were some specifically mentions made that we are seeking to have put in and if this Court reviewed the D. V. D., they're all in the D. V. D., specifically when the Defendant had said that she drank some shots of vodks now and again. That's on the D. V. D., its not in the actual paperwork but its incorporated that - it's - it's included under that.

THE COURT: Well lets do this, lets break it down into two different D. V. D.s. how about that?

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDOLAR, 400/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Deview, Transcript

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, good. On - and I'm talking the lapel cam D. V. D. first.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: And what I've done is and I've provided the Court in the unredacted version she makes those statements. I'm moving to have those statements in. I do believe they all occurred while the Defendant was out of custody and it was not until the T. B. T. was issued that she was — she understood she was under arrest and she was in fact detained with handcuffs. I did — I have Mr. Sumrall's here should Mr. Sears want to ask him some questions about that but I have nothing more to add to that because the D. V. D. captures it. There's no better evidence than the actual D. V. D., the lapel cam D. V. D. that played so I really don't have any additional evidence to add to that Your Honor other than just I can argue with Mr. Sears about it if the Court needs to hear it.

THE COURT: All right then, how about the booking?

MR. WHEABLE: Um, the booking D. V. D. is - there's
two parts to that really. The first part is when - and
here's the issue, we had a - a bid motion almost a year ago
now to litigate implied consent language and the
constitutionality of that and this Court ultimately found
that implied consent was unconstitutional but the evidence

CR-1304037 THE, STATE OF NEVADA & SINUSCAR, 6/36/2015 TRANSCRET. Linds Davies, Transaction

App Appendix 153

2t

would not be suppressed because it was - last name was Krull. it was done in - in good faith essentially so on that D. V. D. does capture that exchange between Deputy Sumrall and Miss Sindelar in which case he's telling her that sho doesn't have a right to an attorney during the testing process and that he - she's surprised by that many errors of an exchange back and forth were he reiterated that she does have a right to an attorney later. In fact, it came back later in - after the blood and he read her Miranda from a card and she waived in talking again about. That's all on that D. V. D. Now, we intend to show that D. V. D. to the jury so we can see the process, they can see Mr. Herrin taking her blood, they can see - the can hear the admissions that Miss Sindelar made. She did not invoke her Miranda rights so I do not believe it needs to be kept away, that that her rights remain silent, that that would projudice her because she did waive those rights. It's on that D. V. D. so that she would not suffer any additional prejudice by having it shown other than evidentiary prejudice. Finally, just for the Court's information, State's Exhibit One which I will try to move in today and the Court's rulings has been redacted. the version I'm going to show. It came to us in two separate parts. She had to play it and then - it ends and then it picks up again and made a second copy. It plays for three or

CR-DOMOTY THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOCIELAR 6/19/2013 TRANSCRIPT 12:06 Device, Transcriber

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

28

22

23

24

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

four minutes and then stops and then I had to click on the next file to show the remaining of the contact. We've spliced those together to make it easier for the jury to see and I terminated the lapel cam D. V. D. prior to any discussion of blowing in the P. B. T. device because then there would be a poor perceive it does not have evidentiary value and so I didn't want to get into that so I cut off the contact right before Miss Sindelar said on the - on the lapel cam D. V. D. I've got to blow and Deputy Wilkin said, yes, you have to blow into this - this device and so that's not on there anymore, nor are the results or the actual handcuffs and arresting on my State's Exhibit.

THE COURT: Anything after that point though? MR. WHEABLE: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WHEABLE: It's all out.

THE COURT: Okay.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: So, with that Your Honor, I - I do move this Court to allow me to introduce State's One and State's Two which is the lapel cam and D. V. D. which contain Miss Sindelar's statements. Mr. Sears, I believe does have some issues with the status of custody and when Miranda was read and when it should have been read and Mr. Sumrall is here should he need to - to talk we can bring him in.

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR #5943015 TRANSCRET Linds Dovins, Transgiber

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: I can take these sort of in reverse order. Lets talk about the lapel cam first.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SEARS: And we have a redacted video. The first time I learned about the redacted video was this morning. I did not participate in any of the redaction of the video. I didn't see what was taken out. I don't know what was taken out. I in fact saw the original video but my concern now is I have a tempered with video and I'm supposed to confront, ckay, in front of a jury, without knowing exactly whether or not it was done correctly, whether it was done improperly, if there was something out out its going to be a surprise, and I think its improper. I don't think any of that video should be coming in now. First of all, with respect to - to the lapel cam, we've got an officer who can testify to the events as he recalls it. We don't need it. We don't have any missing witnesses. I mean, this is just I guess C. S. I. flash for the jury so they get to see some lapel cam. There's nothing there that cannot be testified to. In fact, a lot of what you see on the land cam is nothing. I mean, you're not looking at any particular testing. I think you might see Miss Sindelar raise an arm once in the midst of one of their tests, but its of no particular special value, and now its

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF REVAIDAY, SONDELAR 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT 1246 Device, Transmiss 24

been tampered with without any sort of purview by an expert by the State, okay, or even by me. Ah, next, we've got admissions on there that are given when she was detained, when she was defacto under arrest. She wasn't cuffed, but she wash't freely. She asked if she could go into Champs to get somebody to drive her car home. At that point its clear she was under arrest. He didn't say the magic words, okey, but she was under arrest. She did not receive Miranda at any point until she got to the jail later, unless he gave her Miranda in the car and we don't have any evidence of that. What we've got is a bunch of questioning that goes on with this woman without being Mirandized. The State's right. When she's in there in booking, she's told you don't have a right to an attorney during testing and she's shocked. She thought she had a right to an attorney. It's clear that she didn't understand what her rights were. It's clear that she didn't have Miranda read to her earlier than that. She didn't know what Miranda was at that point. I mean granted. we expect everybody sees it on T. V. and everybody knows, but it wasn't read to her when it should have been read to her which was at that - at the point when she was no longer detained. She was formally arrested, and from the point when she says can I go into Champs and get somebody to watch my car or to take care of my car, she knows she's under arrest.

CR-LIGHOST THE STATE OF NEVADAR, SINDELAR 6000013 TRANSCRIPT Links Devis, Tomoriker 🐪 23

Nothing after that in terms of admissions should be allowed before the Court and after that is when the statement is made, yea, I took some shots during the day. Her prior answer was no, I haven't had anything to drink, and we think that's the end of it. After the no I didn't have anything to drink, none of those admissions should come in, okey, with respect on the lapel cam. With respect to the booking video, I'm not sure I see any value whatsoever to the booking video, except we have a recitation of the testing that we're going to have witnesses testify to, and I guess I'm concerned about the time wasting. It's cumulative. We've got what we need in terms of the witnesses who are here. We don't need it Your Honor. I don't know if the booking video's been tampered with or not, it's not clear, but I just think its cumulative and it's unnecessary. Thank you Judge.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2t

22

23

24

THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else?

MR. WHEABLE: I - I believe Your Honor has reviewed
the lapel cam video (unintelligible words - noise in front of
microphone). I do have a duty to keep nonadmissible evidence
away from the jury and I just could not be sure that our
technology we have that I can get up to press the stop button
in time. That's why we redacted that. Mr. Sears can review
it over lunch and I do have the other unredacted video here
and you know, we can do it that way if the Court has concern

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET Links Davies, Transcriber

with that. You know. I think that if - if the Court watched the video I think the Court would remember the pivotal turn in events when during the P. B. T., and this is where it's relevant, during the P. B. T., and - and I'll - I'll talk frankly now because there's no jury here. Miss Sindelar has some experience with D. U. T.s. She asked if she had to blow into the device, probably because either she saw Deputy Wilkin get it out or not and it was at that point, this is after all the admissions, it was at that point because there's no admissions made on the scene, on the lapel cam after the P. B. T., so at that point she blow in the device. Deputy Wilkin was saying keep blowing, keep blowing, keep blowing and them Miss Sindelar did not blow in the device completely. She stopped, she gave a look to Deputy Wilkin. It took a second to register and then when he read the results which aren't necessary. Miss Sindelar said just enough, just enough, isn't it. She knew at that point she was gone and that was what - they do that for a reason. That's when they make their final decision to arrest. And that's when she turned around and was placed into handcuffs. She knew, the officers knew. They had another discussion then about the car. Sergeant Marchez was on scene and said I'm sorry we - we have a pol - we - we don't do that and then said - oh was it the car still running and he said no it's CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDSLAR, 600/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds David Transcript.

10

12

34

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

70

21

22

23

24

turned off. I'll get your purse. She said thank you. I mean that was - that unequivocally was a time when she was - when Miranda at that time would have triggered for any statements that be used after that point. We're not seeking any of those admissions of those - those - there's no relevance to any of those statements to the case today and so we are seeking to have the lapel cam video shown up to the point I think we're stopping it right before she says do I need to blow into the machine, so. As the booking D. V. D. you know, a lot of this evidence is cumulative a little bit but it's still provident. We still have statements on there that are provident. It - it bolsters what our witnesses are saying, it shows the process, it helps the jury to understand the layout how the blood was taken, how the kits are used, and the entire process. It's - it's definitely relevant, and you know what, it's our case for the State. We have to produce our evidence and lot the jury see its entirety, so the booking D. V. D. has not been redacted whatsoever. It's the same one we discovered to Mr. Sears and we ask that they both be allowed in.

MR. SEARS: Just one thing Your Honor. That did raise a factual issue right there. I hadn't planned on putting Sumrall on the stand but that fact statement by the State was Sumrall will say it wasn't until after she took the

CR-196607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 698/7811 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcript 21

P. B. T., she wasn't free to leave. Well, we don't know that. We don't have that statement anywhere. We haven't explored Deputy Sumrall's mind. My hunch is if we put Deputy Sumrall on the stand and we ask him after the first test was she free to leave, he'll say no, but if that's the test the State wants to use, I'm willing to go with it. We'll have to question Sumrall.

THE COURT: No. No. We're not going there. MR. WHEABLE: Not. That's not the standard here. THE COURT: We're not going there. We're not going in anybody's mind because that's not the standard. The standard is objective reasonable person, not what he thought or what she thought. So with respect to the lapel cam here's what it is. The - even though she said can I leave my car with someone at Shooters, after a couple of tests had cone on or something, and - and maybe - maybe whether she knew it it was crunch time or she knew she wasn't free to leave or she knew she wasn't - she was being detained, she couldn't have left being detained, but I don't think she was in custody at that point, even within her own mind she was, cause then there's still - he's still investigating. He's asking about her quite - about how much she's had to drink. how much did you have, are you sticking with that, and then she makes those admissions and then they do the P. B. T. and

CR-190607 THE STATE OF NEVADA+, SMIRLAR 6/19/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber

1 cle
2 res
3 don
4 int
5 cas:
6 cam
7 P. :
8 you
9 ult
10 it
11 wet
12 you
13 thi:
14 doe:
15 Oka;
16 hood
17 her
18 the
19 hed
20 mot:
21 the
22 bool
23 gues

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

81

19

20

21

22

23

24

clearly that process was flawed with the discussion of the result on the camera and then she was formally arrested. I don't think she was - I don't think it was a custodial interrogation until after she was formally arrested in this case so I'm going to - I'm going to allow the - the lapel cam, the redacted version up to the point of prior to the P. B. - just prior to the P. B. T. as you've represented that you've done. Now, we'll play it if there's something ultimately taken out of that or there's another problem with it then that could be a real problem but I'm not going to watch the whole thing again to make sure. You - have you lay your foundation for it is what you'll do because I don't think subjective believe, even Sumrall's subjective belief doesn't have anything to do with what I see on that video. Okay, so that's the first part. Then when we go to the booking video, actually there's a couple things that I saw here. In the booking video, implied consent is read and then there's this extensive - I quess I had - yea, I hadn't - I hadn't paid attention cause - because I think in our prior motions, we didn't have the whole thing. We just looked at the implied consent, but this extensive questioning about the booking questions now, oh my God, it's not just ten questions, it's a hundred questions, and it goes on and on and on, and some of it - I don't know. Some of it I quess CRAINMANT THE STATE OF NEVADA - SINTELAR ADMONS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber

maybe for liability purposes or something, I don't know why what it's all being done for but anyway, I - I - I have - I -I - don't find a lot of relevance with that but here's what I do get. The booking questions go for a long time and the it on my timor on the video at eighteen point oh five, there's discussion about this being a felony and there - to the phlebotomist and therefore we need to draw blood. That's not coming in. And then, here's the problem I have though with the Mixanda. Here's what happened. He reads Mixanda off the card and then he closes it like this. With these rights in mind, where were you headed? He doesn't say with these rights in mind, do you understand your rights? With these rights in mind, do you waive your rights? There's absolutely no waiver. None, with respect to Miranda. There's a waiver on implied consent. I found that previously but that's what the quote I wrote and I listened to it as queue times and you can look again but I don't think its there. It said having these rights in mind, whose were you headed? And she starts - and the questioning goes on and on and - and - and - and in order to prove the reading of Miranda alone, my - and I don't think I'm wrong but I could be, the reading of Miranda alone is the first step, then the State has to show a knowledge waiver of those rights and he - he's - I think the cloud says having these rights in mind will you waive them and talk to

01

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

31

33

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-1394037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR #0002019 TRANSCRIPT | Linds Device, Transaction

me and I think he jumped the track there cause I didn't hear it. So, ah, so I guess if you wanted to put on the initial implied consent part and the booking questions up to about the time when the phlebotomist comes in, I don't know how you're going to cut that out.

MR. WHEABLE: So, just so we're clear, this Court is excluding everything after when he says having those rights in mind, where were you going, everything after that's out.

THE COURT: For sure.

MR. WHEABLE: And then the discussion about that it that someone mentioned the word follony in there, that's out.

THE COURT: That's out.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, so I'm not -

THE COURT: I mean here's a question that I have and I didn't look at it from this view. Clearly, when she was arrested she was in a custodial situation, and normally - and I didn't analyze all those booking questions, you know. In the past its simple booking stuff and I don't note if there was anything incriminating that were asked.

MR. WHEABLE: I - I don't like because its personal, you know, but -

THE COURT: It's buge personal information -

MR. WHEABLE: Yea.

THE COURT: - and I don't know the - I don't know - I

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/39/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber 32

mean you're - I understand you're showing them how we do it all that kind of stuff but the relevance seems pretty mar relevance seems really marginal to me.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay.

THE COURT: You know, have you - have you ever had it used to be did you got a bump on the head tonight to
eliminate that I had a bump on the head when it was - it was
like it was all kinds of medical stuff talked about too I
guess. Anyway. So, I'll - I guess I'll leave that to your
better judgement on what you think with respect to that.
Okay, so now, then we have what, the motion to dismiss?

MR. SEARS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Anything to add to that? I've read it. I've researched. Anything to add?

MR. SEARS: If you read my papers, none. If I clear enough, then no.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SEARS: My argument is simple, it's the same or similar and it's not - it's not the same. The question is is it similar law?

THE COURT: And you guys?

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor -

MA. WHEABLE: Miss Gianoli - I'm sorry, Miss Gianoli's going to handle this part.

CR-LIGHDIT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 6/90/2013 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transaction 33

THE COURT: Go abead.

MS. GIANOLI: And Your Honor, I'll rely upon my brief. I think it fairly states our opposition and I'm certainly willing to argue that if the Court wishes to hear more.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I don't care - I don't need to. So here's what I find. With respect to the part that it's not the same or similar, I looked at some other law. I - we had a - we had a case a while ago, it was yery technical in the law. It was about you had to have - and the State - it was on a marijuana, second conviction of misdemeanor marijuana. I think it was in - in a situation where - I can't remember but I throw it out. It was State versus DeLucia, probably a couple years ago ad there was and their law was very specific about what - our law's requiring you had to have a prior conviction and there's scmething that wasn't clear from the other law. I don't think the fact that it's ten years for enhancement purposes of seven years changes the fact that it's still substantially similar law and the same conduct - it was the same offense, the same type of conduct and the fact that they do enhancement for ten years or allow them and we allowed seven at the time doesn't change that part of it. With respect to the - what I thought the very interesting issue was at first

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 636/0015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript 34

until I guess I really got in the law was the - the fact that when she pled quilty to the - oh, and also I could say with res - I've read - reviewed the prior carefully and I think the factually the prior spells out clearly that it's a felony, spells out clearly that it - it has those significant penalties. I think that belies the affidavit of the Defendant that it would be treated as a misdemeanor, that it was in fact a misdemeanor. I mean the - the prior speaks for itself and it says felony at least two or three times on there. It also recites the prior convictions and this is an enhancement, so that doesn't get it. The - what was interesting was the fact that when she pled to the felony it wasn't a felony in Nevada, or it wouldn't have been enhanced as always a felony in Nevada and I didn't look up Utah law at the time but I did find this Nevada - in Nevada law, the Nolette case is one eighteen Nevada three forty-one and then that leads into a whole bunch of Ninth Circuit cases and and in fact they're - they're very close that the enhancement fact is a collateral consequence of her plea and it was something that's based on the fact that now she's in Nevada and now it's a felony, it wasn't then. She doesn't have to be advised of it. She doesn't have to waive it and she doesn't have to know abut it at the time because that is a collateral consequence which definition is this. The collateral

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

u

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Yesterabor

consequence flows from the future conduct of the Defendant and or the decision of a separate Court. It's not a direct consequence as a result of her plea in Utah. The fact that she got a D. U. - got arrested for D. U. I. in Nevada later is future conduct of the Defendant and now we're in this Court which is a decision of a separate Court so that's Nolette defining collateral consequences. The other cases that talk about the plea bargains, those are based I think firmly on the fact that they were plea bargains, they were specifically pled out in the plea bargain or by the Court. That was Spear one sixteen Nevada six seventy-seven or Christ one oh eight Nevada one zero five eight and they're enforcing plea agreements or they're enforcing a bargain that the Court made with the person when they sentenced them and took a plea and I don't see any of that in the Utah prior. I see basically she pled to a felony. She was advised about a felony and the Court didn't send her to prison, so, that's my finding on that. Any - were there any other issues that I -

MR. SEARS: Those were the ones I raised Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else, either one, on the record?

MS. GIANOLI: No Your Ronor, thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Any other lose ends?

MR. SEARS: Well just the booking video's still lose.

CE-18-607 THE STATE OF NEVADA, SENDIAR 600365 TRANSCRIPT Links Days Transcript. 34

THE COURT: Oh, the booking video. Ah, well, I mean, it's - it's marginally relevant. It shows her mannerism, it shows her action but I don't know.

MR. WHEABLE: We just - we're probably just not going to use it at all.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: But I do have one concern that is this.

MR. SEARS: (Laughter).

MR. WHEABLE: You know when Caleb Sumrall is on the stand, you know, I really don't think it's an appropriate place for Mr. Sears to get into the consensual nature of the blood draw. We've mitigated that. It's a legal issue. I'm not going to ask about consent. I'm not going to ask about Nevada implied consent, you know, because that's going to confuse the jury if it comes out that it was unconstitutionally taken from her.

MR. SEARS: Well I don't - I'm not sure it's relevant for a jury to even hear about it.

MR. WHEABLE: No, its not -

THE COURT: Well it isn't.

MR. WHEABLE: - and that's my point.

THE COURT: And certain -

MR. SEARS: I wasn't going to go into it.

THE COURT: I mean if he went - if he tried to go

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT, 13440 Quoles, Transcribor, 37

App Appendix 157

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

ш

ţ2

13

15

16

17

82

Ľ9

20

21

22

23

24

into it and you didn't do anything about it, it would open the door, you could play the whole thing probably, I mean, that's - that's the other part of it.

MR. WEEABLE: Sure.

THE COURT: But that's not their decision, that was already made, yea.

MR. SEARS: Yea, that's not a -

THE COURT: Yea.

MR. SEARS: - a jury call, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: So the mo - the motion to dismiss is denied.

THE COURT: Denied.

MR. WHEABLE: The booking video as to the felony and any admissions made after Miranda are inadmissible and -

THE COURT: And again, see I didn't - I didn't listen to that - the standard booking questions to think about incriminating. And there was a whole bunch of them so unless you want to watch it while you're eating your sandwich -

MR. WHEABLE: Sure.

THE COURT: - because if - if - if - if you do decide to play that and something and - and eyebrows pop up all around because it sounds incriminating, that was in violation of Miranda then, and so there could be a problem.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOIDELAR, 60002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transplot

MR. WHEABLE: We'll avoid that.

THE COURT: That sounds sweet. All right. Anything further? Okay. So we'll be back. We'll be in recess until - make sure you guys are back here a little bit early incase there's some other issues.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

THE COURT: We'll be ready to go to at a quarter to two. All right. Court will be in recess.

BAILIFF: All rise.

BAILIFF: All rise.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

2t

22

23

24

THE COURT: Court's in session, please be scated.

This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar's present with counsel, the State's present and the jury and the alternate are present and so the State can proceed.

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you Your Honor. Your Honor, do you mind if I mind the podium to the middle of your courtroom?

THE COURT: That's fine.

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you. Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. As the Court indicated and now I speak to while I explain, my name is Angle Gianoli and I along with Mr. Wheable are representing the State in this case.

(Unintelligible word) we have charged the Defendant with driving while under the influence. Now the course of the

CR-1904007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. ANDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dorley, Transmitter

next two days, you're going to hear evidence and hear from several witnesses and hear their testimony. And as you're analyzing this testimony you're going to realize that this is a straight forward case about driving while under the influence. Over the course of the next two days, we anticipate you listening to and hearing from three of the State's witnesses. The first witness is Deputy Caleb Sumrall. Deputy Sumrall's going to explain to h's a deputy of the White Pine County Sheriff's Office has - and has been so employed for the last four years. He'll talk to you about his training and experience, how he's received training and experience in conducting D. U. I. investigations, how he does certain tests to determine whether a person's impaired and how he conducts his investigations. He'll also tell you that his duties as a deputy are to enforce local and state laws. One such law is to make sure that individuals while driving on a public readway are not driving while impaired. As we co through his testimony, he's going to indicate to you that back on March twenty-seventh, two thousand and thirteen he came in contact with the Defendant. He'll tell you that this contact initially occurred at the corner of Great Basin Boulevard and Aultman. He sees a motor vehicle with a break broak light out which is a traffic infraction. He observes as the vehicle drives into the Shooter's parking lot. He then

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR GODDING TRANSCRIPT Undo Device, Transcriber

activates his light and stops the motor vehicle based upon what he previously observed as a traffic violation. Now he makes contact with the Defendant who was the sole occupant and driver of the motor vehicle. Now in making contact with the driver he starts to notice certain physical observations, observations which will tell you in his training and experience maybe indicative of a person driving under the influence of alcohol or impaired. In making contact with her, he notes that there is - she's got watery eyes. He notes that that there's an odor of intoxicants coming from her breath and her speech is slurred. Based upon this, he asks the next logical question, have you been drinking today, to which the Defendant denies. He then asks the Defendant why she was pulling into the Shooter's parking lot which the Defendant hesitates for a moment and then indicates that she had been driving from McGill to Ely in order to get some (unintelligible word - noise in microphone) and some toilet paper. He will next tell you that based upon his training and experience and the physical observations he made of the Defendant he asks her to exit the motor vehicle so he can perform field sobriety tests. He'll tell you that these are standardized tests that he's trained to determined and trained to engage in when he believes somebody is under the influence. We then utilizes these three tests. They're

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR 6:00/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Yearsonber

called the horizontal gaze nystagmus, the walk and turn test and the one leg stand test. He'll explain those tests to you as he did with the Defendant, he'll demonstrate those tests to you and he'll indicate how the Defendant performed on those tests, and in short he'll tell you that after conducting those tests, he made the determination the Defendant was impaired and unable to safely operate a motor vehicle. Following these tests. Deputy Sumrall arrests the Defendant and takes her to the police station, the Public Safety Building is what we call it. While be's at the Public Safety Building, a draw - a blood draw is requested and performed on the Defendant, and this is where you're going to be introduced to the State's second witness. This is Horace Herrin. Horace Herrin is a medical technician, Back in March twenty-seventh of two thousand thirteen he was employed with William B. Ririe as a medical technician. He was employed there for five years. Re'll tell you about his training and experience and in fact he'll tell you that he has been a medical technician for approximately thirty years. He has thirty years of experience in the medical field. He'll talk about his licensure in Nevada when he lived here. He'll tell you that his licensure allows him not only to do blood draws but also to train phlebotomists and blood technicians to do blood draws as well. Re'll then talk to you generally about CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPIDELAR 6/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the blood draw process and how he conducted the blood draw on the Defendant on the particular date. He'll also tell you that when he conducted the blood draw it was within two hours - approximately just over an hour after the Defendant had been driving her motor vehicle. Next you'll be introduced to the State's final witness. Our final witness is Richard Bell. Richard Bell is a criminalist with the Washon County Crime Lab. He will talk to you as well about his training and experience. He'll tell you he's been a criminalist at the Washoe County Crime Lab for the past fifteen years and has over thirty years of experience in the laboratory field and in the medical field. And Richard Bell will tell you about again his training and experience. Re'll talk to you about the protocol utilized by the Washoe County Crime Lab when they receive a sample, how they test the sample, how they hold on to the sample to assure that it's not tainted, it's not contaminated. He'll also talk to you about peer review process, so after he conducts his tests and determines if 'there's any alcohol content or the present of alcohol in a person's blood, there's a poor review to insure the accuracy and the reliability of the results that he obtains. After going through that process I will then ask him what the results of the Defendant's blood was and he'll tell you that within two hours of driving the Defendant had a blood elcohol

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

25

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/20/2015 TRANSCRIPT 12:06 Doning Transplan

evidence proves the charge. You heard what the charge is.

level of point one four five grams per hundred milliliters of alcohol which he'll tell you is in excess of the point zero eight percent. That's it, ladies and gentlemen. That's essentially what the evidence is going to show and the testimony the State anticipates being provided to you. Now you'll have an opportunity at the end of the case, it's called closing. Mr. Wheable will have the opportunity to address you again. It will be at that time that he'll review the evidence with you, what you've heard, what you've seen, what's been admitted and he'll ask you to find the Defendant based upon everything you've heard guilty of driving while under the influence. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Sears will you be heard now?

MR. SEARS: I will Your Honor, thank you. Your Honor, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I am Rich. I have been asked to represent Mrs. Sindelar in this case so I'm doing the defense. I am not the government. This case belongs to the government. They are the ones who brought this. They are the ones who have all the burdens. The burden on the government is straight forward. They have the burden to produce evidence in this case and Mrs. Gianoli just told you now what that evidence was going to consist of. It's your burden and your job to decide whether or not that

CR-1504037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 6/16/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devise, Transactor

It's driving under the influence of alcohol. What I want you to do during the course of the case is listen carefully to the evidence. You're going to get a chance to see the - the emera, it's called a lapel camera I think. It sits on the officer. You're going to be able to look at Miss Sindelar for yourselves and I want you to pay careful attention to what you see. Remember the State has the burden, the government has the burden to show exact proof of every element of the charge in this case. What you're going to see is that Daputy Sumrall never saw Miss Sindelar driving erratically. He never saw her speeding. He never saw her weaving in the lane. He never saw her driving without her headlamps on. He never saw her driving without any lights on. And point of fact, the only thing he saw was the taillight. So he pulls her over, okay, and then you're going to watch the encounter at the car. You'll see Miss Sindelar, she's not stumbling. She's able to park her car. She speaks clearly. You're not going to see watery eyes. You're not going to see slurred speech. You're not going to see her weaving around. This case, yea this is a case about the evidence of driving under the influence of alcohol. You're not going to hear anything about driving. What you're going to hear is scientific evidence. You're going to have an expert come in and

CR-1394017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SNORLAR, 47002013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Doring, Transaction

10 11 (unintelligible word - bad recording). 12 13 its first witness. 14 25 Deputy Caleb Sumrall. 16 27 18 19 20 21 God?

testify, Mr. Bell, and another expert who is an expert in blood draw. But what you're not going to see is the evidence of driving under the influence. I would ask you to watch the scientific evidence very carefully because that's what this case is going to be about. Science. Not driving. I would ask you to bring your everyday common sense and to understand what you're going to hear, and at the close of the case I'll be coming back and asking you to make a decision in this case and its an important decision and it affects someone (unintelligible word) interest. We all want to be THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Sears. The State can call MR. WHEABLE: Thank Your Honor. The State will call

THE COURT: Please come forward over here and raise your right hand. The Clerk will give you the oath.

CLERK: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to provide in this matter before the Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth so help you

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I do.

23

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

acain?

THE COURT: Please be seated. Please state your name and spell your last name.

CR-13040)7 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR GRAZO13 TRANSCRET 12-64 Daries, Transcriber 45

```
MR. SUMFALL: Caleb Sumrall. Last of
    S - U - M - R - A - L - L.
             THE COURT: Thank you.
             MR. WHEABLE: Good afternoon Caleb. Um, without
    giving your exact address, where do you live?
             MR. SUMRALL: I live in Ely in White - in White Pine
    County.
             MR. WHEABLE; How long have you lived in Ely?
             MR. SUMRALL: Almost four years.
10
             MR. WHEABLE: And what is your current occupation?
11
             MR. SUMRALL: Deputy Sheriff with the White Pine
12
    County Sheriff's Office.
13
            MR. WHEABLE: How long have you been a Deputy Sheriff
14
    for7
15
            MR. SUMRALL: For almost four years.
16
             MR. WHEABLE: So what are your duties as a Deputy
37
    Shoriff?
18
            MR. SUMMALL: To enforce local and state laws, to
19
    conduct traffic stops, calls for service, interact with the
20
```

public. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. What kind of training have you

21

22

23

10

12

13

15

16

17

81

20

21

22

23

received for - what kind of training do you receive to be a Deputy Sheriff?

MR. SUMRALL: I've received a sixteen week POST CR-D04037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/34/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

Academy where - where they train the (unintelligible words).

MR. WEEABLE: When you say POST, what is that?

MR. SUMRALL: It's a Peace Officer Standards Training. I've gone through a field training program and along with on the job training - training.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay and I'm going to ask you some followup questions about those things okay. First of all, this Peace Officer Standards Training, where did that take place?

MR. SUMRALL: That takes place in - in Carson City, Nevada.

MR. WHEABLE: And tell me, is it a national standard, a state standard, what is it?

MR. SUMRALL: State and national standard.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And how long was that course

MR. SUMRALL: Sixteen weeks.

HR. WHEABLE: Okay. And during this Peace Officer Standards Training did you receive any training with regards to investigating driving under the influence crimes?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did.

MR. WHEABLE: Well - well tell us about that training.

MR. SUMRALL: During - during that training it was a CR-1064017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 400/2015 TRANSCRIPT, Links Davies, Transcriber, 42 week long course before the other course. In that they showed what to look for. They also had us do a wet lab which where both intoxicated individuals and sober and then they teach us how to do a field test on those individuals.

MR. WHEABLE: I'm sorry, Deputy, but that sounds interesting so I want to hear more about this wet lab. Tell me - tell me exactly what happens.

MR. SUMRALL: They actually have volunteers that will - that will come in, donate their time, and they will they will actually drink in various - various amounts. Some will get, if my experience was, pretty drunk. They - they also had sober - sober drivers that almost appeared to be drunk, and we went off of that off - off of what they taught us during that forty hours because that takes place after the forty hour work week I guess.

MR. WHEABLE: So Deputy, why don't you tell me a little bit about the things you learned and how you applied it in that wet leb?

MR. SUMMALL: As far as the standard field sobriety testing?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes

NR. SUMRALL: With that there's - there's a series of three tests that they train us to conduct on these individuals, the first being a H. G. N. test which is a

CE-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPIDELAR 600-2011 TRANSCRET LIMA DAVIS, TH

24

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

horizontal gaze mystagmus test, and then the mine-step test a walk and turn test, and then also the one leg stand test.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And I'll ask you more about that later but do you need to - do you have to pass that course to get out of POST? How does that work?

MR. SUMMALL: Correct. Within in all the courses throughout the POST Academy, you had to pass with an eighty percent or above on both on the written portions of the test and the practical portions of the test.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And what other training have you received with regards to investigating the driving under the influence of crimes - or I mean crimes.

MR. SUMRALL: Well like I said, with the F. T. O., which is my field training - field training program, with that I drive around, I don't recall how long of a period with the F. T. O., to the department. They are basically field training officers, and I ride with them and officially on the job training. With that that's how it (unintelligible words - had recording) along with the POST curriculum. Mearing the F. T. O. - at first you kind of just like ride along - you ride along just to kind of observe to see how things are done and there's different phases of the field training program there on - you're more hands on and then by the final phase you're doing all the work and then the training officer's

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAR, 45047015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber 30

just basically a shadow, and during that time he's - he's teaching you all aspects of the job.

MR. WHEABLE: So more specifically, what kind of training did you do with regards to D. U. I. investigations while on the F. T. O. program - on the field training program?

MR. SUMMALL: Um, we - we conducted traffic stops on - on D. U. I. drivers and I participated in those field testing - that field testing.

MR. WHEASLE: Okay. Um, are there other requirements for you — any other training that you need to do for D. U. I. investigations?

MR. SUMRALL: There are.

10

11

12

13

ts

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

MR. WHEABLE: And what's that?

MR. SUMMALL: Every year there's a certain amount of POST credits that we have to - it's like continuing education credits that we have to abide by each year. During - during that year it's kind of spaced out. If you fall out of compliance with that then the POST administration will - they'll take your license as a cat one officer.

MR. WHEABLE: So you're saying there's D. U. I. continuing education requirements?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MA. WHEABLE: And are you in compliance with those
CRINGOT THE STATE OF NEVADAR, SENDELAR 4000015 TRANSCRIPT Links Darks, Transcript 11

requirements?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I am.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And so since you got off the field training, you know a few years ago, have you had occasion to conduct D. U. I. investigations?

MR. SUMMALL: Yes I have.

MR. WHEABLE: How many do you think you've conducted over the last few years?

MR. SEARS: Objection. Relevance Your Honor. I think the relevant time period is up to this offense, not over all these years.

THE COURT: Rephrase it.

MA. WHEABLE: On March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen, how long had you been on duty Deputy?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$  SUMRALL: Um, been over a year cause I started November of two thousand eleven.

MR. WHEABLE: Okey. And on March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen had you conducted D. U. I. investigations prior to the one we're going to talk about today?

MR. SUMMALL: Yes I have.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And how many do you think you have conducted?

MR. SUMMALL: I don't recall off hand. I - I know I was - I've been in part of - of a few, whether I was either

CSL-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICIELAR 4/30/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devin, Transcriber 52

directly involved or I was with a partner that was conducting F. S. T.a.

MR. WHEABLE: I understand. So on March twentyseventh two thousand thirteen, you had just over a year of law enforcement experience?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. WHEABLE: Were you a rookie? Is that fair to say?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right. So I'm going to shift gears now. I want to talk about that event. Were you on duty on March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I was.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And when did your shift start that - that day?

MR. SUMRALL: It started at six P. M.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And did anything peculiar occur after about seven P. M. that evening?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes. At - at approximately I believe the time was seven thirty-eight P. M. I was on patrol in the City of Ely, County of White Pine. As I was driving down Great Basin Highway, if you're familiar with the area, you come down Great Basin by the Copper Queen headed towards the main intersection of East Aultman and Aultman, I noticed a -

CR-1904QJT THE STATE OF NEVADA+, SINDELAR 6/10/2015 TEANSCEIFT Linds Dovin, Transmitor

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

a gold four-door sedan to have a driver's side break light out.

MR. WHEASLE: Okay. And so you observed this break light that was out and what about that is peculiar to you Deputy?

MR. SUMPALL: Om, as - as I mentioned earlier I - I enforce state laws and as far as N. R. S. four eight four D one two five, that states that two brake lights are required for that vehicle.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And you said you were heading down Great Basin towards the intersection of Aultman Street, is that - where is that located at in our - around here?

MR. SUMMALL: The City of Ely.

MR. WHEABLE: And in which County is that?

MR. SUMRALL: In White Pine, State of Nevada.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right. So when you - when this sedan with this inoperable brake lamp caught your attention, what occurred then? What occurred after it caught your attention?

MR. SUMRALL: Um, I noticed - I noticed the vehicle to turn right onto East Aultman. As it turned right, I followed behind it and then immediately turned into Shooter's parking lot - Shooter's Bar and Grill parking lot. Um, at that point I activated my emergency lights and conducted a

CR-1304037 THE STATE OPINEVADA v. SINDELAR #50/2015 TRANSCRIPT - Linda Devia, Transcriber - S4

traffic stop on that vehicle.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So I'm just going to go through that real quick with you step by step. Which vehicle - so you followed the - you followed this vehicle onto East Aultman?

MR. SUMPALL: Correct.

MR. WHEABLE: As you turned right onto East Aultman -

MR. SUMRALL: Towards the hospital.

MR. WHEABLE: Towards the hospital, and then which vehicle turned into Shooter's?

MR. SUMRALL: The sedan - the gold four-door sedan that had the inoperable taillight.

MR. WHEABLE: Did you have your lights on - was she - at that point?

MR. SUMMALL: At that point, no I did not.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, and so once that vehicle turned into Shonter's what did you do?

MR. SUMRALL: That's when I activated my patrol lights to conduct an enforcement stop.

HR. WHEABLE: Why - why were you conducting an enforcement stop?

MR. SUMRALL: Because of the inoperable tail lamp,

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Do you know where - you - you remember what time when you made that traffic stop?

CR-1204037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINIELAR 4/14/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

10

u

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

33

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SUMPALL: As I recall it was seven thirty-eight

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Seven thirty-eight. Ah, what kind of road is Great Basin and Aultman?

MR. SUMMALL: It's a highway that the public has

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right. So you operate - you flipped on your red and blues. What did you do - what did you do them?

MR. SUMRALL: At that point I exited my patrol vehicle and then approached the - Miss Sindelar's vehicle and made contact with her. As I made contact with her at her driver's door, I could smell the odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from the vehicle. I -

MR. WHEABLE: Well, let me ask you a couple questions first please. You said Miss Sindelar's vehicle - as you approached Miss Sindelar, why don't we - lets talk about that for a second. Bow do you know - did you know it was Miss Sindelar prior to stopping the vehicle?

MR, SUMRALL: I did not, no.

MR. WHEABLE: Okey. Did you know Miss Sindelar before stopping the vehicle?

MR. SUMRALL: No.

MR. WKEABLE: When did you iden - how did you

CE-1104037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 650(201) TRANSCRIPT Links David, Transmistry 34

identify Stella Sindelar?

MR. SUMRALL: I identified her by her Nevada driver's license. When I - when I went up to the vehicle I asked for registration, insurance and her Nevada's drivers license - or a driver's license.

MR. WHEABLE: And for -

MR. SUMRALL: And at that point that's when  $T \sim X$  identified her as Stella Sindelar.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Was there anybody else in the vehicle?

MR. SUMRALL: There was nobody else in the vehicle.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, And where - where was Miss Sindelar in the vehicle?

MR. SUMRALL: She was in the driver's seat.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Is Miss Sindelar in the courtroom today?

HR. SUMRALL: Yes she is.

MR. WHEABLE: Can you please identify an article of clothing she's wearing for the record?

MR. SUMRALL: She's wearing a black flowery vest, glasses, and a looks like a looket necklade.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. The record would reflect the in Court identification of Stella Sindelar as the Defendant herein.

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber 57

App Appendix 162

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: The record would so reflect.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right, so you had the - you asked for her driver's license and smelled the odor of

alcoholic beverage emitting from the car. What happened

MR. SUMMALL: At that point I asked for her driver's license, registration, her - again - for her registration and insurance. At that point I could smell the odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from her person because the odor was much stronger at that point as she was speaking with me.

MR. WHEABLE: What was she speaking to you about?

MR. SUMPALL: She was speaking to me about her whereabouts. At that point I had asked her also where she — where she was coming from — or where she was heading and she said she was headed home but that she had first stopped at the dollar store to pick up toilet paper and then she went to the Taco Time to get dinner.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Did you ask her any follow-up questions with regards to those enswers?

MR. SUMRALL: I asked her at that point since I could small the alcoholic beverage I asked her if she had been drinking and which she stated she had not been.

MR. WHEABLE: Did you make an other observations while you were having this interaction with Miss Sindelar in

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transmisse

your view?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

MR. SUMMALL: During my conversations with - with Miss Sindelar I could see that she had watery eyes and that her slee - or pardon me, her speech was slurred.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. We talked about this odor coming from her person as she was talking with you. How do you know it was the odor of alcoholic beverage?

MR. SUMRALL: I've - I've been around - around it quite a bit um through - through the job. We do frequent walk throughs through the bars, um, and through the training that I've been - been to, I - I know the smell of an alcoholic beverage.

MR. WHEABLE: Besides all this training and being a cop and all that stuff, do you have any personal experience with people smelling like -

MR. SUMRALL: I do.

MR. WEEABLE: -alcohol?

MR. SUMRALL: I do.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right, and so what was it about that odor of alcohol that concerned you?

MR. SUMMALL: Um, I - I had suspicion that Miss. Sindelar may have been driving under the influence of - of alcohol so definitely I wanted to conduct further investigation.

CR-370407 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR SONORIS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcript

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, so you said you wanted to conduct further investigation, so what did you do that day?

MR. SUMRALL: At that point I asked my dispatch for for another unit and that's just standard protocol, just for
backup. I had ~ I asked Miss Sindelar is she would step back
with me to my patrol vehicle. I advised her that I'll be
conducting F. S. T.s which is standardized field sobriety
testing.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, so up to this point just so we're clear, she was in her vehicle. At this point you asked her to step out of the vehicle?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. WHEABLE; Okay. And where did you guys to?

MR. SUMPALL: We went to the front of my patrol car.

MR. WHEABLE: All right.

MR. SUMRALL: Kind of between her car and  $\sim$  and my vehicle.

MR. WHEABLE: And where were your vehicles parked at?

MR. SUMRALL: As she pulled into Shooter's parking
lot, she kind of pulled in and then kind of parked in the
middle of the parking lot and then as I pulled in I was kind
of in the driveway facing kind of sideways to her vehicle.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. What was the -

MR. SEARS: Your Konor, just for the record the

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devise, Transmiser

officer held his hands in a parallel direction with his right hand slightly behind his left.

THE COURT: So noted.

MR. WHEABLE: Um, Deputy, tell me a little bit more about the environment real quick before we get into the - the next step. What was the weather like that night?

MR. SUMPALL: The weather - the weather was clear.

It wasn't - wasn't too cold outside. I don't - I don't recall any wind or anything like that. It was a pretty decent night out. The surface on which we were parked was on a flat level I believe it was asphalt parking lot.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And was it dry, wet, anything like that?

MR. SUMRALL: It was dry flay and level.

MR. WHEABLE: All right. So we talked a little bit about these before when I started going through training, but tell us more about what a field sobriety test is.

MR. SUMMRALL: What a field sobriety test is is with each - each test, there's three tests in the field sobriety tests, and with each test there are certain clues that you look for and then in each test you have to have a certain number of clues in order to prove that the driver is under the influence.

MR. WHEABLE: All right, Are these tests

CR-130-R37 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 6/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dunios, Transcriber

standardized?

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

t Q

20

2t

22

23

first?

MR. SUMRALL: They are standardized.

MR. WHEABLE: What is that - what do you think that word means?

MR. SUMRALL: That it's - it's a standard that everybody has to abide by. It's a in fact a national standard.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And in this -

MR. SEARS: Objection. Foundation Your Honor.

MR. WHEAELE: He can testify to it Your Honor. He knows what he's talking about. I'm going to ask him some followup questions anyway.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WHEABLE: So what do you - what do you know about it being a national standard?

MR. SUMFALL: That NESTA which is the National Highway Safety Administration, it is - is the - a group that sets these standards. They've done - they've been doing lots of tests throughout the years I guess to - to back their - their standards.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And which tests - and you said earlier, but can you tell us again which - which tests are proved as a standard test?

MR. SUMMALL: The horizontal gaze nystagmus test, the

CR-19607 THE STATE OF NEVADA, SDEELAR 4682015 TRANSCRET Links Daring, Transcriber 42

nine-step walk and turn and the one-leg stand test.

MR. WHEABLE: Do you know why they chose those tests?

MR. SUMMALL: Because those tests as a whole, and if
you have all of the clue - or you have clues - they give a
number of clues that you have to have, shows I - I believe
it's a ninety percent success rate that drivers are under the
influence.

MR. SEARS: Objection. Foundation Your Honor for the

MR. SUMMRALL: Of point zero eight.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

. 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: He's explaining it Your Honor. I don't see any reason for an objection on foundation.

. THE COURT: Well the ninety percent you better lay some there.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. How do you know there was ninety percent or did - how did you learn that?

MR. SUMPALL: In the NHSTA manual. It's - it's a really thick manual, probably about an inch and a half thick manual.

MR. WHEABLE: All right, so lets talk about those

F. S. T.s. Did you administer those three standard tests on
the Defendant, Stella Sindelar, on March twenty-seventh, two
thousand thirteen?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPICELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Which test did you administer

MR. SUMRALL: The horizontal gaze nystagmus test.

MR. WHEABLE: That's a mouthful. Roxizontal gaze nystagmus. Can you explain that test to the Court and to the jury.

MR. SUMMALL: You want me to explain it like how it's done or what the test is about?.

MR. WHEABLE: Yes.

MR. SUMRALL: Okay. The horizontal gaze nystagmus test is - nystagmus is the involuntary jerking of the eyes which appears when an individual is under the influence of a intoxicating liquor and or a controlled substance. The H. G. N. there - there's six clues that you look for. There's three clues per eye with three clues per eye, it's a total of six. There is the - you're looking for lack of smooth pursuit which is where if the - if the eyes equally track one another. Another clue is on - or nystagmus at maximum deviation and then also onset priors of forty-five degrees.

MR. WHEABLE: I'm going to stop you for a second and just so we know what we're talking about. You talked about smooth pursuit, enset prior to forty-five degree - you know, I know what you're talking about. Explain to us, what do you

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADIA'S, SENDELAR 600/2013 TRANSCRET 2 inde Davin, Transaction 44

mean? What are we pursuing when you say smooth pursuit? Show me - you better demonstrate for us.

MR. SUMPALL: Okay. Well what - what I do is I have the individual look at the stimulus whether it's the tip of my finger or the tip of a pen and - and I hold my finger out in front of their face approximately twelve inches. As I do this I move my finger to the right which will be the subject's left and I move it in a side to side motion and as I do this I'm looking for the eyes to equally track on my finger. As I do this, if there's H. G. N. present which is the involuntary - involuntary balancing of the eyes, then as I move my hand back and forth from side to side, I - I - I visually saw that there was involuntary jerking of the eye.

MR. WHEABLE: Are you talking about in this case, Miss Sindelar?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So just - I'm going to back up and make this clear. You hold your finger or pen out and you're moving it -

MR. SEARS: Objection Your Honor.

MR. WHEABLE: - back and forth -

MR. SEARS: He's repeating the testimony.

MR. WHEABLE: I'm clarifying his testimony Your Honor.

CR-190607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 679/2013 TRANSCRIPT (Make Davies, Transcript)

THE COURT: I didn't - what was the objection?

MR. SEARS: Re's repeating the testimony, Your Honor.

I'd like to hear from the witness, not the State.

THE COURT: Go shead.

MR. WHEABLE: Thank you Your Bonor. In moving it back and forth and what you're looking for is the - the involuntary jerking or the movement of the - of the pupils is what you're saying?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2/

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And that's one of the clues out of the three you're looking for, is that what you said?

MR. SUMFALL: One of the three per eye, yes.

MR. WHEABLE: Per eye. What are the other clues vou're looking for?

MR. SUMRALL: The other clues I'm looking for are missing and sustained nystagmus at maximum deviation which is where when I - when I take my finger to the subject's face and I hold it out at approximately forty-five degrees from the subject's fact. At that point what I'm looking for is also involuntary jerking of the eyes, nystagmus.

MR, WHEABLE: Okay.

MR. SUMMALL: And each - each eye is a clue so if if both eyes are doing it then that's - that's one clue per
eye.

CRUINNIT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 630/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcript 66

MR. WHEABLE: Now, you've explained the test. Walk us through what happened with Miss Sindelar when you had her out there upon you vehicle on March twenty-seventh doing the horizontal gaze nystagmus test.

MR. SUMMALL: While I was doing the horizontal gaze nystagmus test, as I conducted that on - on Miss Sindelar I - I did notice in both eyes that she did have lack of smooth pursuit. During the horizontal gaze nystagmus at maximum deviation I noticed the involuntary jerking of the eyes during that test and then also during the maximum deviation which is when you stop at forty-five degrees and you stop there, if the eyes have an involuntary jerk at that point as well.

10

11

12

13

35

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

12

13

14

16 17

18

19

20

22

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: So how many clues total did Miss Sindelar display on March twenty-seventh two thousand and thirteen?

MR. SUMMALL: Here in that test, out of six clues she had - she had all six.

MR. WHEABLE: And what does it - and how many clues does she need in the horizontal gaze nystagmus test to show impairment?

MR. SUMMALL: Ah, by NESTA standard you only have to have four out of the six.

MR. WHEABLE: So what was the next test you

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transactor

administered?

MR. SUMMALL: The next test that I administered was the nine-step walk and turn test.

' MR. WHEABLE: And I'm going to do the same thing to you. I want you to tell us about that test in detail please.

MR. SUMRALL: Okay. During the nine-step walk and turn, the individual is asked to stand in a certain position which is they are to stand with their left foot on an imaginary line, whether - whether there's a line there or not, they're instructed to imagine there's a line. They're instructed to put their left foot on the line, place their right foot in front of the left foot and keep their hands down at their sides and they're instructed to remain in this position until - until further instructed. At that point I then demonstrate and explain to that - to that person how the test is to be per - performed. During - during the test what I have them do is I have them take nine heel to toe step down the imaginary line and I demonstrate that by putting one foot in front of the other and then making sure that heel to toe, heel touching your too, and then I count out loud one, two, three and so on until you reach nine. I advise this - the individual that on the minth step you keep your lead foot on the line and then with your other foot you take a series of small steps making a circle or a - a hundred and eighty

CR-13640)7 THE STATE OF NEVADA A SPRING AS 6307913 TRANSCRIPT Links Davin, Transcript

degree turn and then you take nine heel to toe steps back down the line to you end it off.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now, I wasn't going to do this but Miss Gianoli told the jury that you're going to demonstrate it for us today -

MR. SUMRALL: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: - so I would ask you real quick to demonstrate the nine-step walk and turn according to the instructions that you gave Miss Sindelar -

MR. SUMMALL: Okav.

MR. WHEABLE: - on March twenty-seventh two thousand and thirteen please.

MR. SUMMALL: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: And you know, for the record it is be video taped Your Honor, so I don't know if needs to be narrated either.

MR. SUMRALL: Just demonstrate?

MR. WHEABLE: I could have him come in the middle of the well so we can capture it if necessary.

THE COURT: Your record, however you went it.

MR. WHEABLE: Why don't you start over here Deputy because we have a camera taking it. Start here and go through the instruction as you perform the test, if you will please.

CR-1304037 TIGE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SINDREAR 6/10/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

MR. SUMRALL: Okay. Like I said before, I advise - I advise the individual to stand, I then have them put their left foot on the imaginary line and then place their right foot in front of the left foot and, with their hands down in this position. At this point they're instructed to remain in this position until I - I told them to start the test. At that point I go into my instructions of the test and then I advise - I advise the individual that now what I want you to do is I want you to place your left foot on the line in this position and I want you to take a series of nine steps and then I count out lout, I go one, two, three, and so on until you reach nine. On your ninth step I want you to place your feet, position it on the line, take a series of small steps like this and then take nine heal to toe steps back, one, two, three and so on until you reach nine and that's - that's how I do the nine-step test, and then I ask the individual if they understand the instructions and it was if you replied yes or not. It they advised yes then I would say can you please begin. If they advised no then I'd clarify until they understand the instructions. MR. WHEABLE: Thank you Deputy. Go shead and take

11

12

13

15 16

17

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

22

23

MR. WHEABLE: Thank you Deputy. Go shead and take your seat. During the horizontal gaze nyatagaus explanation you talk a lot about the clues that you're looking for, all right. Talk to us about the clues on the nine-step walk and

CR-1304017 THEE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR 6/34/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transaction

turn that you just demonstrated for us pleas.

MR. SUMRALL: On the clues on the nine step, there's cight possible clues. By NESTA standards they require only two clues be present. Part of that - part of those clues is the instruction phase and there's two clues there and then each part of the test whether - whether or not they started too soon, that's a clue. If they use their hands to keep balance, if they sway while balancing, if they miss heel to too, the number of steps is a clue, whether or not they took nine each way or eight one, ten the other, or if - if they missed or added a step, then that's a clue, or if the just step off line it's another clue.

MR. WHEABLE: Okey. And how may clues did you say they need to show impairment?

MR. SUMRALL: Two.

11

12

13

14

25

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

[6

17

18

19

21

22

23

NR. WHEABLE: Okay. When you're in the POST - when you're in the POST Academy or doing your field training academy or officer training and also with your compliance training, what do they teach you about documenting the results that you - during the - the conducting of these tests, what are you supposed to do to document those things?

MR. SUMRALL: What - what you try to do is you've got to redocument as much information as you can to - to recall the even that took place - or the incident that took place

CR-130007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPICELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Confes, Tressofter 71

during that and there's many ways to document whether it's video or typing it out in your report.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And did you document Miss Sindelar's results of ber horizontal gaze mystagmus test in your report?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Did you document the results of Stella Sindelar's when you administered the result - when you administered the test for the nine-step walk and turn?

MR. SUMRALL: I did not document that.

MR. WHEABLE: Oh oh. Well why not?

MR. SUMRALL: The reason being like I said earlier, I - I was fairly new. I had a bad habit of - and we have a F. S. T. sheet that we read our instructions off of and I had a bad habit of doing the front - it's a two sided page, filling out the front side and then I would set my clipboard down so that I can demonstrate the walk and turn and the one-leg stand test, so - a bad habit that I have since corrected. Because of documentation I didn't - I didn't write down the clues that were present at that time and I since forgot.

MR. WHEABLE: Well let me ask you a couple questions about that. So could you tell - you couldn't tell us which clues Stella demonstrated when you conducted that test on her on March twenty-seventh.

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR & SIGNOSS TRANSCRIPT Linds Denies, Transcriber 72

MR. SUMRALL: Couldn't even try.

MR. WHEABLE: You couldn't tell us which clues she displayed during the nine-step walk and turn?

MR. SUMMALL: Not - not off of my reports, no. Off of a - from a video I could tell you a couple clues that I - that I noticed on the video.

MR. WHEABLE: Did the video refresh your recollect - recollection of the event?

MR. SUMMALL: Yes. Not - not to the extent of recalling all the clues that I did see.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Well, let me ask you this then.

Could you testify today that - whether or not Hiss Sindelar
showed impairment during the nine-step walk and turn?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I can.

MR. WHEABLE: How can you do that?

MR. SUMRALL: Because during - during the walk and turn test on the way back in the video it shows that she used her arms a couple of different times to regain balance and that - that is being one of the clues she's - she's showing signs of impairment.

MR. WHEABLE: Ah, let me ask you another question.

In - in your report did you happen to document in your report
whether she showed maybe not the details of which clues but
whether she was impaired or not on that test?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPONLAR 4002013 TRANSCRET Linds Davies, Transcriber

App Appendix 166

MR. SUMPALL: In my report I did state that she did show signs of impairment with the walk and turn. I just didn't so into detail.

MR. WHEABLE: All right. So I'm going to move on to the next test, the one-leg stand. Could you please explain the one-leg stand and then I'm going to make you get up and demonstrate it okay.

10

11

12

13

14

25

16

18

19

20

23

22

23

24

to

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

MR. SUMRALL: Okay. The one - the one-leg stand also has an instruction - an instruction phase. At this point the individual is asked to remain in a certain position which is to stand with his heels touching - touching each other and your hands down at your side and they are instructed to remain in that position until further instructed. At that point I then demonstrate and explain the one-leg stand. I advise them that its their choosing of their foot whether it be a right or left leg and what they're to do is raise their foot approximately six inches off of the ground and they're trying to keep their foot parallel with the ground. As they do this they are to look down at their foot and count out lout one thousand one, one thousand two and so on until I tell the to stop. And as I do this they are to remain with their hands down at their side.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Would you please demonstrate for us briefly?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR, 6/30/1035 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Devine, Transcript, 74

MR. SUMPALL: So the subject is asked to remain with heels touching like this and their hands down to their side and they are asked to remain in that position until further advised. As I explain the instructions, what I tell them to do - then I tell them to raise either foot approximately six inches off the ground just like that and then they do this. I tell them when you do this keep an eye on your foot, look at your foot with your hands down at your side at all times. As you do this I want you to count out loud one thousand one, one thousand two, one thousand three and so on until I tell them to stop.

MR. WHEABLE: Thank you. So what are the clues you're looking for on the one-leg stand and how many of - well, which are the clues you're looking for?

MR. SUMPALL: There's - there's a total of six clues in the one-leg stand test, we need two. All right - I'm sorry there's four. There's four clues and you need a minimum of two or more clues. Those clues are - there's - there's the instruction phase, whether or not they xemain in that position or not or if the started the test too soon, whether or not they put their foot down, whether they hop or sway or use their arms for balance.

MR. WHEABLE: And did you administer that test on Miss Sindelax on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen?

CRASSOCITIES STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR GROSSIS TRANSCRIFT Links Device, Transcripty 1

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did.

MR. WHEABLE: And do you recall how she performed on that test?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  SUMRALL: I can recall due to the - the lapel can I was wearing.

MR. WHEABLE: Did you document any of results in your report?

MR. SUMMALL: In my report I just stated that she had - that she had showed signs of impairment.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And what clues did you recall her showing at that - that night?

MR. SUMRALL: If I recall correctly off the video, she put - she puts her foot down. She uses her arms to keep her balance, sways while balancing and not - not counting - is - it's not a clue but it's a cue that -

MR. SEARS: Objection Your Honor, if its not a clear cue I'm relevance to the decision.

THE COURT: Followup on that.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$  WHEABLE: Okay. Keep telling me about the clues that she showed please.

MR. SUMMRALL: Um, I told her that -{unintelligible words} she had - she had put her foot down and she used her arms while - while balancing and as she was - as she was counting instead of a one thousand one, one thousand two

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 60,02013 TRANSCRIPT 1266 Devin, Transmiser

count, it was a -

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

21

24

9

10

11

13

15

16

17

[8

19

20

21

22

23

MR. SEARS: Objection Your Honor, if that's not a clue.

MR. SUMRALL: - ah nine hundred.

MR. WHEABLE: He - I believe he can -

THE COURT: He's got -

MR. WHEABLE: - explain what happened.

THE COURT: I'm ruling. He can describe what happened.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WHEABLE: All right. So she - and how many - well - well let me do this first. A couple of questions ago I asked you if you documented I your report, do you recall

MR. SUMMALL: I do.

MR. WHEABLE: Do you remember exactly what you put in your report with regards to the one-log stand?

MR. SUMRALL: Exactly, no.

MR. WHEABLE: Is there anything that might refresh your recollection of what you put in your report?

MR. SUMRALL: My report would.

MR. WHEARLE: Okay. Your Honor, I'm showing Mr. Sears what's been provided previously as D. A. discovery four and I - I'm going to pose to the witness in a second if that's

CE-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR 6002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

okay. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 officially refreshed. 18 19 20 21 22 21 report? 24 MR. SUMRALL: During the one-leg stand - one-leg

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SEARS: We'd just like it marked Your Honor so we've got a good reference to it.

MR. WHEABLE: In that case, I'm going use a copy - a copy of it. And its marked next in order as State's Exhibit Three (unintelligible word).

MR. SEARS: Okay.

MR. WHEABLE: Now Deputy I'm handing you this.

MR. SUMMALL: Okav.

MR. WHEABLE: Do you recognize what that is?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. WHEABLE: What is it?

MR. SUMMRALL: This is my case note.

MR. WHEABLE: I'd like you to just read it to yourself briefly and let me know when your memory is

MR. SUMRALL: Okav.

MR. WHEABLE: Your memory has been refreshed Deputy?

MR. WHEABLE: Can I take this back? Now, can you tell me about what the - which clues you documented in your

CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPORLAR, 4/90/7015 TRANSCRET. Linds Device, Transcriber. 78

stand test and I documented that she had put her - her foot down, swayed while trying to balance and used her arms to balance as well.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So how many clues is that then?

MR. SUMRALL: That's three clues.

MR. WHEABLE: And how many do you need to show impairment on the one-leg stand?

MR. SUMRALL: Two clues.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

10

20

21

22

21

10

11

12

11

. 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now earlier we got into this que versus clue, okay. Can you explain that to me? What do you mean there was a cue because that sounds a lot like clue and I'm - help me out here.

MR. SUMPALL: What a cue is is its something that is - it kind of triggers your - I guess your memory to look for - for clues that may appear. Its kind of like a pretest to the clues that we are looking for.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay so these - in this case you referred - I think you testified to her - the manner in which she counted was a one not a clue?

MR. SUMRALL: Yea.

MR. WHEABLE: What do you mean by that?

MR. SUMRALL: That it's - that it - it's a sigh that she's not able to focus on the instructions part of the - the test which was given to her at the beginning and with that,

CR-(304027 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOMETAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcripts

you know, with - with these - that test, the standardized field sobriety testing, it's a combination between focusing on - on the small instruction and actually conducting the the test.

MR. WHEABLE: So after you con - concluded your conducting of the horizontal gaze mystagmus, the mine-step walk and turn and the one-leg stand, did you form an opinion as to Miss Sindelar at that point?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: And what was your opinion based on those three tests?

MR. SUMRALL: On those three tests, I -I determined that with the clues that I had that she had been - that she was driving under the influence and at that point she was taken to the Public Safety Building for booking.

MR. WHEABLE: Ckay. Well lets - lets back up between the offense that - the last field sobriety test and her being transported for booking, okay. A couple things. Was it just the field sobriety test that led you to believe that she was driving impaired?

MR. SUMRALL: It wasn't.

MR. WHEABLE: Well what else - what else did you bave?

MR. SUMRALL: It was a combination ~ a combination of CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT 12:46 Device, Transcript

- of the smelling the odor, her - her initial presence with the slurred speech and the watery eyes along with the F. S. T.s and her performance on those F. S. T.s.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now. Did you have any more conversation with - af - after finishing that last test, the one-leg stand, right -

MR. SUMRALL: Um ham.

MR. WHEABLE: - in which she showed that impairment did you have a conversation with her?

MR. SUMRALL: I asked - I asked -

MR. SEARS: Your Monor, at this time I'd just like to register my objection for the record for the coming testimony.

THE COURT: So noted.

MR. WHEABLE: Did you have a conversation with her after concluding the one-leg stand?

MR. SUMMALL: I did.

MR. WHEABLE: And what was that conversation?

MR. SUMMALL: I asked her, are you still saving that you haven't had any - any beers and - and she said at that point that she had, that she had a couple.

MR. WHEABLE: And what were - think back to that night and what were the exact words she used.

MR. SUMMRALL: I'll try to be as exact as I can with

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPRINGLAR, \$5007013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

my recollection. I - I think I asked her did you have a couple mixed drinks and she said no, she had some shots of vodka. I can't remember exactly - it was kind of - um - I'm drawing a blank. MR. WEEABLE: Well let me ask you this. MR. SEARS: Your Honor at this time I think I've got to move to strike on the basis that he couldn't remember exactly what she said. THE COURT: Overruled. 10 MR. WHEABLE: Let me ask you this Deputy. Did you 31 put what she said in your paper report? MR. SUMRALL: I may have put it in my report. 12 13 MR. WHEABLE: I'm showing Mr. Sears what's been marked previously as State's Exhibit Four. May I approach 14 15 Your Honor? 16 THE COURT: You may. 17 MR. WHEABLE: I'm handing you State's Four. What is 18 this? I'm sorry State's Eleven for the record. It looked 19 like a four. What is that? 20 MR. SUMMALL: This is my case narrative. 21 MR. WHEABLE: Would you please read the narrative to 22 vourself and see if your memory (unintelligible words). 23 MR. SUMRALL: Ah, there's nothing in my report about 24 that. CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 6/39/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber 82

MR. WHEABLE: So just so the record's clear, Deputy, you didn't - you didn't put her admissions in your report? MR. SUMRALL: Right. MR. WHEABLE: Why not? MR. SUMMALL: I just left it out. It's - I was new, report writing wasn't always the best, so I've since got better. MR. WHEABLE: All right. Well lets talk about -MR. SUMRALL: I - I do remember her saving that she 10 had some shots of vodka though, MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right. Well lets talk about 12 something else then. You didn't have it in your report but 13 you had the video didn't you? 14 MR. SUMPALL: I did. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Tell me about this video. 16 MR. SUMRALL: The video - what it is it's a little 17 lapel camera. It's - it's pretty small. It's probably about 18 three quarters of an inch wide by an inch and a half long and 19 it just clips on my - on my uniform. At that time, well, 20 before - before I had initial contact with - with Miss 21 Sindelar, I didn't have my camera but as soon as I - pardon? 22 MR. WHEABLE: I didn't say anything, sorry. 23 MR. SUMRALL: Oh, sorry, but as soon as I approached the vehicle I had suspicion that she was under the influence. CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT 12:06 Decim, Trans

grabbed it from my patrol car. I leave it in my patrol car on my little bag that I - my little bail out bag. And at that point then I - I grabbed it and clipped it onto my shirt and I usually clip it on right here about mid-chest and try to get the best angle or picture. Okay, and how does the MR. SUMRALL: It works it's got two - two little side buttons that are on for voice and visual. You click both of those on and then its got a little button on the top that you push to record. MR. WHEABLE: Does it light up and let you know its recording at all? MR. SUMMALL: It does. A little green light blinks When its recording. MR. WHEABLE: What's the field of view normally captured by this camera of yours? MR. SUMRALL: It - it's not the best, it's usually just kind of probably just gives you proximal vicinity. I don't know, it - it might - it might reach out ten feet -MR. WHEABLE: Okay.

MR. SUMRALL: - or plus.

MR. SUMRALL: Yes it does.

MR. WHEABLE: And does it record sound?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINCELAR 40072913 TRANSCRIPT Links Davis, Transmiser 24

10

11

12 13

14

ts

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

or I could smell the presence of alcohol. That's whom I

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. How do you know if its functioning properly? MR. SUMRALL: Um, if you look down, if - if you look down on top of the recorder if it's blinking green then its recording and if its blue its in standby mode. I know, I know with these lapel cams they're a little iffy. Sometimes they would stop recording if you're in the middle interaction. MR. WHEABLE: Did you have any other cameras in your 10 patrol vehicle like a dash camera or anything like that? MR. SUMPALL: Not, no. 21 12 MR. WHEABLE: So when were - when you were out with 13 Miss Sindelar did you actually activate the camera? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. 14 15 MR. WKEARLE: When? MR. SUMRALL: Well when? 17 MR. WHEABLE: Yea. 18 MR. SUMRALL: My second approach when I asked her to 19 - to come back to m patrol car. That's when I grabbed the 20 lapel cam from my vehicle. MR. WHEABLE: Was the camera functioning properly 21 22 when you were having this contact with the Defendant? 23 MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. WEEABLE: And how do you know that?

CRAINEDT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, ENDELAR GOODS TRANSCRET. Under Daries, Transcriber. 23

24

MR. SUMPALL: Because I have a recording of it and MR. SUMRALL: My initials are on it. that the light was blinking. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now, you said you watched that MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So what did you do with the video. Is that video a fair and accurate or true and correct recording of that incident? version of the events that happened that night with Miss MR. SUMRALL: At that point the recording - it - it's Sindelar? stored on a little SIM disk. I take that and I download it MR. SUMRALL: Yes it is. onto our server at the Sheriff's Office to a shared folder MR. WHEABLE: Has that video there been altered at where all of our photos and video go, and then at that point its downloaded and sent to the D. A.'s Office. MR. SUMMALL: This video, I don't think so. No. MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, I'm showing Mr. Sears 10 MR. WHEABLE: Does it record the entire incident? MR. SUMRALL: Om, it does not because I didn't have what's been marked previously as State's Exhibit One for 11 11 identification. May I approach Your Honor? 12 12 it on prior to my contact with her. 13 THE COURT: You may. 13 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And does that video end at a MR. WHEABLE: Deputy, I'm handing you State's 14 certain time prior to the arrest of Miss Sindelar? 1.5 Exhibit One for identification on the record. What is that? 15 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. It ends just before. 16 MR. SUMPALL: This is the lapel can video. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So - but what's contained on that 16 MR. WHEABLE: Well how do you know that, it's just a 17 17 video is true and accurate? 18 D. V. D., right? 18 MR. SUMRALL: Yes it is. MR. SUMRALL: Yea. But I - I watched it and reviewed MR. WHEABLE: Ckay. Your Honor, I'd move State's One 19 19 20 it in your office. 20 into evidence. 21 MR. WHEABLE: How do you know you watched that one? 21 MR. SEARS: My objection's already been recorded in 22 MR. SUMRALL: Because I initialed the one that I 22 the record Your Monor. I'd like that repeated in the record. 23 watched. 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And is your initials on there? 24 MR. SEARS: I'm just referring back to my prior C2-1304097 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR \$5002015 TRANSCRIPT Limb Davies, Tra CR-2304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR, 600/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Davids, Transcript.

objection. THE COURT: It's right. It's there. MR. SEARS: Thank you. THE COURT: You're welcome. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Your Honor, I'd like to publish State's One to the jury at this time. This may require me putting it in the technology -THE COURT: Probably if they want to see it, it should go in there. 10 MR. WHEABLE: Yea. It should come up on the big T.V. 11 here. Blocking the view there? MR. SUMRALL: Yea. 12 13 MR. WHEABLE: Why don't you have a seat there if 14 you'd like Deputy. What's that? 15 THE COURT: Put the lights on. 16 MR. WHEABLE: No. If you're ready, I'm ready. 17 LAPEL CAM RECORDING: 18 MR. SUMRALL: (Unintelligible words - muffled). Go 19 ahead and keep your eyes on my finger (unintelligible word). 20 Keep your head still. Follow my finger. 21 MS. SINDELAR: I am. 22 MR. SUMMRALL: (Unintelligible words) all right? 23 MS. SINDELAR: Um hmm. 24 MS. SUMPALL: All right. I'm going to ask you a

CR-1104037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINCELAR 639/2013 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transcriber 18

series of questions okay? MS. SINDELAR: Okay. MR. SUMPALL: You were operating this motor vehicle? MS. SINDELAR: Yes. MR. SUMRALL: Okay, Where were you going? MS. SINDELAR: Home. MR. SUMRALL: Home? MS. SINDRLAR: Um hmm. After (unintelligible words) at the dollar store. 10 MR. SUMRALL: Okay. Where's home? 11 MS. SINDELAR: In McGill. 12 MR. SUMMRALL: Oh. in McGill. okav. 13 MS. SINDELAR: Um hmm. 14 MR. SUMRALL: Were did you start from? 15 MS. SINDELAR: McGill. 16 MR. SUMRALL: McGill. 17 MS. SINDELAR: And they just shut down the darn 18 grocery store. 19 MR. SUMMALL: All right. When did you leave? 20 MS. SINDELAR: Um, gosh, could have been half an 21 hour. I went to the Taco Time after the dollar store and -22 MR. SUMMALL: Okay. 23 MS. SINDELAR: - went -24 MR. SUMMALL: For about half an hour? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPIDELAR, 6/16/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Device Transcribe.

MS. SINDELAR: (Unintelligible words) yea, forty-five MR. SUMRALL: Who's your - what's your doctor's name? minutes. MS. SINDELAR: Seagull. MR. SUMMALL: Do you know where you are right now? MR. SUMRALL: Seagull? MS. SINDELAR: Yes. MS. SINDELAR: Um hmm. MR. SUMMALL: Where are you at? MR. SUMMALL: Are you disbetic or epileptic? MS. SINDELAR: Shooter's parking lot in Ely, Nevada. MS. SINDELAR: No I'm not. MR. SUMRALL: Okay. Have you been drinking alcohol? MR SUMBALL NO MS. SINDELAR: No. MS. SINUELAR: Neither one, thank goodness. MR. SUMRALL: No. When did you last drink? MR. SUMRALL: Do you take insulin? ĮΟ MS. SINDELAR: Oh, I got it - I think five o'clock ιo MS. SINDELAR: No. 11 MR. SUMRALL: No. Corrective lenses? п this morning or something - something like that 12 (unintelligible word). 12 MS. SINDELAR: Ab no, but I need glasses. 13 MR. SUMRALL: How long do you (unintelligible word). 13 MR. SUMRALL: Okav. 14 MS. SINDELAR: Oh about six or seven hours. 14 MS. SINDELAR: Just cause I'm getting old. 15 MR. SUMRALL: Okay. Are you sick or (unintelligible 15 MR. SUMRALL: Happens to all of us. 16 word)? 16 MS. SINDELAR: Yup. 17 MS. SINDELAR: No. MR. SUMRALL: You can go shead and take your hands 17 18 MR. SUMRALL: Do you have any physical defects? 18 out of your pocket for me. 19 MS. SINDELAR: No. 19 MS. SINDELAR: Ob. 20 MR. SUMRALL: No. Okay. Are you under the care of a 20 MR. SUMRALL: Keep - keep them by your side 2[ doctor? 21 (unintelligible word). Okay. Are you taking any 22 MS. SINDELAR: Yes. kind of sort of for -22 prescription medication? 23 MR. SUMRALL: Sort of -23 MS. SINDELAR: Yes. 24 MS. SINDELAR: - high blood pressure and anxiety. 24 MR. SUMRALL: What are they? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINGELAR 6042013 TEANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transmiser 90 CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVALIA V. SINDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Daviss, Trans

MS. SINDELAR: High blood pressure. MR. SUMRALL: Do you know - you know what it is? MS. SINDELAR: No I don't. No -MR. SUMRALL: Okav. MS. SINDELAR: - I don't know. MR. SUMRALL: Is that (unintelligible word). MS. SINDELAR: And some anxiety pills. MR. SUMMRALL: Anxiety, okay. Do you have any blindness in either of the eyes? MS. SINDELAR: No. No. I'm getting (unintelligible 10 words) or I can't see. 11 MR. SUMRALL: Okay. Okay. I'm going to have you do 12 13 a walk and turn test for me okay. 14 MS. SINDELAR: Okay. 15 MR. SUMRALL: Just imagine there's a - go ahead and -16 take them back to your car for me. Face this way. 17 MS. SINDELAR: This way. 18 MR. SUMRALL: Yea. Imagine there's a imaginary line 19 right there okay. I want you to go shead and put your left 20 foot on the line, okay. 21 MS. SINDELAR: Okay. 22 MR. SUMMALL: Put your left foot on the line, put 23 your right foot in front of your left foot, okay, and when 24 you do this I want you to keep your hands down at your side CE-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR GRAZOLS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davin, Transcriber

okay, looking down at your foot. Correct, Do you understand those instructions? MS. SINDELAR: Um hmm. MR. SUMRALL: Okay. I'm going to demonstrate and explain the rest of the test okay. So what I want you to do with your first foot on the line, I want you to take a series of nine steps, okay, like this. One, two, three and so on until you reach nine ckay? MS. SINDELAR: Ckay. MR. SUMRALL: As you get to nine with your lead foot. I want you to keep it on the and then take a series of small steps with our other foot and then I want you to take nine steps back, okay? Like this, one, two, three and so on until you reach nine, okay. MR. SINDELAR: Okay. MR. SUMMALL: Do you understand the instructions? MS. SINDELAR: Yup. MR. SUMRALL: Okay, you may begin. MS. SINDELAR: One, two, three, four -MR. SUMRALL: Okay. MS. SINDELAR: They're a little longer I quess. MR. SUMRALL: Right. MS. SINDRLAR: Than the first time. MR. SUMRALL: Longer coming back.

CR-1984017 THIS SYNTE OF NEVADIA V. SENDELAR 600/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

t9

20

2t

22

23

74

MS. SINDELAR: Yes. MR. SUMRALL: Okay, go ahead and stand back at the back of your car for me. Keep your hands down at your side. This next - next test we're going to do would be one-leg stand test, okay. What's that? MS. SINDELAR: Nothing. MR. SUMRALL: Ckay. MS. SINDELAR: (Unintelligible words) my coat? MR. SUMRALL: No, no, no, no, no, no. No. What I want you to do is I want you to stand with your beels 10 11 together like this, ckay. 12 MS. SINDELAR: Ckay. 13 MR. SUMMALL: Keep your hands down at your side. MS. SINDELAR: Okav. 14 15 MR. SUMRALL: Stay - stay in that position until I 16 tell you to otherwise, okay? 17 MS. SINDELAR: Okav. 18 MR. SUMRALL: Do you understand me? 19 MS. SINDELAR: Um hmm. 20 MR. SUMRALL: Okav. Do not begin the test until I 21 tell you to do so. Oksy, when I tell you to I want you to 22 raise one leg, either leg, you can choose. I want you to raise it approximately six inches off the ground, okay? 23 MS. SINDELAR: (Unintelligible words). 24 CR-100637 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPADELAR 6367013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber 94

MR. SUMPALL: If - if it - I want it about where mihe's at okay? Can you see where my foot's at? Okay. As you do this I want you to keep your eyes on your foot and hands down at your side. I want you to count out loud one thousand one, one thousand two, one thousand three and so on until I tell you to stop, okay? You understand? Okay. As you do this I want you to keep a - keep an eye on your feet, okay, and you (unintelligible word) pointed out. Are you MS. SINDELAR: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: Do you understand the instructions? MS. SINDELAR: Read them to me again. MR. SUMRALL: Okay. I want you to keep -MS. SINDELAR: (Unintelligible words) six inches. MR. SUMPALL: Correct. Here, let me explain it to you one more time okay? MS. SINDELAR: Okay. MR. SUMMALL: Okay, I want you to keep you foot six inches off the ground, hands by your side. Okay. MS. SINDELAR: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: Keep your eyes on your foot. MS. SINDELAR: On my toe? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. As you do this I want you to count out loud one thousand one, one thousand two and so on

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPITISTAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davics. Transcriber

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

MS. SINDELAR: Yes. MR. SUMRALL: Okay, you may begin. MS. SINDELAR: One thousand one, one thousand and okay. Minety-nine. Mine ninety-nine, nine ninety-eight, nine ninety-seven -MR. SUMRALL: Keep going. MS. SINDELAR: I am. MR. SUMMALL: Okav. MS. SINDELAR: Nine minety-six, nine minety-five, nine ninety-four, nine - nine ninety-nine three, nine ninetytwo, nine ninety-nine one. MR. SUMRALL: Okay. You can stop. Okay. Just one more test for me, ckay. Keep your hands out of your pocket. Her eyes are (unintelligible word), she couldn't keep her eves on (unintelligible word - bad recording). MS. SINDELAR: (Unintelligible words- very faint) my

MR. SUMRALL: Yea, we might be able to do that. Do

you know somebody in there? Okay. You said you haven't had

CRAINDARTH THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 4007011 TRANSCRET 12nds Davis, Tomorbis

MS. SINDELAR: I've had a couple but -

until I tell you to stop, okay. Keep your eyes on your toe.

Keep your eyes on your toe. Keep your hands down your side.

Do you understand?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

car for me?

anything to drink tonight, right?

MR. SUMRALL: Okav. MS. SINDELAR: Okav. MR. SUMMALL: Okay. What did you have to drink? MS. SINDELAR: A couple of wodkas a little earlier. MR. SUMPALL: Okay. What's earlier? MS. SINDELAR: Mmm, within an hour. Well, probably later than an hour. MR. SUMRALL: Okav. MS. SINDELAR: I came over from McGill -MR. SUMBALL: Okay. MS. SINDELAR: - to get toilet paper because the darn 12 grocery store was closed. 13 MR. SUMRALL: Got you. Were they like mixed drinks 14 or fust vodka? 15 MS. SINDELAR: Ob. vea. 16 MR. SUMRALL: What? 17 MS. SINDELAR: Just a shot of vodka. 18 MR. SUMBALL: Chav. 19 MS. SINDELAR: Now and again. 20 MR. SUMPALL: Okay. Okay. 21 MS. SINDELAR: Oh, God. 22 END OF LAPEL CAM RECORDING. 23 MR. WHEABLE: All right, so after watching that I had 'a couple of additional questions about the video. First of 24 CR-100011 THE STATE OF NEVADIAY SINDELAY CONCOLS TRANSPERT LING THE THIRD TO OT

all you were talking to someone. Who were you talking to? MR. SUMRALL: That was my partner, Deputy Wilkin. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So, where was he at when you were doing these tests? MR. SUMMALL: He was standing kind of behind me next to my patrol car. MR. WHEASLE: Why was he there? MR. SUMRALL: Whenever we go on - on D. U. I.s, just for officer safety, we always have another officer present. MR. WHEABLE: And then did you happen to notice the 10 11 date and time stamp on the video? 12 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 13 MR. WHEABLE: And what was up to that, was that 14 accurate? 15 MR. SUMRALL: No it was not. NO. 16 MR. WHEABLE: What was wrong with it? MR. SUMRALL: It just hasn't - it hasn't been set. I 17 18 actually don't know how to set it so. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. But the video and the contents of 19 20 the video is accurate? 21 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 22 MR. WHEABLE: Also was there - while I was watching 23 it, was there any issues that you picked you picked up with 24 the sound as opposed to the video playing? CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 600/2013 TRANSCRET, Linds Davie, Transmiter

MR. SUMRALL: There was a little delay. A little little delay from the questions that were answered. MR. WHEABLE: All right. There are also several questions in there you asked her medical type questions, what were those all about? MR. SUMRALL: Those are on the - on the standardized field sobriety test. It's a series of questions that just on every - every form we ask that just to make sure that the individual is actually able to perform the tests to see if 10 there's any physical defects or anything like that that may lead us to believe that she can't conduct the tests. 12 MR. WHEABLE: Did any of those answers she gave you 13 cause you concern that she would be unable to conduct those 14 tests? 15 MR. SUMPALL: No they did not. 16 MR. WHEABLE: Or to perform those tests? 17 MR. SUMRALL: They did not. 18 MR. WHEABLE: All right, and then I have one final 19 question that - about the field sobriety test, then I'll move 20 away from it probably for a while. When you conducted the 21 horizontal gaze mystagmus, did you use a light source? 22 MR. SUMRALL: I used my flashlight. And how I do that 23 is I - I held in front of me and shine it backwards. That way I can just usually see their eyes better instead of CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADIA'S SINDELAR GUICZOLS TRANSCRIPT (Links Davids Transcript)

sobriety test and she made those admissions there, what did
you do then?

MR. SUNRALL: Miss Sindelsr was then - then placed
under errest for suspicion of driving under the influence and
transported to the Public Safety Building.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Now, did you transport her?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did.

MR. WHEABLE: And what did you do when you got to the
Public Safety Building?

MR. SUMRALL: When we got to the Public Safety
Building, Miss Sindelsr and I went into the booking area and
where the booking process starts, and then the blood

MR. WHEABLE: Okav. All right. So after the field

shining in their eyes where she can't see.

10 11

12

13

14

25

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

blood.

technician was called.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay, so this blood technician, tell us about why the blood technician arrived. How did that happen?

MR. SUMMALL: I had dispatch - dispatch call - call the blood technician to - to come and draw the blood.

MR. WHEABLE: To draw whose blood?

MR. SUMRALL: Or sorry - to draw Miss Sindelar's

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Why would - why would dispatch call a blood tech to show up to draw her blood?

CRADORDY THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 400/2013 TRANSCRIPT (Induction, Transcript

MR. SUMMALL: The reason for that is to - for evidentiary value, they draw blood to determine the blood alcohol content.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Is - tell me about are there any time frames with that? What are you doing?

MR. SUMRALL: There are. In the State of Nevada you have to do evidentiary testing within two hours. Upon the blood technician arriving, it was within - within an hour. It was actually just over fifty minutes I believe.

MR. WHEABLE: Let me clarify some of that okay, or I'll ask you some questions to clarify that a little bit.

You said for evidentiary testing they have to capture the blood. Within - and then you talked about you have to do it in this time frame. Within two hours of what occurring?

MR. SURFALL: Of - of the particular individual, Miss Sindelar having actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a public roadway.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$  SUMRALL: That the public has access to .

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So - so lets, and I'm going to come back to the time lines, okay. I'm just going to mark it. Okay. So, and who did the - who was called over to - or who arrived to take Miss Sindelar's blood?

MR. SUMRALL: A male subject by the name of florace.

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA + SPICELAR 6/19/215 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber 10

App Appendix 173

10

11

13

15

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WHEABLE: Do you remember his last name? MR. SUMRALL: Um. I can't recall right off the top of my head. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And who was Horace? MR. SUMRALL: Horace is a phlebotomist. He was - he worked at the hospital but he was contracted through the. White Pine County Sheriff's Office to administer those blood draws. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And had you worked with Horace 10 before? ìl MR. SUMRALL: I have not personally, no. 12 MR. WHEABLE: Okav. So tell me about what happened 13 when Horace arrived. MR. SUMRALL: Before Horace arrived? 14 15 MR, WHEABLE; No. When - when -16 MR. SUMRALL: Ob. ob. 17 MR. WHEABLE: - yea, when Horace arrived. MR. SUMRALL: When Horace arrived I went back to 18 10 where we store our - our blood kits which are provided by the 20 Washoe County Crime Lab. I retrieved that kit for Horace, 21 gave that to him then which he opened it and then took the 22 contents out, and withdrew the blood from Miss Sindelar. 22 MR. WHEABLE: Were you present the entire time this blood was taken from Miss Sindelar? CE-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA + SINDBLAR ASSOCIATE TRANSCRIPT Links Dryin, Transcriber

MR. SUMRALL: The entire time, yes. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Do you recall what time those samples were taken from Miss Sindelar? MR. SUMPALL: Those samples were taken at eight twenty-eight I believe. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And what time did you stop Miss Sindelar? MR. SUMRALL: At seven thirty-eight. MR. WHEABLE: So approximately how much time had 10 clapsed since Miss Sindelar was driving her webicle and she 11 was having blood taken from her at the Public Safety t2 Building? MR. SUMPALL: Approximately fifty minutes. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Um, tell me a little bit about 15 any paperwork you might have prepared with regards to blood -16 the blood withdrawal or the blood sample. MR. SUMRALL: With the - with the blood sample, in 18 that kit since its evidentiary, there's a chain of custody 19 sheet that is - that is included in that kit, and how that 20 works is the blood technicism will put the date and time that 21 the blood was drawn, who it was from, and then what he does is signs it and then signs custody of that kit over to me after it has been scaled. MR. WHEABLE: And did you in fact see a - what'd you CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SNIDELAR, 47047013 TRANSCRIPT, Limited States Transcript

13

14

17

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

35

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

call it, chain of custody form? MR. SUMPALL: Chain of custody paper, yes. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Did you guys - did you happen to see one of those that night on March twenty-seventh? MR. SUMMALL: I did. MR. WHEABLE: Did you happen to sign for the blood 7 sample that night on that - on that form? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. MR. WHEABLE: Ckav. LO MR. SUMRALL: Along with that form as well there's an 11 identification number that coincides with the - the box. On that - or on that chain of custody form there's three other 13 stickers that you peel of and you place on each individual vial of blood. Um, that way when it gets to the crime lab, 14 they do - what they do is all those numbers coincide with 15 16 each other. 17 MR. WHEABLE: Okay, and did you sign for that blood 18 sample? 19 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 20 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Um, what did Horace do with the 2[ blood sample once he took it out of Miss Sindelar's arm? MR. SUMRALL: Um, after he took it from her arm, it 22 23 was placed in two little vials. Those vials were then 24 subsequently placed back in the packaging that they came out CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPADELAR 4967013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transaction

of. They were placed into a evidentiary bag which them was sealed by Horace which was then packaged up in that little box that the kit - kit came in and sealed and signed by Horace. MR. WHEABLE: And then what did he do with that package once he sealed it and signed it? MR. SUMRALL: After them package, I them take it and place it into and evidence locker which is stored at the P. S. B. behind a locked door only - only deputies have but then in that room (unintelligible word) the locker for the blood - the blood draws, that the only person who has a key to that is Captain Henriod. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And who is Captain Henriod? MR. SUMRALL: Captain Henriod is number two incommand at the Sheriff's Office. MR. WHEABLE: Who else has access to retrieve that evidence out of that locker? MR. SUMRALL: Ah, Captain Henriod's the one that has a key to that. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So what happens to the - the sealed box once you drop it in that locker? MR. SUMRALL: After that point then Captain Menriod ships it off to Washoe County Crime Lab where its analyzed. MR. WHEABLE: Court's indulgence just for a second.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR, 67902013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcripts

you almost done? MR. WHEABLE: I'm - vea. I'm done with it. I just need to make sure I caught everything. THE COURT: All right. MR. WHEABLE: Ch, right. In this case with Miss Sindelar that evening, did you see Horace Herrin seal the 8 box? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. 9 10 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Did you see him sign it? MR. SUMRALL: Sealed it and signed it as well. 11 12 MR. WHEABLE: Did you also sign it? 13 MR. SUMMRALL: I believe I signed it. 14 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Does he have - Your Honor I 15 think that's all I have for my direct examination. 16 THE COURT: All right. We'll go ahead and take a 17 break now. Mr. Sears, you all right with that? 18 MR. SEARS: Yes Judge. 19 THE COURT: All right. So do not communicate among 20 yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with 21 the trial. Do not communicate with any of the witnesses or attorneys on any subject. Do not read, watch or listen to 22 any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected 23 with the trial by any medium of information including without CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Davies, Transcriber.

THE COURT: We've almost gone an hour and a half, are

limitation newspapers, television, radio or any form of social media and do not form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you, so we'll go ahead and take twenty minutes here. Wa'll take about a twenty minute break all right. Court will be in recess. BATLIFF- All rise BAILIFF: All rise. THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated. This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar's present with counsel, the State is present and the jury and the alternate are present and so, Mr. Sears, you can cross examine. MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor. Good afternoon Deputy. MR. SUMRALL: Good afternoon. MR. SEARS: You know me? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: My name is Rich. We've met before, Deputy, are you on duty today? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I am. MR. SEARS: Okay. So you're subject to going out on calls? MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR, 6/39/2015 TRANSCRIPY Linds Device, Transcriber

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

13

14

18

20

23

MR. SEARS: What time did you start on call today? MR. SUMMALL: Today I started at six A. M. MR. SEARS: Did you have any calls before Court? MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. MR. SEARS: And when you're done today, you'll go back out on call again? MR. SUMPALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Are you guve short handed? MR. SUMRALL: Ah, from time to time, yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. If you - could you be called out to 10 11 go on duty right now, conceivably? MR. WHEABLE: Kind of like -12 13 MR. SUMRALL: Yea, I guess. 14 MR. SEARS: Where is your lapel cam? 15 MR. SUMMALL: Lapel cam right now? 16 MR. SEARS: Yea. 17 MR. SUMPALL: It's in the front seat of my patrol 18 car. 19 MR. SEARS: You don't routinely wear it then When 20 you're outside the motor vehicle? 2t MR. SUMRALL: No. 22 MR. SEARS: Okay. And your testimony in this case was 23 that you didn't have it on when you initially approached the 24 car. Was there some reason for not having it on? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/39/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. SUMRALL: Just because I don't - I don't normally wear it. MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: Um -MR. SEARS: Did you take photographs in this case? MR. SUMRALL: I believe there were photographs taken. I did not personally take photographs. MR. SEARS: Okay. Now there were other officers present, is that true? MR. SUMBALL: Correct. 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. Who else was present at the scene 12 of this incident? MR. SUMRALL: Um I believe Deputy Wilkin was there -MR. SEARS: Okay. 15 MR. SUMRALL: - and Eric - Deputy Eric Kolada showed 16 นอ -17 MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: - at he latter end of it, and also 19 Sergeant Stave Marquez. MR. SEARS: Okay. So you had four police officers 21 there throughout this incident? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: All right. Did you - did you photograph 74 the condition of Shooter's parking lot?

CIL-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR 6/20/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. SUMMALL: No I did not. MR. SEARS: Okav. Do you know if any of the officers photographed the condition of Shooter's parking lot? MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe so, no. MR. SEARS: Okay. Not it's not your testimony that Jim Ramsev's parking lot is a perfect place for walking around without encountering pot holes, is it? MR. WHEABLE: Objection. Confusing and compound. THE COURT: Re - rephrase it. 10 MR. SEARS: I'll - I'll - I'll reconsider the 11 question Your Honor. Now, at the time that you saw this gold 12 vehicle I think the way you described it, the vehicle was not 13 speeding, is that correct? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 14 15 MR. SEARS: Okay. And it was not weaving in the lane? MR. SUMRALL: No. 16 17 MR. SEARS: And the headlights were displayed 38 properly? 19 MR. SUMRALL: I believe so. 20 MR. SEARS: Okay. You testified that the reason you 27 stopped the vehicle was because the law requires two brake 22 lights? 23 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 24 MR. SEARS: Okay. But didn't this car have a brake CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber 110

MR. SUMRALL: On one side, yes. MR. SEARS: And it had a brake light in the center? MR. SUMRALL: I don't recall. MR. SEARS: The center windshield, you know the rear window? MR. SUMRALL: I - I - I honestly don't remember the window. MR. SEARS: Okay. Do you remember to see if it had a 10 second brake light on? 11 MR. SUMRALL: The - the one I noticed to be - the 12 tail lamps was the driver's side brake light was out. 13 MR. SEARS: But in fact if that center rear facing brake light was on, the vehicle would have been legal 14 25 wouldn't it? It would have had two brake lights. 16 MR. SUMMALL: If it - the one in the window was on, 17 yes. 18 MR. SEARS: And so you didn't even look to see if it 19 had one of those? 20 MR. SUMRALL: I didn't notice it, no. 21 MR. SEARS: Now during your training in POST, you did 22 a week long training with respect to folks who are suspected 23 of driving under the influence, and one of the things you're taught to look for is weaving, isn't that right? CR-1304007 THE STATE OP NEVADA × SPIDELAR 6/36/2615 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transmitter (1)

light on one side of the vehicle?

MR. SUMMALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Watch for them weaving in or outside the lane? MR. SUMPALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Okay. And that's a violation of the law and you stop for that, right? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Okav. One of the other ones would be maybe excessive speed, people who are under the influence occasionally speed, don't they? 10 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 12 MR, SEARS: Okay. Mrs. Sindelar, when she stopped the 13 vehicle, she properly parked the vehicle in the parking lot? 14 MR. SUMRALL: No. 15 MR. SEARS: It was improperly parked? MR. SUMRALL: It was in the middle of the parking 16 17 18 MR. SEARS: Okay. And are there lines for parking in 19 the Ramsey's parking lot? You know Ramsey owns -20 MR. SUMPALL: Yes. 21 MR. SEARS: - Shooter's right? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. I know that. 23 MR. SEARS: Okav. 24 MR. SUMRALL: I've never - I've never noticed any CR. HOURS THE STATE OF NEVADAY SPECIAR AND/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcript 112

vehicles to park in the middle of the parking lot. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMMALL: They park on the outskirts and in front of the building. MR. SEARS: But there's no lines directing parking right? MR. SUMRALL: No there's not. MR. SEARS: Okay. So she didn't park outside of any lines in the parking lot? MR. SUMRALL: No. MR. SEARS: Okay. Of course, you didn't give her a traffic ticket, did you? MR. SUMRALL: I believe it was -MR. SEARS: For parking. MR. SUMRALL: - and it was - it's part of this case, ves. MR. SEARS: You gave her a parking ticket? MR. SUMRALL: Oh, for the parking? No, no, no. Sorry. MR. SEARS: Okay. During your field training here with experienced officers, did they in fact teach you that when you suspected someone of drunk driving you should follow them for a while and develop probable cause?

CE-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V SINCELAR 4/10/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device Transchor

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

21

24

MR. SEARS: Okay. And you didn't do this in this case? MR. SUMMRALL: In this case I had no reason to believe that -MR. SEARS: No reason to believe she was under the influence then? MR. SUMBALL: No. MR. SEARS: Okay. So it wasn't until you approached the driver's side window, your testimony today is that you thought you smelled an odor of alcohol? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 11 MR. SEARS: Now alcohol is odorless and colorless, so 12 13 how did you smell alcohol? MR. WHEABLE: Objection. Counsel's testifying. 15 THE COURT: It's a fair question, go shoad. 16 MR. SUMRALL: Um, through my training, experience and just - and just life experience in general, when individuals 17 18 consume alcohol it has a distinct odor. MR. SEARS: Okay. L9 20 MR. SUMRALL: Um, its an odor that I particularly 21 can't stand. 77 MR. SEARS: Okay. 23 MR. SUMRALL: And Miss Sindelar did have that odor. MR. SEARS: Okay. Was it a very strong odor of 24 CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR #50/2015 TRANSCRIFT | Linds Daylor, Transaction | 114

alcohol? MR. SUMMALL: Um, up - upon initial contact, I could just smell it. Like I stated before, as I spoke with Miss Sindelar and had conversation with her it then became stronger, yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. What I'm ask you do, okay, when I ask you a question, try to just answer the question I've MR. SUMRALL: Okav. 10 MR. SEARS: Okay. 11 MR. SUMRALL: I feel I did. 12 MR. SEARS: Now you testified that during the year or 13 so that you were on the job you had done some D. U. I. stops, 15 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: And of those stops, how many were done 16 17 under a supervision of an F. T. O.? 18 MR. SUMRALL: While I was on the F. T. O. program? 19 MR. SEARS: Yup. 20 MR. SUMRALL: Um -21 MR. SEARS: Do vou remember? 22 MR. SUMPALL: I don't remember. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. During a routine day as a police 24 officer, as a sheriff's officer, do you have meetings before CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDBLAR GOODDIS TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcripts

the commencement of your shift with the shift supervisor before going out on duty?

MR. SUMRALL: We do.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And what do you do at those meetings?

MR. SUMRALL: Those meetings consist of any - any type of information that - that may carry over into the next oncoming shift, um whether it be pertaining to a case that another officer's working on or whether it's followup that needs to be conducted that the night shift can't perform.

MR. WHEABLE: Your Bonor, before the next question's asked, seeing this is outside the scope of direct, so I'm going to object to them. I've let it go because I don't know where he's going with this yet but -

 $$\operatorname{MR}, \operatorname{SEARS}: I \ \operatorname{can} \ \operatorname{wait} \ \operatorname{and} \ \operatorname{call} \ \operatorname{him} \ \operatorname{as} \ \operatorname{my} \ \operatorname{witness} \ \operatorname{Your} \ \operatorname{Honor} \ \operatorname{if} \ \operatorname{you} \ \operatorname{want}.$ 

THE COURT: All right. Sustained.

MR. SEARS: Thank you. When you smell an odor of alcohol on a person can you determine what kind of alcoholic beverage they have consumed -

MR. SUMRALL: No.

MR. SEARS: - from the smell?

MR. SUMRALL: No.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Are you able to determine what

CE-100427 THE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SPICELAR 6/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Derive, Transcript 116

their level of intoxication is from the odor?

MR. SUMRALL: Negative. No.

MR. SEARS: Okay. If someone spilled alcohol in the vehicle then it would spell just the same as if they had drank it, would that be true?

MR. SUMRALL: Suze.

MR. SEARS: Okay. So when you approached the window at this stage, you didn't know whether or not she had spilled alcohol or had had in fact had a drink, correct?

MR. SUMPALL: Can you - can you say the question again? Sorry,

MR. SEARS: Well when you first approached the cax and you said you smelled an odor of alcohol, at that point you didn't know if she had consumed alcohol or just spilled it somewhere.

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

MR. SUMMRALL: Thus the investigation.

MR. SEARS: All right. Now, when you approached the car, did you start to write a ticket for a taillight?

MR. SUMRALL: No I did not.

MR. SEARS: Okay. When did you write the taillight ticket?

MR. SUMPALL: The ticket didn't come out until after
CLIMAN DE STATEOFNEYADA - ENGELAR 600203 TRANSCRET Links Deriva Transcriber 1)

App Appendix 177

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2 3

16 17 18

19 20 21

22 23 24

the booking process. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: After my investigation was about through. MR. SEARS: Okay. So after she had been arrested for a D. U. I., then you started the ticket for this taillight? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Did you take a photograph of the broken taillight? 10 MR. SUMRALL: I did not. no. 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. When you were doing your H. G. N. 12 training at POST Academy, did they teach you that some people 13 naturally have horizontal gaze mystagmus? MR. SUMRALL: Um, I don't believe so. It's - because 14 15 it's an involuntary jerking of the eyes that subjects don't 16 even know that they have it. MR. SEARS: Okay. So your testimony is nobody taught 17 18 you that some people just have it? 19 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 20 MR. SEARS: Okav. 21 MR. SUMRALL: So that's why the medical questions are 22 asked. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. Now in this case, you obviously then didn't ask Miss Sindelar if she bad R. G. N. naturally? CR-1204037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCREY, Linds Device, Transcriber 118

You wouldn't have asked that? MR. SUMRALL: Not particularly. MR. SEARS: Yea. About how long, and we saw it kind of on the video but it was difficult for me to tell, how long do you sustain the finger off to one side and watch for the nystagmus? MR. SUMMALL: You hold it out there for - for a couple of seconds. MR. SEARS: Okav. Not minutes? MR. SUMMALL: No. 10 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. And then what exactly are you 12 looking for? I know you testified to clues and at one point 13 you said jerking and another point that you said bouncing. Can you describe for us what you see when you're seeing 14 15 nystagmus? 16 MR. SUMRALL: When - when you see mystagmus, when you 17 bring your finger out to the one side or the other, what the 18 eyes do is if you look for equal tracking but also as the 10 eyes go out, they kind of involuntary jerk like that and then 20 at natural deviation when you hold it, when you hold your 21 finger out there, you also hold your finger out there, the 22 eyes will be at a rest and then they'll still have a 23 involuntary jerking. MR. SEARS: So when we looked at the video, we didn't

CR-1504037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT 12:40 Daries Towards

have any kind of a view of her eyes from what I could see. MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: But it appeared that you had her tip her head back, is that correct? MR. SUMRALL: Ah, no. MR. SEARS: Okay. And where was your vehicle at the time that you were having her do H. G. N.? MR. SUMPALL: My vehicle was parked behind her vehicle off to the - a little bit of to the driver's side of ιo her vehicle. 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. And were -12 MR. SUMRALL: At - at an angle. MR. SEARS: - and were you facing your vehicle when 13 14 you were doing the H. G. N. testing? 15 MR. SUMPALL: We were kind of - not directly, no. 16 MR, SEARS: Okay, Was Miss Sindelar facing your de -17 vehicle at the time that you were doing R. G. N. testing? ĻΒ MR. SUMRALL: She was facing more toward my vehicle -19 MR. SEARS: Okay. 20 MR. SUMRALL: - but not directly, correct. 21 MR. SEARS: Because I thought I saw some lights on 22 her face. Were those from your vehicle or from your 23 flashlight? 24 MR. SUMMRALL: No. When - then in the light - which

CR. I MADOT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR, 6/36/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Limb David, Transcriber

light you talking about? MR. SEARS: Well, I saw on the video, I thought I saw lights on her cheek. MR. SUMRALL: A white light - that might -MR. SEARS: Well I can't tell you that. I couldn't see it well enough in the wideo. MR. SUMPALL: If it was my - if it was a white light like - like I explained earlier, I hold a flashlight kind of at my chest but it shines upward and then that gives me a view that I can look at her eyes without -11 MR. SEARS: No. I understand that. MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, can we allow him to finish 23 hia - his answer. 14 MR. SEARS: It was nonresponsive Your Honor, 15 MR. WHEABLE: It is responsive. THE COURT: Go ahead. 17 MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor. When you 18 demonstrated for Miss Sindelar the nine-step walk and turn, did you do it the same way that you demonstrated it here in 19 20 Court today? 21 MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. 22 MR. SEARS: Okay. When you demonstrated the movement 23 in Court today, you began with one foot in front of you and 24 your hands at your side, okay, and when - when you began to

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR, 40042035 TRANSCRIPT. Links Davids, Transcriber

describe the instructions, you moved your foot backwards and took a half a step back and put your hands on your duty belt. okay? Now if Miss Sindelar had done that, would that have been a clue for you because she failed the instruction phase? MR. SUMRALL; In - in here? MR. SEARS: Yea. MR. SUMMALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Okav. So that would have amounted to a clue? 10 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 11 MR. SEARS: So if we were giving you H. G. N., we'd have gotten at least one clue off of you today? 12 13 MR. SUMRALL: Sure. MR. SEARS: Okay. During the period when you were 14 demonstrating the nine-step walk and turn, you did three 15 16 steps and then stopped. That would have been a clue as well, 17 correct? If Miss Sindelar did that, in other words, if she 18 takes three steps and then she stops, that's a clue, correct? 10 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. 20 MR. SEARS: Cause she's supposed to continue for nine 21 steps, right? 22 MR. SUMRALL: As I demonstrated and described, yes. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. So when you did it on the video, 24 did you take the full nine steps? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SONDELAR, 6/36/2015 TRANSCRET. Linds Darks, Transcriber 122

MR. SUMMALL: No I did not. MR. SEARS: Okay. You did something like what you did in the courtroom today? MR. SUMRALL: I did exactly that yas. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: That's how - that's how we were trained to do it. MR. SEARS: So you tell them to do something, but then when you demonstrate it you don't demonstrate that same thing for them? MR. SUMRALL: The demonstration, they're - they're -12 they're explained how its to be done and then they're asked 13 to do it. MR. SEARS: I'm going to ask you to try if you can 14 15 and answer my question. My question was -16 MR. WHEABLE: Objection Your Honor. It's not a fair 17 question what he's answering. 18 THE COURT: Well lets hear it again. 19 MR. SEARS: When you demonstrated in the field you 20 don't perform the testing the same way you expect to perform, 21 for example, you did not take nine steps in the field? 22 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. So when you demonstrate, you show them something that's not the same as what you want them to CR-1000)7 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT 1/1-0 Date: Transcript

do correct?

10

11

13

14

15

[6

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SUMMALL: Showing, correct.

MR. SEARS: Now, when you were demonstrating the onelegged stand, you counted I think one thousand one, one thousand - one thousand two, one thousand three and then on your own you just put your foot down correct?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. SEARS: Okay. That - if Miss Sindelar did that same thing that would have been a fault wouldn't it?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And did you demonstrate that to her in the same way that you demonstrated it to the jury and the Court?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: So again, you show something that's different than what you say to the person when you're instructing, corrected.

MR. SUMRALL: It's all part of the testing, yes.

MR. SEARS: And those would have all be clues?

MR. SUMRALL: If you don't complete the test correctly, yes.

MR. SEARS: So it's a little bit like Simon says, then, the game, remember the game Simon says when you were a child, Simon says stand up. Simon says sit down and if you

CR-1364017 THE STATE OF NEVADA'S SPIDELAR 4/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Liefe Device, Treserber 124

don't say Simon says, then you're in trouble if you didn't, correct?

MR. SUMRALL: Exactly.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SUMRALL: What Simon says.

MR. SEARS: So you have to do what Simon says?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: Now when you approach people in your official duties with your uniform as you're (unintelligible word) taser, generally people get nervous when they're around you? At least on an initial stop?

MR. SUMRALL: Initially.

MR. SEARS: It's not unusual for people to be scared or nervous?

MR. SUMRALL: No reason to be though.

MR. SEARS: Okay. I understand that. What I'm asking for is in your experience, are people nervous or scared when you first approach them?

MR. SUMMRALL: It - it depends on the situation.

MR. SEARS: Okay. In this case you had your lights on correct?

MR. SUMMALL: Yes.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  SEARS: And there were three other officers on the scene correct?

CE-LIGHOUT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR 600/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Davies, Transcriber 125

App Appendix 179

MR. SUMRALL: After a while, yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. And were they all in the same kind of (unintelligible word) you were, in other words, you had four police cars, correct? MR. SHMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Okay. Did they all have their lights on? MR. SUMRALL: I don't know if they all had their lights on. 9 MR. SEARS: Okay. Do you know whose lights were on during the giving of the H. G. N. testing? MR. SUMRALL: I believe at that time it was just 11 12 myself and Deputy Wilkin. MR. SEARS: Okay. And where was Wilkin parked? 13 MR. SUMRALL: He was parked next to me, kind of behind me though. 15 16 MR. SEARS: And his lights were on as well? 17 MR. SUMRALL: Both our rear lights were on. No front 18 lights. 19 MR. SEARS: During training, okay, what were you 20 taught to understand about the affect of flashing lights on a 21 person taking the H. G. N.? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Um. it's - it's definitely a lot harder 23 to see. 24 MR. SEARS: Okav. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDGLAR #30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transcriber 126

MR. SUMMALL: That's the reason we shut our front. MR. SEARS: Your front flashers off? MR. SUMRALL: Corzect. MR. SEARS: And your take down lights were not on? MR. SUMRALL: At that time my patrol car didn't -MR. SEARS: Take down? MR. SUMRALL: - have take down lights. MR. SEARS: In the video I could see headlights when you turned around. Whose headlights were those? 10 MR. SUMRALL: You know, I don't - I can't say for 11 sure. 12 MR. SEARS: Okay. Sufficient to say you did not 13 instruct the people that may have had lights on that were on Miss Sindelar during testing to turn them off? 15 MR. SUMRALL: Headlights? 16 MR. SEARS: Yea 17 MR. SUMRALL: No. Yez, we - we don't turn our 18 headlights off. 19 MR. SEARS: When you asked Mrs. Sindelar to exit her 20 vehicle, did she stumble? 21 MR. SUMPALL: Not that I can recall. 22 MR. SEARS: Did you watch her get out of the vehicle? 23 MR. SUMRALL: Yes I did. 24 MR. SEARS: Okay. Did she have to hold onto the side CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 400-2013 TRANSCRET. Links Darket, Transcriber

MR. SUMPALL: (Unintelligible words - very faint recording).

MR. SEARS: Have you conducted stops on people before that were having difficulty leaving their vehicle when the were under the influence?

MR. SUMPALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: And you didn't see that on her?

MR. SUMPALL: I did not. Not that I could recall.

MR. SEARS: All right. Excuse me. I'm sorry, I can't get rid of this cough. How well do you remember this incident from the point when she gets out of the vehicle to the point when she's arrested?

MR. SUMPALL: I - I remember it fairly well.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Your testimony was that the mistake you made was failing to put all the documentation in

of the vehicle to support herself as she walked?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22,

23

74

incident from the point when she gets out of the vehicle to
the point when she's arrested?

MR. SUMRALL: I - I remember it fairly well.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Your testimony was that the
mistake you made was failing to put all the documentation in
your report of everything that occurred, is that true?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: And when you were doing report writing at
the academy, obviously somebody taught you that you were
supposed to do that didn't they?

MR. SUMRALL: Correct.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

MR. SUMRALL: It's a basic structure of bow to write

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRET Links Davin, Transcriber .

that and you passed the class so you knew that you were supposed to be doing those things when you didn't do them, correct? MR. SUMMALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Your testimony was that on - with respect to the D. U. I. checklist, I think that's what it was called. It's the one that you use to rely on while you're instructing that field sobriety testing, do you take and check off the things that you say to the person when you're instructing on the checklist itself, while you're instructing? MR. SUMRALL: No. MR. SEARS: Okay. You stated that you laid the - the board down, I forget what you call it, the clipboard down while something was going on and then you failed to mark the back of it, is that correct? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: If you watched the video you will see that you held that board in your hand the entire time when

MR. SEARS: Okay. And obviously you took a class in

a report.

10

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-130-007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDSLAR 6/10/2011 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

she was walking both directions and that's the reason I'm

holding on to the clipboard when she was walking both

directions and yet still not marking down what she did?

asking you how well you remember this stuff. Do you remember

MR. SUMRALL: I do remember. MR. SEARS: Okay. Cause we can't see her steps based on the one your stand. MR. SUMMALL: Right. MR. SEARS: Okay. Now at the time of this incident, did you have a dash cam on your vehicle and it just didn't work or you didn't have one? MR. SUMRALL: I just didn't have one. MR. SEARS: Okay. What about Wilkin, did he have one? MR. SUMRALL: No. 10 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. How about Fincher, did he have 12 one? 13 MR. SUMRALL: Ah. Fincher wasn't there. 14 MR. SEARS: Ah, that's Marquez. Stevie was there, wasn't be? 15 16 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 17 MR. SEARS: Did he have one? MR. SUMRALL: I don't know if he had one at the time 18 19 or not. 20 MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: I think his car did have one but he 21 22 showed up afterwards. 23 MR. SEARS: During the video - well that video, 24 during your explanation of the nine step, when you watched CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SONDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Device, Transaction 130

the video did you observe yourself walking forward during your instructional on the nine-step because it didn't appear to me that the camera moved. MR. SUMRALL: It did. MR. SEARS: It did? MR. SUMMALL: Yes it did. MR. SEARS: Okay. Could you have moved in such a way so that you would have preserved for all of us the nine-step walk and turn instead of just the - I think her head and shoulders for a very short portion? 11 MR. SUMPALL: It could - could have been, yes. 12 MR. SEARS: Ckay. 13 MR. SUMMALL: I - the - the view of those cameras is pretty limited. 15 HR. SEARS: That's sufficient thank you. And you have never worked with this blood person, Mr. Horace before? MR. SUMRALL: No I have not. 17 MR. SEARS: Okay. Did you sign the seals on the 18 blood at all? 19 20 MR. SUMMRALL: The seal on the blood -21 MR. SEARS: Itself. 22 MR. SUMRALL: - on - on the chain of custody 23 paperwork I did. 24 MR. SEARS: Okay. But you don't sign the actual

seal?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SUMRALL: I do now, yes.

MR. SEARS: Okay. You didn't at this time?

MR. SUMRALL: No, and that - Horace signed it.

MR. SEARS; Okay. And did you ask Miss Sindelar to seal it.

MR. SUMRALL: Ah, do what?

MR. SEARS: Miss Sindelar to sign it - sign the seal, and did you show her what you were doing when you packaged up the box?

MR. SUMRALL: I - I believe she was present.

MR. SEARS: Okey. I understand that you dropped this box into a locker located somewhere into the back of a locker, is that the way it works?

MR. SUMPRAIL: Yea. It's in  $\cdot$  in a  $\cdot$  in the closed room. There's a  $\cdot$  there's a small little slot that the blood kits fit in.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And then prior to dropping these kits into the locker, do you make some attempt to make sure that the blood vials are not somehow contaminated by dropping into that locker? I mean, how far is the drop?

MR. SUMMALL: Um, I - wouldn't really consider it a drop. I'd consider it a placement.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDRIAN #2002015 TRANSCRET Linds Davies, Transcriber 132

MR. SUMRALL: Um, and its -

MR. SEARS: So it only goes down like an inch or something?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPEELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Unstablier

MR. SUMPALL: Yea, may - maybe three to four inches.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And then you couldn't fish it out if you wanted it back out of there?

MR. SUMRALL: Ah, my - my hand won't fit, no.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SUSPALL: The box is only like an inch and a half - two inches wide.

MR. SEARS: How big is the slot?

MR. SUMMALL: Ab, just bigger than the box.

MR. SEARS: Okey. And actually there's a box sitting right there on the desk.

MR. SEARS: I - yea, 'I see the box. So this is the size - referring to State's Exhibit Ten, Your Honor. I'm not going to admit it just for the record. You mentioned State's Exhibit Ten, this is the box. Now was this the box that you used in this case?

MR. SUMRALL: That's the type of box yes.

MR. SEARS: Oh, it's the type of box?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: But this isn't the one?

MR. SUMRALL: No.

CR-199407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transcriber

MR. SEARS: Okay. But that's similar in size and and start it, is that correct? MR. SUMMALL: I do, yes. shape? MR. SUMRALL: Exactly. MR. SEARS: Okay. How would we know, watching the MR. SEARS: Okay. Did you know that there was a video, whether or not you stopped that video during the problem with contamination in this case with the blood course of a stop? MR. SUMMALL: I - I guess you wouldn't know. evidence? MR. WHEABLE: Objection Your Honor. There's no MR. SEARS: Ckay. There's no way for us to tell is evidence of that at all. there? THE COURT: Over - overruled, he can ask the MR. SUMRALL: Right. question. MR. SEARS: Do you always use a lapel video when MR. SUMRALL: I don't know if - contamination. you're conducting stops on citizens? 11 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. Very good. So you don't know if MR. SUMRALL: No. 12 12 it occurred when it dropped into the box. Did - did you ever 13 13 MR. SEARS: About how far into that stop was it. was see the box of blood again? Wilkin first on the scene before he arrived? 14 MR. SUMMALL: After it was placed into the evidence 15 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 15 16 16 MR. SEARS: Where were you in your investigation when 17 17 MR. SEARS: Okay. So you put in there and you washed Wilkin showed up? 18 your hands of it at that point, you never see it again? 18 MR. SUMRALL: No, I don't recall. It would be on the 19 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 19 CAD report. 20 MR. SEARS: Okay. So you can't testify to what Deputy 20 MR. SEARS: Hom? 21 Henriod or Captain Henriod did with the blood? 21 MR. SUMPALL: It would be on the CAD report. 22 MR. SUMRALL: No. 22 MR. SEARS: Okay. But you don't remember. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. When you use your lapel video, when 23 MR. SUMRALL: No I don't. 24 you have it on your body, you have the power then to stop it 24 MR. SEARS: Do you remember testifying at a prior CIL 180407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT LIAM DOVING Transcriber 134 CR-9304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR \$2002019 TRANSCREPT Linds Davin, Transcript

hearing in this case, I think two thousand thirteen, that Wilkin arrived within three minutes?

MR. SUMRALL: I don't remember testifying, that - that could be two and a half years ago. It's like you said, it was back in two thousand thirteen.

MR. SEARS: Can I approach Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SEARS: May I approach the Clerk?

THE COURT: You may.

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

arrow?

MR. SEARS: May I approach the witness? I'm going to show you a piece of paper that has a blue tag on the bottom.

MR. SUMMALL: Okay.

MR. SEARS: That piece of paper I will represent to you was your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. I want you to ignore that blue tag and take a look at that piece of paper and read the lines on it and tell me if you remember that.

MR. SUMRALL: Read it to myself?

MR. SEARS: Yea.

MR. SUMRALL: Okay.

MR. SEARS: Okey. And you see where I've drawm a blue

MR. SUMPALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: That was what I was referring to.

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 6002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Yessenber 134

MR. SUMRALL: Okay.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Does that refresh your recollection about your testimony at the preliminary examination?

MR. SUMRALL: Ah, yea.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And so your testimony then was Deputy Wilkin arrived on scene at abut three minutes after the stop began, is that correct?

MR. SUMMALL: Yea, shortly after.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Thank you. May I approach again Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

01

12

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

MR. SEARS: Now do you have a recollection of your testimony at the preliminary examination at all? Do you remember being in Court and testifying?

MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

MR. SEARS: Okay. May I approach again Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SEARS: B Your Honor. I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit B. Go ahead and review that paper to yourself.

MR. SUMPALL: Okay.

MR. SEARS: 'Does that refresh your recollection about the status of your lights?

MR. SUMMALL: Yes.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 60002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Daving Transcriber

MR. SEARS: Okay. And in that testimony you said your forward lights were on is that correct? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: And you also testified that your head lamps were on, correct? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. But later it states that -MR. SEARS: I'm going to ask you to just answer my questions okay? May I approach Your Honor? MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor, I think it a - the laws of 10 evidence allows him to read in the entire record to make good context to a statement that Mr. Sears brought up. THE COURT: You'll get - you'll get redirect. 12 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And that State - that's a Defense 13 14 two, is that right? B - B. 15 MR. SEARS: Do you remember if Mrs. Sindelar was wearing glasses when you had her do the K. G. N.? 16 MR. SUMPALL: I didn't - I didn't recall. 17 MR. SEARS: Okav. 18 19 MR. SUMRALL: During the H. G. N. she was not wearing glasses though. 20 21 MR. SEARS: Okay. Do you remember if you told her to 22 take them off? 23 MR. SUMRALL: I don't remember. MR. SEARS: Okay. So you remember if she had contacts 24 CR-DOMOTO THE STATE OF NEVADA 4, SEMBLAR, 6/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Domin, Transcript

on? MR. SUMBALL: I remember asking the questions, I don't remember what the responses were. They're on the F. S. T. sheet. MR. SEARS: Okay. You testify that you follow the same kind of procedure when you're doing the horizontal gaze nystagmus which is to say that you initially move your finger to the right or the suspect's left. Is that the way you always do it? MR. SUMBALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. After going to the right side, 12 then you return to the center and then move your finger back to the left side, is that the way you do it? MR. SUMBALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. And you always do it that way? MR. SUMBALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Now during your description of the 28 H. G. N. to the State, the government, you said that you look for clues which were described as bouncing or jerking. When 20 you were testifying a few minutes later, you said you saw a lack of pursuit. What is that all about? MR. SUMBALL: A lack of pursuit is the smooth pursuit, like a smooth pursuit. MR. SEARS: Okav. CR-1804037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR, 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

10

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

MR. SUMRALL: Exactly what that is is if - if the eyes are - are following each other the same. MR. SEARS: Okay. So if they move together you would call that a smooth pursuit? MR. SUMRALL: They move together it's a smooth pursuit. MR. SEARS: Okay. So that's a little bit different from the other business that we were talking about, the MR. SUMRALL: And that's - that's also in there cause a lack of smooth pursuit -MR. SEARS: Okay. 12 13 MR. SUMRALL: - is means there's jerking involved, or 14 nystacmus involved. 15 MR. SEARS: Now when you reviewed the video prior to 16 coming to Court today, you were unable to see any of what 17 went on with her eyes, is that correct? In the video. MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 18 19 MR. SEARS: Okay. But you had that thoroughly 20 documented accurately in your report, isn't that true? 21 MR. SUMBALL: Correct. 22 MR. SEARS: Okay. But that's not the step for the 23 nine-step walk and turn is it? 24 MR. SUMMALL: Correct.

CIL-2304637 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDSTAR, 400/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Devis, Transcriber 140

MR. SEARS: Okay. Are you as certain about what you saw on the nine-step walk and turn as you were with what you have in your report with respect to the H. G. N.? MR. SUMBALL: As far as? MR. SEARS: Are you as certain that that's what you saw, what you testified today is what you remember seeing? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. Now you understand that this is an important case, correct? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. Because it affects someone's liberty interests, right? MR. WHEABLE: Objection Your Honor. That's actually information that's not to have the jury consider her liberty interests. THE COURT: Sustained. MR. SEARS: You don't want it to come into Court and make a mistake in your testimony, do you? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Okay. And you don't want to make a mistake when you arrest somebody do you? MR. SUMRALL: No. never.

absolutely certain that the person you're doing that to has done something wrong, correct? And that's because if you do make a mistake and you arrest someone who hasn't done something wrong, there's two bad things, right? First of all you feel terrible, right? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. . MR. SEARS: And then it's bad on your record. isn't MR. SUMMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS; Okay. Now in NHSTA standards with 10 respect to the one-legged stand don't require a count, do 11 12 13 MR. SUMRALL: No they don't. It's not a clue. MR. SEARS: Okay. So then why do you ask them to count if that's not part of the standard? 15 MR. SUMRALL: It's the way NHSTA standardized their 16 17 testing. 85 MR. SEARS: Okay. But NHSTA doesn't say they have to 19 count out loud, correct? 20 MR. SUMRALL: It's in the instructions. 21 MR. SEARS: Could I approach Your Honor? 22 THE COURT: You may. 23 MR. SEARS: My I approach? 24 THE COURT: You might want to view the paper that has CR-1994037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SONDELAR, 409/2015 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Device, Transcriber

the blue C on the bottom. I'm going to represent to you that that's another section of your testimony. For the record, I've already sew - shown it to the government. Go ahead and see if that refreshes your recollection. MR. SUMRALL: Okav. MR. SEARS: Well with respect to that question that I asked you before about the NHSTA standard, does the NHSTA standard, at least according to your answer there, you said they don't require you to have the count, is that correct? MR. SUMRALL: That is correct. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMPALL: As I stated there -MR. SEARS: Thank you. MR. SUMMALL: - it's a cue. MR. SEARS: Do you make them count out loud in order to make the test a little bit harder than the standard? MR. SUMRALL: No. I mean, that's just the way that the testing was taught to me. MR. SEARS: Okay. Do you fail to do the full demonstration for these people in order to make a little bit more difficult to perform? MR. SUMPALL: I feel it's for officer safety. MR. SEARS: Okay. That's with respect to all the

testing. You're just not giving them a full demonstration

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAY 400/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ın

13

ł4

16

17

18

21

23

for your safety? MR. SUMRALL: I give them the full instruction. MR, SEARS: Ckay. But you're not doing a full demonstration? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. MR. SEARS: Okay. Were you afraid that Miss Sindelar was going to attack you while you were doing the nine-step walk and turn? MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor -10 MR. SUMPALL: You never know. MR. WHEABLE: - this is argumentative. THE COURT: I'll - I'll - I'll allow you to go a 12 13 ways. MR. SEARS: Thank you. Did she appear to be hostile 14 15 towards you? MR. SUMRALL: She didn't appear to be no. 16 17 MR. SEARS: Okay. And you had how any officers on 18 scene at that point, three? Two? 19 MR. SUMRALL: At what point? 20 MR. SEARS: When you were doing the nine-step walk 21 and turn demonstration. 22 MR. SUMRALL: I believe there was two. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. So there was you and Wilkin? 24 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SPETELAR #7002035 TRANSCRIPT Links Darker Transcriber 144

MR. SEARS: Nobody clse had - had arrived vet? MR. SUMMALL: I don't believe. I don't know. MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: I don't know the time of the arrival of the other two. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMMALL: Well like I say, there - there's a reason why -MR. SEARS: There is no question on the floor. ' please. Thank you. You testified that you took the information from your lapel camera and you downloaded it onto 12 a server, tell us what that means. MR. SUMRALL: Okay, with -MR. SEARS: For folks like me that are challenged electronically -MR. SIMRALL: Okav. MR. SEARS: - what are - what are you doing? HR. SUMRALL: I'm with you. What - what that means 19 is you take - you take the little disk out of the lapel cam 20 and you place it into a like a drive at the office and then you download that video from - from that sandisk and put it onto our server which is our desktop with a computer. It's a - it's a shared server that all the officers put all their pict - well there's pictures, car video or little sandisk CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAR 4000015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transmitter

into that server. MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMMRALL: Onto the desktop. MR. SEARS: By shared server then does everybody have access to that? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. SEARS: And so the detectives can look at it if they want to? MR. SUMBALL: Correct. 10 MR. SEARS: Other officers can look at if they want 11 to? 12 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 13 MR. SEARS: Okav. So there's no - no attempt whatever 14 to protect the integrity of that if somebody else wants to do something with it? Anybody can download it or take it? 15 MR. SUMRALL: Download or take that - that device? 16 17 MR. SEARS: No. Download or take the video. Every 18 other officer has access to the video right? MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 19 20 MR, SEARS: Okay. How much time past between the 21 point when you downloaded the video and when you provided the 77 video to the State? 23 MR. SUMRALL: I - I don't know because I don't 24 provide it to the State. CR. I 201037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR 6307015 TRANSCRIPT Line Design, Transcript 146

MR. SEARS: Okay. So you have no idea how much time it was on your server? If we looked at it today, would it MR. SUMRALL: It's probably in the - in the file, MR. SEARS: Okay. But there's no attempt to protect the integrity, in other words, you don't password protect it or do anything like that with it? MR. SUMMRALL: On our server we have in order to log into the computer we have a password that we have to enter to get into the computer, yes. MR. SEARS: And each officer has a password? MR. SUMRALL: It's a - ves. MR. SEARS: And is it a common password or do you each have your own? MR. SUMRALL: It's a common password. MR. SEARS: It's a common password. Okay. Now when you got the blood kit and handed it to Horace, was it closed or open, the kit, the box? I'm assuming this is a kit? MR. SUMRALL: That was it, yes, and it was closed. MR. SEARS: Okay. It was closed. Is it sealed? MR. SUMRALL: It's not sealed, no. MR. SEARS: It's just closed. MR. SUMRALL: Yes.

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 400/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Donks, Transcriber

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SEARS: Who has access to the room where those kits are? MR. SUMMALL: Deputies, inilers. MR. SEARS: Okay. Inmates? MR. SUMMALL: No. MR. SEARS: Is it in with the P. B. T. equipment? MR. SUMRALL: Yes it is, MR. SEARS: Okay. Isn't that door open? Cen't trustee inmates walk into that room? MR. SUMRALL: It has a knob on it that's lockable, 11 ves. I don't -MR. SEARS: You don't remember if it was locked? 12 13 MR. SUMRALL: - I don't work the jail. 14 MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: I don't know if the room's - I don't 16 know. 17 MR. SEARS: But you would agree with me that immates 18 have access to that room? 19 MR. SUMRALL: Ab, . No. 20 MR. SEARS: They can't walk into the room, trustees. 21 MR. SUMRALL: If it is not a common area. And 22, trustees are under supervision. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. But trustees can go into the room? 24 MR. SUMRALL: I - I -CE-1364017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 4000011 TRANSCRIPT 1344 Devis, Transcriber 144

MR. SEARS: Under supervision? MR. SUMMALL: I guess under supervision, yes. MR. SEARS: Okay. And you haven't worked in the jail so you don't know how closely they're supervised by jailers? MR. SUMMALL: Correct. I haven't worked the iail. MR. SEARS: Okay. So when you picked up the box, did you check the box thoroughly to make sure that the contents were what were supposed to be in there? MR. SUMRALL: As - as Horace opened the box, all the 10 contents were there. 11 MR. SEARS: Okay. Did Horace know what contents were 12 supposed to be in the box, do you know? 13 MR. SUMMALL: I believe there's a checklist in the 14 box. 15 MR. SEARS: Okav. 16 MR. SUMRALL: Or an instruction. I - I - I don't 17 18 MR. SEARS: I'll pass the witness Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Re-direct? MR. WHEABLE: All right. I'm showing the Defense what 20 21 he had marked as Exhibit B, Defense B. May I approach Your 22 Honox?

MR. WHEABLE: I'm handing you Defense Exhibit B. Do

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR 600/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds During Transcript

THE COURT: You may,

23

24

you recognize that? were - were not on. MR. SUMMALL: Yes I do. MR. WHEABLE: Were not on. Were they ever on during MR. WHEABLE: What is it? that traffic stop? MR. SUMRALL: Perdon. MR. SUMRALL: During - yes. MR. WREABLE: What is it? MR. WHEABLE: Well when was that? MR. SUMRALL: This - this is the testimony gave -MR. SUMRALL: Upon initial - upon my initial traffic MR. WHEABLE: Okav. enforcement stop they were on but its common practice that MR. SUMRALL: - a couple years ago. when we do F. S. T.s if - if I don't do it personally, the MR. WHEABLE: Okav. Do you recall Mr. Sears asking backup officer will turn off the front emergency lights. 10 you some questions about that? 10 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. When you - when you conducted MR. SUMRALL: Yes I do. 11 the field sobriety test, the horizontal gaze mystagmus 11 12 MR. WHEABLE: Do yo recall him not letting you finish 12 specifically, were your front flasher lights on? MR. SUMRALL: No. 13 your answers? 13 MR. SUMRALL: I do. 14 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Is that what you were going to 15 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So one of the questions he asked 15 explain to Mr. Sears? 16 you and wanted to go over whether your front lights -16 MR. SUMRALL: That was. 17 flashing lights were on or not, right? 17 MR. WHEABLE: Similarly I want to ask you a couple of 18 18 MR. SUMPALL: Correct. questions about the cue versus clue again. Mr. Sears asked 19 MR, WHEABLE: Okay. So, what is your testimony say you on cross-examination about what - about the counting out loud, okay. Now it's not a clue that you look for? 20 what did you testify to about your flashing lights? 20 21 MR. SUMRALL: Ah, that - that my front flashing 21 MR. SUMPALL: Correct. 22 lights were not on. 22 MR. WHEABLE: But you had testified earlier it's a 23 23 MR. WHEABLE: Well I'm sorry, what? cue? 24 24 MR. SUMRALL: That my front flashing emergency lights MR. SUMMALL: Correct. CR. 1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Device, Transplace 150 CR-1204037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDBLAR GRAZO15 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transaction

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Does. NHSTA provide for you to to have them count out loud? MR. SUMRALL: Yes it does. MR. WHEABLE: Okay, so that's part of your training, is that what you're saying? MR. SUMPALL: Correct. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. If someone's wearing corrective lenses, contacts, does that affect the results of H. G. N.? MR. SEARS: Objection, foundation ΙÛ MR. WHEABLE: Mr. Sears asked the question on cross. 11 He seemed to know all about the glasses. THE COURT: Go shead. l2 13 MR. WHEABLE: Would that affect the R. G. N. results? 14 MR. SUMRALL: Wearing contacts? 15 MR. WHEARLE: Yea. MR. SUMMALL: I don't believe so. 16 MR. WHEABLE: Any - were you trained on that one way 17 18 19 MR. SUMMALL: No. I mean we were trained to ask 20 those questions -21 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. 22 MR. SUMRALL: - um, about contacts and glasses and 23 stuff like that. 24 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. CR-179407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/30/2011 TRANSCRIPT Linds Devise, Transmitter 152

MR. SUMRALL: If they are wearing glasses we ask them to take them off. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. All right, lets talk briefly about that lapel video. Do you recall the first time you watched that video in my office: MR. SUMMALL: Yes. MR. WHEABLE: Do you recall that there were - how man different files was that video contained on? MR. SUMRALL: There was two files. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And how many files played today in Court? MR. SUMMRALL: One. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. What was the process there? What happened? MR. SUMRALL: With the -MR. WHEABLE: Why was it one today but - and - and you watched it a second time. How many times did you watch it in my office? MR. SUMRALL: I watched it twice. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And did you watch this version that was one section? MR. SUMRALL: Yes. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Do you know what - what happened

there with why we - why it was on one section instead of two?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 133

10

11

12

13

14

15

36

17

19

20

21

22

23

MR. SUMRALL: I just - cause after my initial contact with - with Sindelar, I went back and spoke with my - my partner and then at that point I turned the camera off and then when we approached Sindelar I turned it back on. MR. WREABLE: Okay. Can you see that glitch when you watched this video today? MR. SUMRALL: Um, I didn't notice it. MR. WHEABLE: But it may be on there? MR. SUMRALL: It might be, yes. 10 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Mr. Sears essentially testified 11 that alcohol doesn't have an odor, right, when he was asking 12 questions earlier? Do the - does an alcoholic beverage have 13 an odor? 14 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. 15 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. So did you shell the odor of 16 alcohol or odor of alcoholic beverage when you were first dealing with Miss Sindelar? 17 MR. SUMPALL: Smelled the odor of an alcoholic 18 19 beverage. 20 MR. WHEABLE: Okay. And finally, just because I - I 21 want to make sure we're real clear on this. Did you receive 22 any training at all at any time, did anybody ever tell you that wearing contacts affects H. G. N.? 23 24 MR. SUMRALL: No. CRAIDONOST THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Pass the witness Your Honor. THE COURT: Re-cross? MR. SEARS: Yes, thank you Your Bonor. I'm not sure I understand your testimony. So your testimony is that when you went to speak to one of your partners you turned your video off. Why did you do that? MR. SUMPALL: No - no particular reason. MR. SEARS: Okay, Did you say something to the partner that you didn't want to come out in Court? 10 MR. SUMMALL: No. 11 MR. SEARS: You just turned it off? 12 MR. SUMMALL: Yes. 13 MR. SEARS: Okay. And no reason for doing it? 14 MR. SUMRALL: No reason at all. MR. SEARS: All right. Your testimony is that you 16 watched the video two times, okay, and the video refreshed 17 your recollection about the stop right? 18 MR. SUMPALL: Yes. 19 MR. SEARS: Okay. So then if the video refreshed your 20 recollection about the stop, that means you had to rely on 21 that video to remember what happened at the scene, right? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Yes. All part of evidence. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. So then how can you testify today 24 that the video is an accurate representation of what happened CIL-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR GOD/2015 TRANSCRIFT Linds Davies, Transcriper 135

at the stop when you didn't remember what happened at the stop without the video? MR. WHEABLE: Objection. Compound and convoluted. THE COURT: I'll - I'll let him if you can, if you understand it. MR. SEARS: Did you understand my question? MR. SUMRALL: Ab, may - maybe you know the reason we have the videos is to get information from - from the scene. When we go we review -10 MR. SEARS: Let me re-ask it Your Honor. 11 MR. SUMRALL: - we review to go back and -12 MR. SEARS: May I re-ask Your Honor? Well let me see 13 if I can do this so it's simpler okay. So, you were asked to 14 testify today that the video was an accurate representation 25 of the stop -MR. SUMRALL: Correct. 16 MR. SEARS: - based on your recollection? 17 18 MR. SUMMALL: Correct. 19 MR. SEARS: You also testified there were things 20 about the stop you didn't recall, right, and you had to rely 21 on the video to recall them, correct? 22 MR. SUMRALL: Things that happened prior to the 23 video? 24 MR. SEARS: No. During the video. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, \$5002015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Decks, Transcript.

MR. SUMPALL: I - I - I don't get the question. MR. SEARS: Do you understand what circular reasoning is? MR. SUMRALL: Um homm. MR. SEARS: Okay. That's circular reasoning. You didn't remember some things so you watched the video and now you remember some things and oh yea, the video is accurate based on what if you didn't remember -MR. SUMRALL; That's the reason -10 MR. SEARS: - what was on - occurred on the stop. 71 MR. SUMMALL: That's the reason for all of that 12 evidence so that we can recall the information that took 13 place. 14 MR. SEARS: But you couldn't recall the events of the 15 stop without the video? 16 MR. WHEABLE: Asked and answered Your Honor. 17 MR. SUMRALL: Between my report and the video, so we 18 can look back on it and recall what happened, especially two 19 years later. MR. SEARS: Okay. But the report didn't contain all of the things that you testified to today and neither did the 21 22 video, correct? 23 MR. SUMRALL: What are you getting at as far as -24 MR. SEARS: Well let me tell you -CR-1304037 THE STAYE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 6/20/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links During Transcriber 157

MR. SUMRALL: -Like what the clues are? MR. SUMPALL: Okay. MR. SEARS: - I'm getting at. We couldn't tell from MR. SEARS: When I showed you the Exhibit and asked the video how many steps she missed and there's nothing in you about your front lights, I never used the word flashing. the report about how many steps she missed and you testified Your testimony was the front lights were on and the to the missed steps. headlights were on. I never said flashing. I wasn't MR. WHEABLE: Objection. That's not the concerned about flashing lights. I was concerned about -MR. SUMRALL: I - I did not. MR. SUMRALL: You referring to testimony two years MR. WEEABLE: -testimony he made Your Honor. ago? MR. SUMRALL: I didn't testify to missed steps. MR. SEARS: - front lights and headlights. Yes. 10 THE COURT: That's -10 MR. SUMRALL: Okay. I think - I think that was kind MR. SUMRALL: And if - if I did it was mis -13 [] of a misunderstanding there because it was clarified later 12 misspoken. that the emergency lights weren't on, the latter lights were 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. 13 MR. SEARS: You testified that she had to use her 14 14 MR. SEARS: And front lights refers to what? 15 arms for balance when she was doing the nine - the nine-step. MR. SUMRALL: Headlights. 15 16 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. Correct. 16 MR. SEARS: Okay. And headlights refers to what? 17 MR. SEARS: We don't see that on the video. 17 You used both terms in your testimony. 18 MR. SUMRALL: It's on the video. 18 MR. SUMMALL: I was asked both terms and it was 19 MR. SEARS: And it's not in your report. Well the 19 clarified later. 20 jury's going to have a chance to look at that and decide for 20 MR. SEARS: Okay. So there's only two sets of lights themselves. 21 21 on the front of that vehicle, one is flashing lights and one 22 MR. SUMPALL: Okay. 22 is headlights, correct? 23 MR. SEARS: It was not obvious to me on the video and 23 MR. SUMRALL: Correct. it's not in your report. 24 MR. SEARS: Okay. CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEDELAR 6507015 TRANSCRET: Linds Davies, Tymoriber 138 CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAY, 6/36/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transactory

MR. SUMPALL: And in that particular vehicle there's - there's two small lights in the windshield. MR. SEARS: Were those on or do you remember? MR. SUMRALL: At the initial stop yes. MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. SUMRALL: During - during F. S. T.s, no. MR. SEARS: Okay. If they had been on as you photographed the scene, would we have good pictures of the surface that she was asked to do those tests on? 10 MR. SUMBALL: Par - pazdon? 11 MR. SEARS: Never mind. 12 MR. SUMBALL: Okav. 13 MR. SEARS: I'll scratch the question. MR. SUMRALL: You can see in the video too that my 14 15 emergency lights aren't on. 16 MR. SEARS: Your testimony was that you had no 17 training on corrective lenses but you don't believe it 18 affects performance on the H. G. N. Now as I understand the 19 questionnaire, you ask them if they have corrective lenses 20 right? 21 MR. SUMRALL: It's pretty obvious I can tell you're 22 wearing corrective lenses. MR. SEARS: I - I don't think that was the question. 23 You Honor, would you direct him to answer my questions 24 CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA N. SINDELAX 6/902015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Design, Transmitter 160

MR. WHEABLE: I don't think we're there yet Your Honor. THE COURT: Oh, I think its fair. You've offered a lot. MR. WHEABLE: Okav. THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. SEARS: Thank you. What training did you have about whether or not corrective lenses affect their performance on H. G. N.? MR. SUMRALL: Ah, the saying is is that if they're wearing corrective lenses, meaning glasses -MR. SEARS: Okay. MR. SUMRALL: - um, that we're instructed to have them take them off. MR. SEARS: Okay. But you're not taught what happens if you do H. G. N. with them on? And I understand your statement is they weren't on in this case. I understand that.

THE COURT: Please answer the question.

please?

10

17

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

23

24

MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe so. I mean so then -

MR. SUMRALL: Training purposes we take the off.

MR. SEARS: Okay. And same question then with respect

I'm just asking for your training purposes.

to - to contact lenses.

MR. SEARS: Do you ask the to remove them? MR. SEARS: Okay. And you don't know affect corrective lenses contact type would have on them one way or the other? MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe (unintelligible word). MR. SEARS; Okay. So you believe - you don't believe that glasses would affect the H. G. N. test one way or the other? 10 MR. SUMRALL: Whether glasses are on or off? 11 MR. SEARS: Yea. So if somebody has - needs 12 corrective lenses because they have bad eyesight, you don't 13 think it affects the performance on the H. G. N. and did they teach you that? No matter how bad your eyesight is, it doesn't affect the H. G. N.? 15 MR. SUMRALL: It is an involuntary reflex of the 17 eves. 18 MR. SEARS: Your Hon - I'm - I'm not asking that. I'm asking what did they teach you at - at POST Academy? 19 20 MR. SUMMRALL: To take the glasses off. MR. SEARS: Okay. And did they teach you what affect 21 it has when you take the glasses off on H. G. N. if someone 22 23 has bad eyesight? 24 MR. SUMRALL: I don't believe any affect. CR-1 NORD 115E STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR ANA/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transmiser

MR. SEARS: I know you don't believe it. You don't believe it because you don't want to answer my question. I'm not interested in what you believe. I want you to answer my question. What -MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor -MR. SEARS: - did they teach you? MR. WHEABLE: I'm going to object. THE COURT: This is ridiculous. He asked five times what they teach you. MR. WHEABLE: I understand. THE COURT: He's never answered that so its overruled. MR. WHEABLE: Okav. MR. SEARS: What did they teach you. MR. SUMMALL: I'm telling you they teach us to take the glasses off as far as - as far as -MR. SEARS: I give up Your Monor. I'll pass the witness. THE COURT: Okay. Anything further? MR. WHEABLE: No Your Honor, THE COURT: Any questions from the jury? Nobody indicates. Is he excused from the case? MR. WHEABLE: I'd like to hold him subject to recall please.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 4/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davics, Transaction

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: All right. MR. SEARS: I do too Your Honor. THE COURT: You're excused from the courtroom. You're not excused from the case from either side. MR. WHEABLE: Um would it be alright if I let him go about his day and call on his phone to bring him back if necessary? THE COURT: Well certainly. MR. WHEABLE: Okay. 10 THE COURT: Ah, you can go to work now. Do you have 11 another witness ready? MS. GIANOLI: We do Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MS. GIANOLI: The State would call Horace Herrin to 14 15 the stand please. 16 BAILIFF: I'm sorry, I couldn't bear you. MS. GIANOLI: Horace Herrin. 17 18 BAILIFF: Thank you. Horace. THE COURT: Please come forward. Raise your right 19 20 hand and the Clerk will give you the oath. 21 CLERK: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are 22 about to provide in this matter before the Court shall be the 23 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you 74 God? CR-2006037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPICELAR 6002013 TRANSCRET Linds Devis, Tra

```
MR. HERRIN: I do.
              THE COURT: Please be seated. Please state your name
     and spell your last name.
             MR. HERRIN; Excuse me.
             THE COURT: State your name and spell your last name.
             MR. HERRIN: Oh. Horace Herrin. Last name is
     8 - E - R - R - I - N.
             THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead.
             MS. GIANOLI: Thank you Your Honor. Sir, and where
10
     do you currently reside without giving your exact address?
n
             MR. HERRIN: (Unintelligible word) Nebraska.
12
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. All right. And at some point air
     did you live in Ely, Nevada?
13
             MR. HERRIN: In the years two thousand eight to two
15
     thousand thirteen.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So fair to say on March twenty-
17
     seven two thousand thirteen you resided within Ely, Nevada?
18
             MR. HERRIN: Correct.
19
             MS. GIANOLI: And while you lived in Ely, Nevada,
20
     what was your occupation:
21
             MR. HERRIN: A medical technologist.
22
             MS. GIANOLI: And sir, for what agency did you work
23
     for as a medical technologist while living in Ely, Nevada?
24
             MR. HERRIN: William B. Ririe Hospital.
         CR-100407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SMIELAR 400/2013 TRANSCREY: 1244/2016s, Treasailter
```

MS. GIANOLI: And can you explain for the jury what is a medical technologist? MR. HERRIN: A medical technologist is a person who takes body fluids or tissue from an individual and analyze it for cause in a (unintelligible word). MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir, how long did you work for William B. Ririe as a medical technician? MR. HERRIN: Five years. MS. GIANOLI: And prior to your work at William B. 20 Ririe, do you have any other medical related experience? MR. HERRIN: Repeat - well I mean I hear what you're 22 12 saying but I'm trying to understand it. 13 MS. GIANOLI: Sure. Talk about your medical experience as far as where you worked prior to William B. 15 Ririe. 16 MR. HERRIN: Platalbo Valley Medical Center for 17 thirty years. MS. GIANOLI: And what was your position with L8 19 Platalbo Medical? 20 MR. HERRIN: Medical lab technician. 21 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And on March twenty-seventh two 77 thousand thirteen did you have a license in Nevada to be a 23 medical technician? MR. HERRIN: Correct. CR. 1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR, \$3042013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber mean? MR. HERRIN: Medical laboratory technicians. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And what was the third? I'm

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And what is the license requirement to be a medical technician in Nevada. MR. HERRIN: According to the State of Nevada that you be registered with the national registry and have a four year college education. MS. GIANOLI: Okav. And you were current with your licensure on that - on March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen? MR. HERRIN: Correct. 10 MS. GIANOLI: Okav. MR. HERRIN: Correct. 11 12 MS. GIANOLI: Now you indicated that as a medical 13 technician you extract bodily fluids, correct? MR. KERRIN: Correct. 15 MS. GIANOLI: And is one of those blood? 16 MR. HERRIN: Blood, correct. 17 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now through the course of your 18 experience as a medical technician, are you able to train or 19 educate others? 20 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 21 MS. GIANOLI: What staff? 22 MR. HERRIN: Phlebotomists, M. L. T.s and M. T.s. 23 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And what - what are you able to 24 teach phlebotomists, and when you say M. L. T.s what do you CR-1204017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SEQUELAR, 6/90/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Devise, Transactor

sorry. MR. HERRIN: Technic - technologists. MS. GIANOLI: Technologists. And what sort of training are you able to offer those three entitles or people? MR. HERRIN: Usually - what we usually offer them is basic training of how - how certain procedures are done, how certain things are done. 12 MS. GIANGLI: Procedures for - pertaining to what? 13 MR. HERRIN: Blood - phlebotomy is a technique on how 14 to stick a patient and how to care for a certain 15 (unintelligible word). MS. GIANOLI: So you're talking about how to stick 16 17 patients, you're talking about how to draw blood, that's what 18 a phlebotomist does? MR. HERRIN: Correct. 19 20 MS. GIANOLT: Okay. And your particular licensure as 21 a medical technician allows you to teach them the appropriate 22 mechanism -23 MR. HERRIN: No.

MS. GIANOLI: Technologist to draw blood?

CR-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADIA'S ENDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRET Links Device Transcriber

24

MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir have you been called to testify in a Court of law in the past with regards to your experience and training as a medical tech? MR. HERRIN: First time. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir, what training and education have you undergone when you come into med? MR. HERRIN: I was originally trained in Atlanta, Georgia, at Atlanta College for medical and dental assistant. 10 MS. GIANGLI: Okay. And do you have any other educational experience? MR. HERRIN: Ab, the University of Charlotte and the 12 13 University of Phoenix. 14 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And the University of Charlotte, 15 was that your undergrad education? MR. HERRIN: Undergrad, correct. 16 17 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And the University of Phoenix, 81 what education did you receive there? 19 MR. HERRIN: I obtained my Master's in health care 20 administration. 21 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir, in your licensing in Nevada, and maintaining your licensing in Nevada, are you 23 required to maintain certain continuing education credits? MR. HERRIN: Correct. It's a - for each year is ten CR-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDSLAR. 400/2011 TRANSCRIPT. Links Device, Transcript.

units of continuing education but as I was here in Nevada. I was working on my Master's so I was able to use those credits to - to -MS. GIANOLI: To satisfy your ten education units? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Now when you say ten units, is that equivalent to ten hours or what is the unit equivalent? MR. HERRIN: Correct. Ten hours. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir can you tell the jury through the course of your career approximately how many blood draws have you completed?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. HERRIN: I'd say numerous. If I had to put a number to it I would say over a hundred thousand.

MS. GIANOLI: Now pursuant to the training and the and the way in which you've been educated, what is the medically acceptable manner in which to draw blood?

MR. HERRIN: Number one, never use alcohol. Always use betadine or iodine.

MS. GIANGLI: Now what are you talking about never use alcohol? Describe for the jury what you're saying.

MR. HERRIN: Alcohol has alcohol content and so by wiping a person with alcohol you're adding content to their blood but by using betadine, which betadine contains no alcohol, so there is no (unintelligible word) there, no

CR-100407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SDUDELAR GROWNS TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber

alcohol there.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: So when you're doing blood draws where you're doing a blood draw based upon alcohol presence you never use a swab that contains alcohol?

MR. HERRIN: Never use alcohol with it, correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And where do you go from there? How else do you draw blood?

MR. HERRIN: Okay. My technique that I usually use is I first observe the area. If there is no - I mean if there is not a need for a tourniquet I do not use a tourniquet, but if there is a need for a tourniquet. I will use a tourniquet.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you indicate first you observe the area. Now what are you talking about the area? Describe that.

MR. HERRIN: Lets sat the middle arm is usually the site of prep and stuff every person that draws bloods.

MS. GIANOLI: Okav.

MR. HERRIN: But there are areas as well as on the side of the arm and as well as on the back of the hand.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you look for the best area on a human body. You were talking about the forearm and there's other areas on the back of the hand on which you can draw blood?

CR-130-007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR 6/00/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Duries, Treatments 171

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And you then stated you observe the areas and decide whether you're going to use a tourniquet or not?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Tell me when you - how you decide whether you use a tourniquet or not.

MR. HERRIN: Usually what a tourniquet does, it help the voin to swell. If the vein is already swell there's no -I think there is no real reason to use a tourniquet but it's a habit among technicians, technologists and phlebotomists. They always use a tourniquet.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. All right. So after you make the decision whether or not to use a tourniquet where do you go from there?

MR. HERRIN: Then we prep the arm to make sure that you know the area's sterile.

MS. GIANOLI: Okmy. Walk me through the prepping of the arm.

MR. HERRIN: It has what we call common germs on the arm whether or not - I mean whether or not we clean it or not, there are current germs so we want to prep it to eliminate as meny germs as possible.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And is that the lodine swab that CR-1304037 THE STATE OF REVADAY, SINDELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Device, Transcriber.

you're talking about?

MR. HERRIN: Iodine or alcohol.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. But in a blood alcohol test you never use alcohol, correct?

MR. HERRIN: Never use alcohol.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So lets say here for the sake of argument we were using an alcohol doing an alcohol test.

MR. HERRIN: Okay.

MS. GIANOLI: You'd swab with inding -

MR. HERRIN: Swab with iodine, um hmmn.

MS. GIANOLI: - to kill the germa? Okay. Now after you swab the site, what do you do next?

MR. HERRIN: I allow it to dry - air dry and after it air dry the we proceed.

M5. GIANOLI: Then I - I'm sorry, you what?

MR. HERRIN: Then we proceed with the stick.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Okay. Then you proceed and how do you proceed?

MR. HERRIN: By - most of the time I always pull back the skin because its less sensitive when you pull it back because sometimes I watch a lot of other, they just stick that right directly and allow the blood to come.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you stick the needle in the vein?

C2-13040)7 THE STATE OF SEVADA v. SINGELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIFT Linds Davis, Transmistr 173

App Appendix 191

MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And do you then withdraw the blood? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okav. Now is this the manner in which you have been trained to draw blood? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: And is this the medical acceptable manner in which to draw blood? 10 MR. KERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay And in each and every occasion 11 12 that you withdraw blood, do you to the best of your ability 13 stick to this medically acceptable manner? 14 MR. HERRIN: Always. Ł5 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir I want to bring your 16 attention to the date of March twenty-seventh, two thousand and thirteen. To your recollection were you contacted to perform a blood draw on that date? 18 19 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 20 MS. GIANOLY: Okay. And do you recollect who 21 contacted you or what agency contacted you? MR. HERRIN: The Sheriff Department. 22 23 MS. GIANOLI: The White Fine County Sheriff's Department? CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPRINLAR 470/2015 TRANSCRET. Links Device, Transmiser.

MR. HERRIN: The White Pine Sheriff Department, yes. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And do you know why you were contacted to perform a blood draw? MR. KERRIN: Why? I have a contract with - I had at that time I had a contract with them if they should have a what do you call it, alcohol, D. W. I., D. U. I., what - I was contracted to come and draw for them. I was on call that MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you were on call that night? MR. HERRIN: I was on call that night. MS. GIANOLI: And you responded to their call? MR. HERRIN: Responded to their call. MS. GLANOLI: And where did you perform this blood draw? MR. HERRIN: The Sheriff's Office. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now is it at all uncommon that you would perform you're talking about with a D. U. I. or driving under the influence, was it uncommon that you would perform a blood draw in the Sheriff's Office? MR. HERRIN: Yes. I - I think the last few months that I was working there I performed I think about three or maybe six at the hospital -MS. GIANOLI: - Okav. MR. HERRIN: - because it was an automobile accident. CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V, SINDELAR 6/36/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device Transfer

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: So let me ask you this and I think maybe I have a poor question in there. Was it common that you would go to the Sheriff's Office to do blood draws? MR. HERRIN: Normally, correct. MS. GIANOLI: That's correct? MR. HERRIN: Right. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. You indicated that the few you had done at the hospital, were most of those individuals injured and in the hospital for another reason? MR. HERRIN: For medical reasons, correct. 11 MS. GIANOLI: They were in the hospital for medical reasons? 12 13 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 14 MS. GIANOLI: And in those situations you'd be called 15 to the hospital to do a blood draw? 16 MR. HERRIN: Not for that. Each time that was I was 17 already at the hospital but I had clock out. 18 MS. GIANOLI: Ckay. Your Honor for the purposes of 19 the record I'm handing to counsel what's been previously marked for identification as State's Exhibit Ten. 20 THE COURT: Record would so reflect. 21 22 MR. SEARS: There you are. 23 MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor, if I may approach the 24 witness? CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAL SCHOOLS TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 176

THE COURT: You may. MR. SEARS: What was the numbering? MS. GIANOLI: Ten. Sir, I'm handing you what's been marked as State's Exhibit Ten. Does that appear to be familiar to you? MR. HERRIN: Very familiar. MS. GIANOLI: Very familiar. What is it? MR. HERRIN: This is a blood alcohol kit that was given to me by the Sheriff's Department each and every time that I would go to Sheriff's Office to do a collection. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now, and that's a sample kit, correct? That's not the kit on March twenty-seventh. correct? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. I want you to take a look in that box if you wouldn't mind. MR. HERRIN: This is a form that is usually given you take out of this kit and on this kit it has a serial number here that - it also has labels here. What we usually do is label each one of these tubes with these labels here and these tubes once its labeled goes into this bag real similar like this and the front of it he tears off the front copy of this and put that in the front part of this right here. You pack all this back up, put it in here, close it, with the

necessary data on it, information, and you seal it with this, and while we have to initial this across here and as well on here to make sure that it has not been tampered with, and it goes to the State lab. MS. GIANOLI: Mr. Herrin: I want to break that down into some pieces. So, you indicated in your prior testimony that when you arrived at the station you get a kit. MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: And is that provided to you by the 10 deputy? MR. HERRIN; Authorized - I will say the Sheriff's 11 12 Department, correct. 13 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And then do you go through that 14 kit and make sure everything is in -15 MR. HERRIN: Everything is there. MS. GIANOLI: - order and everything's contained? 16 17 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 85 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And lets say hypothetically speaking that the vials aren't in there or an iodine swab's 19 not in there, what do you do? 20 21 MR. HERRIN: I return it back to the Sheriff or the 22 Deputy and tell him we need another kit. 22 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now you went through quickly and kind of explained to the jury but I want them to really CR-1304017 THR STATEOPNEVADAY, SONDELAR, 636/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Davies, Transcriber 178

understand. Can you open up that kit and lets talk about each and every items that's contained within that kit?

MR. HERRIN: So here's the betadine swab that we swab the patient arm with. So here's a needle and the needle holder. These right here are the tubes, the label from here. This form here is also help me to identify the patient or person client and what we do here with the information that the Sheriff's Department gives us, what we do is we will fill it out according to and depending on what the officer ordered at that time. Usually here we've got a D. W.I., or accident, D. U. I. These are the type of draws that we are asked for. They are already premarked of what they want done and this is how we utilize what's — what we're going to draw with the kit. Usually on a D. W. I., what we usually do, we want to make sure that they always are grey tube because they have a

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. I'm sorry were you -

certain anticoagulant that will hold till they get to the

necessary laboratory, the grey - grey tube, and its very

important that we have grey tubes and since I've done with

the - and since I've taken blood for the Sheriff's Department

MR. HERRIN: Yea.

they have always given tubes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

38

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

74

MS. GIANOLI: So you - you indi-

MR. HERRIN: As I explained this is the bag that it

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY. SINCELAR 4/30/2015 TEANSCRIPT Unds Device, Transcriber 17

goes in.

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So lets go thorough this. You indicated that you go through the box initially, you make sure -

MR. HERRIN: Everything's there.

 $\label{eq:ms.GIANOLI:} - \text{everything's in order, if not you ask} \\ \text{for another } -$ 

MR. HERRIN: Right.

MS. GIANOLI: - box? Now Mr. Herring if I can approach, I want to go through the items that are in the box.

MR, HERRIN: Okay.

MS. GIANOLI: Just so the jury explains.

MR. HERRIN: Okay.

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor if I may approach?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir, this paperwork. I'll have you take a look at that. We have not published that to the jury yat so I'll just have you look at that for now. Okay. Now you indicated you're doing the blood draw, you start filling that paper work out -

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: - correct? What is the information that is contained in that paperwork?

MR. HERRIN: They want the  $\neg$  the subject name, the

CE-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOMELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Tomorbox 180

submitting agent, type of case, sample collection and place of analyze.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay, Now with regards to the subject name. There's a subject name and a date of birth. Where do you get that information?

MR. HERRIN: Normally it - it's already written on the report that the officer gives me and as well as most of the time driver's license and what I usually do from previous experience we always have two identifiers. Usually it's the person - I usually ask the person what their name is and usually ask them what their date of birth -

MS. GIANOLI: Okay.

MR. HERRIN: - along with what I already have just to vorify that this is the correct person.

MR. GIANOLI: Okey. So you indicate that normally it'll be written on a police report when you get there -

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: - you ask the person for identification. You said something about a driver's license. Do you also ask them for the driver's license?

MR. HERRIN: No. I don't ask them for a driver's license. What usually happen, the officer has already taken the driver's license. They usually this here's the person, this goes with this information here.

CR-100007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPICELAR 6/90/2015 TRANSCREPT Links Davin, Transcriber 181

MS. GIANOLI: Okav. MR. HERRIN: That'S the way we do it. MS. GIANOLI: I'm sorry. But in some manner you confirm the person is -MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: - who they -MR. HERRIN: By their driver's license -MS. GIANOLI: who they put on the paper? MR. HERRIN: - as well as the police report. 10 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And is it at that time that that 11 person becomes quote unquote known to you? 12 MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now then it talks about the 13 14 submitting agency which is just essentially the agency as well as the case number. Do you get that from the police 15 16 report as well? 17 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 12 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Then we'll move onto the sample 19 collection. What information do you include in this sample 20 collection? 21 MR. HERRIN: Usually on the sample collection we 22 usually use the labels at the bottom of this because I found 23 that in previous experience they do not want to see a person's name on this, as sort of I think from what I heard CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SOCIETAR 6/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transactor

is blind sight the lab person to say well I know so and so so usually we just use numbers and these are the numbers that we MS. GIANOLI: Now when you look at those numbers, do you make sure that they all match up? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLT: Okay, And if -MR. HERRIN: Along with what's on the box. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So the numbers that are on the 10 bottom of the form max - match what's in the box -11 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 12 MS. GIANOLI: - the side of the box? 13 MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. You also talked about serial 15 numbers on top of that form. Do you make sure that they match as well with what's on the box as well as what's on the bottom of the form? t7 18 MR. KERRIN: Correct. 19 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir on that firm I'll have 20 you refer half way down with the middle, it says sample 21 collection, it says date and time. How is it that you record 22 that information? MR. HERRIN: Usually I ask the officer what time did 24 they brought him in and then he gives me the time that they CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCELAR #59/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Durley Transplor

know, that they cannot - once the arrest - the officer arrests the - the person that's been drinking under the influence, they have a certain time and so we was all within that time limit. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So at the time that they come in and the time you do the blood draw do you ask the officer what time it is as you're doing the blood draw? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: And you record that on that form? MR. HERRIN: Yes. MS. GIANOLI: And six you can put that on the desk if you don't mind. Now sir, you indicated in doing blood draws you initially look at the arm? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Do you recollect doing a blood draw on Miss Sindelar on March twenty-seven, two thousand thirteen? MR. HERRIN: To be honest, no, but I believe according to the document that I have signed, I remember that

MS. GIANOLI: Ok. So you recollect doing a blood

MS. GIANOLI: You just can't recollect whether it was

CHAINMANT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINGELAR, 400/2013 TRANSCRIPT, Linds Davin, Tomoriber, LM

10

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

draw?

my signature on the document.

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

brought him in. There's a certain time span that goes, you

Miss Sindelar right now? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. But you indicated on the document you recorded in it? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Your Honor, if I may approach the witness? THE COURT: You may. MS. GIANOLI: Sir, I'm handing you what's been praviously marked (unintelligible word) State's Exhibit Three. Do you recognize that? MR. HERRIN: Yes I remember this. MS. GIANOLY: Okay. What is it? MR. HERRIN: This is the form that the Sheriff Department - and once again, what we do we usually get a report from the Sheriff Department and you fill in the document from here and once again I do a varification with the person that " that your name's on the top of here and the person verify identify that they are the person. MS. GLANOLI: Okay. Now sir, is that form the exact form as what we were just talking about that you get out of

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA'S, SHIELAR AGRADIS TRANSCRIFT Under Davies, Temporitor 1

the blood kit except that one's filled out and the one in the

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

blood kit is -

MR. HERRIN: Not.

```
MS. GIANOLI: - not. Is that correct?
              MR. HERRIN: Correct.
              MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And when you look at that, is
     that a true and accurate copy of the blood draw that you
     conducted on March twenty-seven -
             MR. HERRIN: Correct.
              MS. GIANOLI: - two thousand thirteen?
              MR. HERRIN: Correct.
              MS. GIANOLI: And sir, do you recognize the
     bandwriting on that document?
             MR. HERRIN: This is my handwriting.
11
12
              MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor, if I may have the Court's
13
     indulgence for a moment?
             THE COURT: You may.
15
             MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor, if we may have a side.
16
             MR. WHEABLE: About the box.
17
             MR. SEARS: Ch. okay. Never mind.
18
             MS. GIANOLI: Are you happy with that?
             MR. SEARS: Yea.
19
20
             MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor, if I may approach?
21
              THE COURT: You may.
22
             MS. GIANOLI: Your Monor, if I may approach once
23
    again?
24
             THE COURT: You may.
         CR-139407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR, 6/397913 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber
```

```
front of you, through the course of your career and your
     experience as a medical technician, do you commonly rely on
     those documents?
             MR. MERRIN: Pretty much.
             MS. GIANOLI: Utilize those documents frequently?
             MR. HERRIN: Yes.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And do you maintain those
     documents as well?
10
             MR. HERRIN: Until I went back to North Carolina I
11
    had - I had each and every one of these documents I have -
12
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay.
13
             MR. HERRIN: - had.
             MS. GIANOLI: So the State - I'm sorry Your Honor,
    the State moves to admit that Exhibit.
15
16
              THE COURT: Exhibit Three?
17
             MS. GIANOLI: Exhibit Three, yes.
18
             THE COURT: Any objection?
             MR. SEARS: No. Your Honor.
19
20
             THE COURT: All right. Three's admitted.
21
             MS. GIANOLI: Now sir you indicated and we talked
22
    about that those documents include a subject's name. What was
23
    the subject's name of this particular blood draw?
             MR. HERRIN: Stella Sinclair.
         CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2615 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber
```

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir that document that you have in

```
MS. GIANOLI: Row do you spell the last name?
             MR. HERRIN: S - S - I - N - D - E - L - A - R.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So Miss Sindelar.
             MR. KERRIN: Sindelar.
              MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And what was Miss Sindelar's
     date of birth or is her date of birth?
             MR. HERRIN: On here nine twenty-six sixty-three.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir the submitting agency,
     who is the submitting agency?
10
             MR. HERRIN: Submitting agency White Pine County
11
     Sheriff Office.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And the agency case number?
12
13
             MR. HERRIN: Agency case number was zero zero one
14
     eight one dash thirteen.
15
             MS. GIANOLI: Okey and the county of the offense?
16
             MR. HERRIN: County of the offense is White Pine.
17
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Who was the submitting officer?
18
             MR. HERRIN: Caleb Sumrall.
19
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And so the sample collection,
20
    what was the date the sample was collected?
21
             MR. HERRIN: March twenty-seven date thirteen - I
22
    mean year thirteen, twenty twenty-eight.
23
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And so you talked about the
24
    time? Was that twenty twenty-eight the time of the sample
        CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 4002011 TRANSCRIPT, 12nds Dovin, Transplor, LBS.
```

```
collection:
             MR. HERRIN: Was eight - eight twenty-eight.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And on the form you wrote
    military time, right -
             MR. HERRIN: Correct.
             MS. GIANOLI: - twenty twenty-eight?
             MR. HERRIN: Correct.
             MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Which would be eight twenty-
     eight.
 9
10
             MR. HERRIN: Eight twenty-eight F. M.
            MS. GIANOLI: And what was the sample collection
12
    facility?
             MR. HERRIN: White Pine County Sheriff Office.
13
14
             MS. GIANOLI: And sir, what was the requested
    analysis for the blood?
16
             MR. HERRIN: Point to just the alcohol.
17
             MS. GIANOLI: And sir, towards the latter part of
18
    that document, it talks about the chain of custody.
19
             MR. HERRIN: Correct.
20
            MS. GIANOLI: Describe what that is for the jury
21
    please.
22
             MR. HERRIN: Chain of custody mean I'm the one who
23
    drew it, when I finish drewing and packing it up, I gave it
    to the - the officer which is Caleb - I think its down here
```

CR-LIGHTST THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 600/2013 TRANSCRET. Limb Device, Transcret.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

four thirty and three twenty-seven twenty thirteen.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you do the blood draw and then eventually you give it to Deputy Sumrall?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And that's what you did in this case?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Sir if you wouldn't mind putting that Exhibit next to you there on the - the bench? Now I want to walk through - you generally talked about how blood draws are done. I want to talk to you about utilizing the items in the kit there, the blood draw that you conducted on the subject by the name of Stella Sindelar. Can you walk the jury through that piece by piece while using the items that are in the box there?

MR. HERRIN: The complete blood drawing? Okay.

MS. GTANOLT: Yes.

MR. HERRIN: Okny, when I walks into the Sheriff
Department I'm given the necessary information that I could
write this up with and once I've written it up and I prepare
to do a blood stick. And what I do with - what I do I get
ready to do the blood stick, first I examine the person arm
then use a tourniquet tie it around, I go ahead and tie the
tourniquet around and (unintelligible word) tie the
tourniquet around and then I do proceed with the blood draw.

CRUZHOUT THE STATE OF NEVADAY. SINCELAR AND SIX TRANSCRIPT. Linds Davies, Transcript.

MS. GIANOLI: Okey. And let me interject for just a moment. On Miss Sindelar, do you recollect whether you used a tourniquet or not?

MR. HERRIN: I recollect I - I did use because of it - in my line of work what I find a female has smaller veins than males and since I (unintelligible words) I mean looked at her arm, I saw that she didn't have any vein so I immediately went towards a tourniquet - there was a tourniquet here, make sure the veins is (unintelligible word).

MS. GIANOLT: Okay. So you indicated that you determined whether you needed to use a tourniquet, on Miss Sindelar you did. You wrapped the tourniquet around her arm, where did you go from there?

MR. HERRIN: Okay. And then I prep her arm with betadine or iodine.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

72

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

MS. GIANOLI: Um hmm, and you did that on this date?

MS. GIANOLI: And where do you go after you prep her arm with lodine?

MR. HERRIN: I let it air dry for at least a minute ond after it air dries then I proceed with the stick.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you indicated that the needle is in the box correct?

CR-DOMIT THE STATE OF NEVADA #, SDEDSLAR, 400/2015 TRANSCRIPT LEAST Darks, Transcript

MR. HERRIN: Everything was - everything was in - in

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you stick her with the

MR. HERRIN: Stick her with the needle.

MS. GIANOLI: And what happens next?

MR. HERRIN: After I stick her with the needle the the officer's standing on the side of me and I give her the
blood end tell her to mix it real good because there
shouldn't be any dried anticoagulant there.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay.

MR. HERRIN: Because the warmor blood is the quicker for it to dissolve the anticoagulant (unintelligible word).

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you draw the blood and do you draw the blood into the vials with the grey tops?

MR. KERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. You indicated the grey vials have anticoaculant in them?

MR. HERRIN: Correct. Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you stated on this date you gave the vials to another deputy and had her do what?

MR. HERRIN: She was standing next to me.

MS. GIANOLI: And what did you have that deputy do?

MR. HERRIN: Mix it real good because we don't want

CR-1304037 THE STATE OPINEVADAY, SPIDELAR 6002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Daving Transmitter 192

any anticoagulant left in the bottom of the vial.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Okay.

MR. HERRIN: So do it real good.

MS. GIANOLT: And what does the mixing of the blood do with an anticoagulant?

MR. HERRIN: It keep that blood so that the elcohol is preserved in it.

MS. GIANGLI: Okav.

MR. HERRIN: Or the drugs are preserved in it.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And in some manner do you insuxe that the anticoagulant is mixed?

MR. HERRIN: Correct. Once I - once she mix it and I'm finished sticking I always receive the blood back and look at it and mix it a time or two (unintelligible word).

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And on this particular blood draw when you received the vials back from the deputy did you make sure that the anticoaquiant was sufficiently mixed?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okny. What do you do after you mix the anticoagulant?

MR. HERRIN: I place them in that little holder.

MS. GIANOLI: Would you mind, and Your Honor if I might can you grab them or I can grab them for you please. So you placed the vials you indicate in the holder, if you could

CR-1994017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR, 600(29)5 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davids, Transcriber

show the jury that. MR. HERRIN: They go in there, and along with that this right here must also be in there as well because this right here just in case the vials should somehow or another open or pop open there's something there to absorb the blood in the - in the bag so there's no bichazard situation. MS. GTANOLI: So sir, what do you do after you put the vials in the tray, you're indicating you're securing the tray. What do you do with the vials as well as the absorption sheet? MR. HERRIN: Put all this stuff in the container, place it into the box and once again we give it to the officer, sealed. MS. GIANOLI: Now sir, this is what you did on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen? MR. HERRIN: Correct.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

LO

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now you were talking about the paperwork. What do you do with the paperwork there that we just previously discussed.

MR. HERRIN: Paperwork goes on the outside of the bag.

MS. GIRNOLI: Okay. Is there a - a lip or something in the bag that you place the paperwork in?

MR. HERRIN: Correct. The sample goes inside.

CILIBROT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 400/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Davis, Transfer

MS. GIANOLI: So the sample and absorption sheet go inside the bag. MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANCLI: The paperwork on the outside. What do you do with the bag then? MR. HERRIN: Place it back into the box. Seal the box and then there's this (unintelligible word) goes on the outside of the box here. MS. GIANOLI: So you shut the box and you place the seal on the outside of the box essentially securing the box? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANGLI: Now you stated something along the lines of you sign the seal as well? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Did you do that on March twentyseventh? Is that yes? MR. HERRIN: Correct, Yes. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. What do you do after you sign the seal on the box? MR. HERRIN: Give it to the officer. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Was the officer there standing with you throughout the duration of the blood draw? MR. HERRIN: Correct. That's right. MS. GIANOLI: And so you give it to the officer. Is CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

that Officer Calch Sumrall? MR. HERRIN: Right. Or any of the officer that's standing there. MS. GIANOLI: On this particular date was it officer Caleb Sumrall? MR. HERRIN: As I remember, ves. MS. GIANOLI: And sir you talked about insuring that the blood draw is not contaminated by swabbing with betading or indine. MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: What do you do? Do you take any other precautionary measures to make sure that things aren't contaminated? MR. HERRIN: Usually that's what the betadine does to this make that it has no germs or bacteria. It's also known as a cleanser as well as antiseptic. MS. GIANOLI: Okav. MR. HERRIN: The betadine. MS. GIANOLI: And let me ask you this. Do you use your bare hands -MR. HERRIN: No.

MS. GIANGLI: - when you do blood draws?

CE-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transcriber

MS. GIANOLI: What do you use?

MR. HERRIN: No.

MR. HERRIN: Gloves. MS. GIANOLI: Why? MR. HERRIN: All the time. To keep from having contamination of the union with the patient. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. MR. HERRIN: Or client. MS. GIANOLI: I'm sorry, MR. HERRIN: In other words the reason why I wear gloves is to keep from having contamination from the patient from me or the client. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen did you use gloves? MR. HERRIN: Correct. THE COURT: Counsel are you close? We've kept the jury pretty far -MS. GIANOLI: I am close Judge. THE COURT: - and then you have some cross examination? MR. SEARS: A little bit. THE COURT: Take a short break, do you guys want to go some more or do you want to go tomorrow? How much time we'ze way past you know. MS. GIANOLI: Probably about another five minutes Your Honor.

CR-1304077 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR 6/20/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Davids, Transcret

THE COURT: Five minutes and then you have how much?

MR. SEARS: I don't know, it depends on the answer
Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yea. I think we're gong to - well we're going to take a break because we have all day tomorrow. He's not going to get out of hore tonight anyway. So its been a long day for the jury and for everyone else. Is that okay. Are you okay a close place right now?

MS. GIANOLI: Yes Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okey. And then you can - you can still wrap it up in the morning.

MS. GLANOLI: Yes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

13

14

15

17

ĮΒ

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: All right. All right. So I'm going to give you the admonition to the jury and then I'm going to send you guys home. Do not communicate among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial. Do not communicate with any of the witnesses or attorneys on any subject. Do not read, watch or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information including without limitation newspapers, television, radio or any for of social media and do not for or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you. So we'll go shead and let the jury go. Nine-thirty

CSLIDOLOGY THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDRIAR & 0002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies Transcriber

okay for everybody? That works all right. Okay so we'll have you here. Be ready so if you'll get here a little early so we can have you scated at mine-thirty and get fired up right at mine-thirty. I mean, so do you need to meet with your witness after? You guys are off - okay to go.

BAILIFF: All rise. The Seventh Judicial District
Court of the State of Nevads in and for the County of White
Pine is now in session, the Honorable Stave Dobrescu
presiding.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

32

13

Į4

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated.

This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar is present with counsel, the State's present, the jury and the alternate are not present. Prior to Court this morning, counsel met with me in Chambers and indicated that there was issue that the - that the Defense wanted to raise, so Mr. Sears you can proceed.

MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor. What I'm going to do at this late date Your Honor is do a motion to suppress the evidence in this case that would result in diamissal. The suppression is based on a failure to have reasonable suspicion for the stop when the officer initially stopped the vahicle. As the Court will remember the testimony that we heard yesterday as well as the documents that were in the record in the preliminary examination, the officer testified

CR-1994017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR ENGINEE TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

that he stopped the vehicle because one of the tail lamps was inoperable. When asked on the stand he said something like he didn't remember or didn't notice the other lamps. We have a photograph of the rear of the vehicle that's been generously provided by the State and that's the only evidence we have in support of the record with respect of the existence of the tail lamps on the vehicle or stop lamps on te vehicle. During the testimony however Your Honor the State failed to show that there were two brake lamps unlit, and if I can approach I'm going to show the Court State's Exhibit Seven?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SEARS: Thank you. This is came from the State and the State offered it to me this morning so that we could use this for the full explication of this issue.

THE COURT: Do you want to have it marked? Is it marked?

MR. SEARS: It's already marked.

THE COURT: Oh, the State's marked it.

MR. WHEABLE: It's marked as State's evidence - well for the purposes of the -

MR. SEARS: This -

MR. WHEABLE: - legal motions only, we'll submit to its admission.

CE-LIGHOY THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDRIAN 6/30/2915 TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transcriber 200

THE COURT: Okay. So Seven's admitted for this hearing.

MR. SEARS: The ticket that was issued cites only inoperable brake lamp so that's not much help for us. The report cites one brake lamp was out, therefore we would argue the State's failed to prove that there was more than one brake lamp out. N. R. S. four eight four D one twenty-five savs an automobile must have two operable brake lamps and I'll - I've provided a copy of the statute for the Court. It does except as provided in subsection five which doesn't apply. Every motor vehicle must be equipped with two or more stop lamps except that any vehicle manufactured before July first minoteen sixty-mine must have at least one stop lamp if the vehicle was originally equipped with only one, that doesn't apply, the stop lamp or lamps must be on the rear of the vehicle, display red or amber yellow light visible from a distance of not less than three hundred feet to the near - to the rear and normal sunlight, be activated upon application of the brake, okay. So we would argue that this vehicle had two stop lamps. Now the argument I'm sure is going to be, wait a minute, if there are two or more then more than two must be as widely spaced laterally as practical, but that does not limit the fact that it only requires two lamps. It talks about placement but not illumination. If you look down

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA + SENDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Doving Transcret

at the illumination section of this statute, nowhere does it say that the two outside ones must be illuminated. Accordingly we would argue that the police officer made a mistake of law as to the legal requirements of that statute and based on Lopez Soto as well as other cases a mistake of law will not support reasonable suspicion for a stop. Therefore, the stop was not based on reasonable suspicion. All the evidence arising from the stop must be suppressed. If the Court had a chance to look at Lopez Soto the Court would have noticed that there were two Fifth Circuit cases in there that came out of Texas, the same set of - or at least similar sets of facts. I think one was even a single stop lamp case and only it was with respect to a I think a trailer, the date of manufacture of the trailer, and the Court decided that law is what the law is and if only one brake lamp or two brake lamps are required and the car has two, there's no reasonable suspicion if one of the three is out. Thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let me ask this, so this picture, Exhibit Seven, are these - are those - is the brake - are the brakes on? This is the brakes are not on.

MR. WHEABLE: I believe that's reflection from headlights. You can see the headlights -

THE COURT: So we don't know -

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SPICELAR 6/9/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Daviss, Transcriber

known that this - the stop was for a brake light the entire

time and I think because of the time limits it should be stricken as well as the fact that I've had twelve minutes not to prepare a response to this motion which I can add that I'm going to do so at this time. If the Court looks at N. R. S. four eight four D one twenty-five, and uses principles of statutory interpretation that every line must - every word, every provision must be given meaning so that nothing is superfluous the plain meaning of the statute is if you look at section two A. it says be on the rear of the vehicle and that there are two or more, as in this case, Your Konor, than two must be as widely spaced laterally as practical. Practicable. I can't say that word very long. So laterally means straight across as practicable. You have the outside tail lamps on the cars. Now why would they put that in there if they didn't have to be operable? That wouldn't make any sense or give any meaning to the statute so the plain meaning the inference is clear that those two stop lamps that are spaced laterally as practicable must be operable. The third is more of a safety lamp. The statute doesn't require three. It's more of a safety thing that automobile manufactures imposed to help people see vehicles better and to raise tho safety features of a vehicle. They're just talking about that the cue wust be spaced as laterally as practicable. Those -

CR-190407 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 62002013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

MR. WHEABLE: - reflecting off the trunk.

MR. SEARS: We don't know.

THE COURT: This doesn't show us -

MR. WHEABLE: No it just shows -

THE COURT: - what he saw?

MR. WHEABLE: Just the composition of what the car looked like.

THE COURT: All right. Just the fact that there is a conter brake?

MR. SEARS: Yes.

10

11

t2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

ŧ3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Okay. Got it. All right. Mr. Wheable or Miss Gianoli?

MR. WHEABLE: Thank you Your Honor. And you know I have to make this record anyway before I get into the merits of Mr. Sears argument. That on April sixteenth two thousand and thirteen only a couple weeks after the stop Your Honor, the State provided D. A. discovery number twenty-three that contained that picture, so this is not a new issue that came up during trial that would give rise to motioning and then their motion to suppress during a jury trial as such I thing the motion is improper and improperly timed and it should be stricken on those grounds alone. The Defense counsel, Defense they've filed many motions in this case and they've had this picture. They've known there's been three lights. They've

CR-1 904007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/34/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transpilet

we have to infer that they mean two operable tail lamps. Why would they put that in there if they only needed one of them to be - to be functional? So I think that's a clear meaning of it Your Honor. I do think there was reasonable grounds because it's not a mistake of law case to stop when one of the two of those laterally spaced as practicable - I can't say that word practicable are not operable, that is a reasonable to make a traffic stop in viol - for the violation of four eight four D one twenty-five.

THE COURT: Mr. Sears, anything else?
MR. SEARS: Just this Your Honor with respect to

statutory construction. We all know that penal statutes are narrowly construed and we would argue this - this statute needs to be construed in such a manner. It doesn't clearly state that the two outside lamps must be lit. Thank you Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Okay, lets - lets take a short little recess so that I can review a couple other things and we'll be right back.

MR. SEARS: Thank you Judge.

BAILIFF: All rise.

BAILIFF: All rise.

THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated.

This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar is present

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR ADDISON TRANSCRIPT Linds Device Transition

App Appendix199

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

21

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

with counsel, the State's present, the jury and the alternate are not present and the Court has had the opportunity to view some of the evidence and law and so just to sort of restate the - the factual basis, we have State's Exhibit number Seven which is a photograph of the back of the Defendant's car which shows two stop lamps on the farthest parts of the car on the level basis and there appears to be another stop lamp that's been stipulated to in the center trunk area of the car, um. I don't know a few inches bigher than that level part, and we have the testimony yesterday from the officer that he stopped because a brake lamp was out and he didn't on cross-examination he did not recall if there was also a brake lamp in the window, so that's the factual basis for it - for the motion. And so initially, first of all with respect to the late bringing of the motion, what we have is that we have this situation here. Certainly if this motion has merit and the Court were to - to strike it because counsel didn't - prior counsel didn't see it, then ultimately then if there was a conviction, we'd be doing this case again on - on post conviction because the prior counsel would have been found ineffective because if that has merit and they didn't see it after two years, then there's a - there's a problem there. So when we talk about the - the first thing that the Court wants to do is look at the law, and the law

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEYADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Decks, Transcriber

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

to

20

21

22

23

24

that we're all in agreement on and this is in fact a law that the officer cited here yesterday four eight four D one two five which is stop lamps. Subsection one - well first of all the Court has to read the statute and the Court gives - has to read the statute and look at the plain meaning of the words. That's first, and if the plain meaning of the words are clear, then we don't get into interpretation. Interpretation or a statutory construction only applies if there's some ambiguity in the statute. And so here's the way I read the statute. Subsection one in essence says that every motor vehicle must be equipped quote with two or more stop lamps unquote. And I think we're in agreement this vehicle was manufactured after nineteen sixty-nine and it has two or more, all right. So every vehicle has to have two or more stop lamps. Based on the agreement of the parties, this car has three stop lamps. So then when we go to subsection two, the subsection two wave on the second line quote the stop lamp, that's the one that applies to prior to sixty-nine vehicles, or lamps, plural, must all right, that's a quote. and then subsection A tells where they need to be. Subsection B tells what they need to do, display a certain light, and subsection C to me is the most important, and subsection C says quote be activated upon application of the brake end quote. So we have - we have subsection one that says two or CR-3304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDELAR 6/8/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davids, Tra

more stop lamps, subsection two says the lamps, and we could put a parenthesis and say the lamps referred to above in subsection one if we want, that's the clear meaning, the lamps must be activated upon application of the brake. I do not believe this statue says you can have two out of three. This statute to me says you have two or more stop lamps and the lamps must be activated upon pushing the brakes, period. It's a plain meaning, it's clear statutory language and actually the officer was mistaken thinking two out of three would apply. I don't think that's the law, so based on that factually, the - the - there's evidence and testimony that one of the brake lamps was not operable and I think that's sufficient under the statute so the motion is denied.

MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We ready for the jury?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Lets go shead and bring the jury and the alternate in.

MR. SEARS: Do we want to get that Exhibit back? THE COURT: How about if I give it to the Clerk?

MR. WHEABLE: That has been move in.

THE COURT: Cause it's in now.

MR. SEARS: Okav.

MR. WHEABLE: But we've got to make sure it doesn't

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Devin, Transmiter. 201

go to the jury.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: It's in for this motion.

MR. SEARS: Yes it's in -

MR. WHEABLE: But not for the jury.

MR. SEARS: - for the motion but not for the jury.

THE COURT: Well make sure if you're going to offer
it for something else you do. You don't have to.

MR. WHEABLE: Ah, well, you know what Your Honor, let's - let's hold the jury for a second. I've got to make sure the record's clear that Mr. Sears doesn't talk about this issue with - in front of the jury cause it's a legal issue.

MR. SEARS: You that's true. We'll wait.

MR. WHEABLE: Make a record of that and this Exhibit I've got to make sure cause we're not moving it in unless Rich does somehow, I'm not moving it in.

THE COURT: It's not relevant to anything else so - MR. WHEABLE: I want to make sure it doesn't go ~ THE COURT: - yea, we're not going to talk about it. MR. WHEABLE: - on the pile that goes to the jury. MR. SEARS: And I don't get to argue it in front of the jury?

MR. WHEABLE: I'm going to place it upside down. THE COURT: No. No.

CR-194037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SERIELAE 4/10/2015 TEARSCREET Linds Darks, Transpilor 207

App Appendix200

MR. WHEABLE: All right. As long as we're clear on

THE COURT: The record should reflect the return of the jury and the alternate and so we can bring the witness back in and the State can proceed.

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you Your Honor, The State would recall Horace Herrin to the stand.

MR. WHEABLE: Horace.

MS. GIANOLI: Horace Herrin.

LAW CLERK: Horace.

THE COURT: Please come forward and have a seat. I will remind you that you're still under oath. All right, go

MS. GIANOLI: Now Mr. Herrin, just as a brief recap, last night when we left off, you were talking about the blood draw that you administered on a subject by the name of Miss Stella Sindelar on March twenty-seventh, two thousand and thirteen. Do you remember that?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. When you got done telling the jury how you administered this blood draw, that you observed the injection site, swabbed it with iodine, applied a tourniquet, withdrew the blood into two vials with silver

CR-199607 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR 6/197615 TRANSCRIPT Linds Doring Transcript 210

caps, shook those until the anticoagulant was mixed and then put them in the - in the white box, correct?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And is the medically acceptable manner in which to draw blood?

MR. HERRIN: Except for one thing I missed, that was to always wear gloves.

MS. GIANOLI: Always wear gloves. And on this occasion you wore gloves?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

21

24

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you for that. With the addition of wearing the gloves and everything you just stated is that the medically acceptable manner in which you draw blood?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And that's the manner in which you had been trained?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir, we talked as well about some paperwork that is included in the kit when you initially get it in paper that you fill out, correct?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now in some way do you make a copy, do - do you retain a copy of those documents for your own records?

CR. 1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPACELAR, 4/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Links Davies, Transcript.

MR. HERRIN: A copy is made so that the next day I can take it to the ah, the man at - what is it administrator to certify it.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So you fill out another document the following day?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Your Honor for the first of direct that I'm handing State - counsel what's been previously marked for identification as State's Exhibit Four.

THE COURT: Four? So noted.

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor, if I may approach the witness?

THE COURT: You may.

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: Sir I'm handing you what's previously been marked as State's Exhibit Four. You can hold it like that. Do you recognize it?

MR, HERRIN: Correct. Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: What is it?

MR. HERRIN: This is an affidavit.

MS. GIANOLI: And is that the paperwork you stated that you take the information from the paperwork that you fill out the blood draw and make a subsequent document?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okey. And do you understand or do you

CR. DOUBLE THE STATE OF NEVADA & SOURCEAR \$502015 TRANSCRIPT 12-16 Decks. Decksiber 212

recognize the handwriting within that document?

MR. HERRIN: This is my handwriting. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And do you recollect filling out

that affidavit?

MR. HERRIN: Yes I do.

MS. GIANOLI: And is that a true and accurate depiction of the affidavit you filled out?

MR. BERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir, what type of information is included within that affidavit?

MR. HERRIN: Ah, my - my name, my title, the place of contract by William B. Ririe Hospital and the date on which it's drawn and the person known as Stella Sin - Sind -Sindelar, and the officer in which (unintelligible words) the White Pine.

MS. GIANOLT: And was that officer in this case Deputy Caleb Sumrall?

MR. HERRIN: I believe it's Sumrall, correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir did you sign that document?

MR. HERRIN: Correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And did you sign that document in front of a Notary under penalty of perjury?

MR. HERRIN: Correct. Name is -

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Your Honor - I'm sorry.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPITELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRET. Links Davies, Transcriber.

MR. HERRIN: Name is Giovano Jones. MS. GIANOLI: Oksy. Your Honor at this time the State moves to admit Exhibit Four. MR. SEARS: No objection Your Honor. THE COURT: Four is admitted. MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor at this time the State also requests to publish both Exhibits - State Exhibit Three and Four to the jury if I may? THE COURT: You may. ŢĢ MS. GIANOLI: Thank you. If I may approach Your u Honor? ť2 THE COURT: You may. 13 MS. GIANOLI: Thank you. Your Honor if I may 14 approach the jury? Your Bonor if I may reapproach the jury? 15 THE COURT: You may. MS. GIANOLI: I'll collect those. Thank you Mr. 16 17 Herrin. I have no further questions of this witness. 18 THE COURT: Cross-examination? 19 MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor. Good morning Mr. 20 Herrin, my name is Rich Sears. 21 MR. HERRIN: Good morning. MR. SEARS: You indicated in your training that you 22 23 were medically trained, you're a medical technologist, is 24 that correct? CR-1004017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 214

MR. HERRIN: Correct. MR. SEARS: Do you have any forensic training? MR. HERRIN: No sir. MR. SEARS: Okay. Can you tell me what the composition of betadine is? MR. HERRIN: No sir. MR. SEARS: Okay. You indicated yesterday that you had done somewhere around a hundred thousand blood draws? MR. HERRIN: In the life of this career. 01 MR. SEARS: Okay. Do you know how many of those were 11 in fact alcohol sticks or - or sticks that were a requirement 12 13 MR. HERRIN; No sir, 14 MR. SEARS: - a drunk driving conviction? 15 MR. HERRIN: No sir. 16 MR. SEARS: Okay. It would have obviously not all 17 hundred thousand were that? 18 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 19 MR. SEARS: Okay. Now you said that generally when 20 you do an affidavit or fill out the paperwork you get a 21 report from the officer. Do you remember if you had a report 22 from Officer Sumrall the night that you did the draw? 23 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 24 MR. SEARS: Okay. Can you describe that report for CIL-1304007 THE STATE OP NEVADAY, SENDELAR GROUNDS TRANSCRIPT (Jack Contex, Youngston

me7 MR. HERRIN: It was the - describing the place of the arrest and it was describing the time of the arrest -MR. SEARS: Okav. MR. HERRIN: - and the place that we was at, White Pipe -MR. SEARS: And did it -MR. HERRIN: - White Pine -MR. SEARS: - it also have Miss Sindelar's name 10 listed on listed on it? MR. HERRIN: Correct. 11 12 MR. SEARS: And that's where you got that information 13 then was from that report? 14 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 15 MR. SEARS: Okay. With respect to the time that you 16 did the draw you indicated yesterday that you asked the 17 officer for the time of the draw, was that right? 18 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 19 MR. SEARS: And do you double check that with your 20 own watch? 21 MR. HERRIN: Or with the clock that's on the wall at 22 the -23 MR. SEARS: Okay. 24 MR. HERRIN: - Sheriff Department.

CR-INCHLIT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCELAR 6000011 TRANSCRET Links Dovin, Transcriber 216

MR. SEARS: So that would have been your normal routine? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MR. SEARS: Do you remember Mrs. Sindelar? MR. HERRIN: As per se, no. MR. SEARS: Okay. So do you remember the exact details of that draw if you don't remember hex? MR. EXERIN: I remember - I remember the draw but not necessarily the person cause most of the time when I stick a łØ person I do not look at them just to say well I'm going to 17 remember you. I don't do that. 12 MR. SEARS: Would you remember her arm? (Laughs). 13 MR. HERRIN: (Unintelligible word - laughing). 14 MR. SEARS: Cause you were focused on the arm, hub? 15 MR. HERRIN: Exactly. 16 MR. SEARS: Okay. I don't have any other questions 17 Your Honor. 81 THE COURT: Re-direct? 19 MS. GIANOLI: Very briefly Your Honor. So Mr. Sears 20 asked you if you know the composition of betadine but you - I 21 think you testified that when you do blood alcohol, you know 22 that you use betadine or iodine correct? 23 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 24 MS. GIANOLI: Why? CRAINNIT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAL SOCIETY Links Davin, Transfer 217

MR. HERRIN: Because betadine contain no alcohol. Alcohol - alcohol swab contain alcohol. MS. GIANOLI: And it could contaminate the alcohol test correct? MR. HERRIN: Correct. MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you also indicate that you didn't have any independent recollection of Miss Sindelar, correct? MR. HERRIN: Correct. 10 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. When you do a blood draw, do you 11 confirm their identity at the time? 12 MR. HERRIN: Always. 13 MS. GIANOLI: How? 14 MR. HERRIN: By asking them what their name is and their date of birth. 15 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you indicate you always did 16 17 that so you did this on this occasion? 18 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 19 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And she gave you your - her name? 20 MR. HERRIN: Correct. 21 MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Thank you. Nothing further Your 22 Ronor. 23 THE COURT: Re-cross? 24 MR. SEARS: Nothing from me Your Honor. CR-1004017 THIS STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR, 6/10/2015 TRANSCRET. Links David, Transcriber

MS. GIANGLI: He is Your Honor. MR. SEARS: He is for us. THE COURT: All right you're excused from the case, free to go. Additional witnesses? MS. GIANOLI: Yes Your Honor, the State would call Richard Bell to the Stand. THE COURT: Please come forward and raise your right hand, the Clerk will give you the oath. 10 CLERK: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are 11 about to provide in this matter before the Court shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you 12 13 14 MR. BELL: I do. THE COURT: Please be seated. State your name, spell 15 16 your last name. 17 MR. BELL: Richard G. Bell. B - E - L - L. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 19 MS. GIANOLI: Good morning Mr. Bell. Without giving 20 your exact address where abouts do you reside? 21 MR. BELL: In Reno, Nevada. 22 MS. GIANGLI: And how long have you lived in Reno? 23 MR. BELL: Ah, since mineteen eighty-two. 24 MS. GIANOLI: And sir, what's your current CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 6/39/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transcriber

THE COURT: All right. Is he excused?

occupation?

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. BELL: I work as a criminalist in the toxicology section of the Washoe County Sheriff's Office in the crime laboratory.

MS. GIANOLI: And how long have you been employed as a criminalist with the Washoe County Crime Lab?

MR. BELL: For about fifteen and a half years.

MS. GIANOLI: Now prior to your employment as a criminalist with the Washoe County Crime Lab, do you have any other medical related experience?

MR. BELL: Yes I do.

MS. GIANOLI: And what's that sir?

MR. BELL: I worked in the medical laboratory field for approximately twenty years performing a wide variety of tests on blood and body fluids including testing for drugs and alcohol.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir can you tell the jury, what is a criminalist?

MR. BELL: A criminalist, it's a title given to us by the county essentially, anyone who works in the crime lab within the sections of the crime lab is called a criminalist. Specifically I am a criminalist in the toxicology section and so I consider myself to be a toxicologist.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir, what is a toxicologist?

CLIMONT THE STATEORNSYADA. SECRELAR 6000015 TRANSCRET Links Daries, Tementar

MR. BELL: Ah, it's a person who studies the affects of drugs and alcohol and poisons on the human body.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir what are your duties with regards to being a toxicologist?

MR. SELL: I perform testing on blood and uripe for the presence of drugs and alcohol and then I provide testimony in relation to the work that I perform.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir, what education have you received that qualifies you as criminalist or a toxicologist?

MR. BELL: I received a Bachelor of Science degree in medical technology from the University of Nevada in Reno and that course work prepared me to perform a wide variety of of testing in many different techniques for a lot of different compounds in the human body, and thay — the instrumentation and the methods used for that type of testing and then I worked in the field and received additional training on the job and also through continuing education to maintain proficienty and knowledge in many different aspects of measurement of laboratory tests. Um, after joining the Sheriff's Office in nineteen ninety-nine I received specific training in performing testing for drugs and alcohol in a forensic setting.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir to back up you indicated that you received your degree from the University of Nevada Reno.

CR-LIGHOUT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPECIAL ASSOCIATI TRANSCRIPT Lines During, Transmission

App Appendix203

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

Do you recollect in what year you received your Bachelor's Degree?

MR. BELL: It was nineteen seventy-nine.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

28

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: And you talked in generalities about training that you received in your career of forensics. What specific have you received with respect to alcohol and - and chemical tests as far as the concentration of alcohol in the blood?

MR. BELL: At the Sheriff's Office I received training to perform alcohol testing using a method called ten phase dash chromatography. During that training I had to perform one hundred sample tests that had been done by another analyst prior to my analysis and I had to match all of those results within acceptable limits. I've had additional training through - my mentor was a F. E. D. Toxicologist who was my boss, Doctor Bill Anderson, and he gave me some good training in understanding the methodologies that are being used for testing and the interpretation of the effects of alcohol and drugs on the human body.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. With regards to the effects of alcohol on the - on the body do you have any other additional training that qualifies you in that area?

MR. BELL: Yes. I - I attended a week long course given by the Indiana University. It's given several times a

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF REVADA V. SPEELAR, 6/10/2015 TRANSCRET. 12-0 Deries, Transcret.

year. The faculty is a group of world renowned toxicologists that come from all over the world to teach specifically about testing of alcohol and how alcohol affects the human body.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir in your estimation how many blood sample analysises do you think you've done through the course of your career?

MR. BELL: I don't know a specific number, it would be thousands.

MS. GIANOLI: Now does the training, experience and education you possess give you the ability to testify and examine blood for the presence of alcohol?

MR. BELL: Yes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

20

21

22

23

24

ΙÔ

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: And does your training and experience that you've previously testified to give you the ability to testify as to the impact or affects alcohol can have on a human body?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir have you been qualified in Nevada as an expert?

MR. BELL: Yes I have.

MS. GIANOLI: And in what field?

MR. BELL: In toxicology, specifically in my job duties in the testing for drugs and alcohol and interpretation of those results.

C2-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA A SINGULAR CHOCKES TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transploy

MS. GIANGLI: Okay. And have you also been qualified in the expert field of determining the effects that alcohol has on a human body?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir in what Courts in Nevada have you been qualified as an expert?

MR. BELL: Ah, essentially all of the Courts north of Highway Fifty. Our crime lab services all of the northern counties. Las Vegas services the lower half of the state and so I have appeared in all of the Districts within northern Nevada.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir, is it fair to say that you've testified in these Courts regarding either the effects that alcohol has on the body or doing the blood alcohol analysis on blood samples?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: How many times would you say you've testified in Court?

MR. BELL: Again I don't have a specific number. It would be probably at least two hundred times.

MS. GIANOLT: Have you testified in this Court before?

MR. BELL: Yes I have.

MS. GIANOLI: Do you know how many times?

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPRINGAR, 4/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT. Links Davies, Transmissr

MR. BELL: Um, two or three times I think.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir you had talked a little bit in your engoing education that you engage in engoing education, is that correct?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: Are you required to maintain a certain number of credits or hours per year in ongoing education?

MR. BELL: I -I'm not by the State of Nevada for the purposes of forensic testing but I do maintain my medical laboratory license and that does have requirements for continuing education.

MS. GIANOLI: And do you know what those requirements are for the continuing education?

MR. BELL: I have to have fifteen credit units per year.

MS. GIANOLI: Fair to say that you're up to date on your licensure?

MR. BELL: Yes,

MS. GLANOLI: Now sir in discussing your training experience whether it be in analyzing blood for the presence of alcohol or determining the effects alcohol has on the body, is there any other training, education or experience that I've neelected to ask you about today?

MR. BELL: I would like to mention the requirements

CRASSON THE STATE OF MEVADAY, EXCELS AS 6507015 TRANSCENT Limit Down, Insurance 223

App Appendix204

22

that we have within the crime laboratory itself. Our laboratory is inspected by the Medical Society of Crime Lab Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board and that's a very stringent program that looks at all of the operations that are performed by the laboratory, just following insurance procedures, everything that goes into making a good quality product, and we are inspected every five years by that group but annually we have additional inspections to make sure that we are doing everything correctly. Part of that requires me to do proficiency testing where samples are sent to us for us to test, and we don't know what the results are and we have to send those results back to the agency that sent it to us and we're evaluated for accuracy in the work that we perform. MS. GIANOLI: Sir with regards to the inspection that

the lab undergoes, is it fair to say the Washoe County Crime Lab has passed those inspections?

MR. BELL: Yes.

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

ŀ7

18

19

20

21

22 23

MS. GIANOLI: With regards to the proficiency inspections that you undergo, fair to say that you've passed those as well?

MR. BELL: Yes I have.

MS, GIANOLI: Okay. Sir have you been trained to use a scientific test or method to determine whether the presence or quantity of alcohol in a blood sample taken from an

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, PROPELAR GIRVESS TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transactor

coming through. We use two different columns that have two

individual?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: And what is that method?

MR. BELL: It's head space dash chromatography.

MS. GIANOLI: And can you explain that procedure for the jury please?

MR. BELL: Ah, the person's blood sample is placed into two glass vials. We measure two samples from the original tube that was collected by the officer and the phlebotomist, in the glass vials. They are sealed and heated and the alcohol that's present in the blood will become a gas. If you think about how steam rises from boiling water. it's the same thing. The alcohol will leave the liquid and go up into the top of that class vial. Then the instrument takes a sample of that and it passes it through two different sections in a - to what we calls column. The column is a very long thing tube. It's about thirty meters long and the column is coated with chemicals that are designed to interact with the alcohol that we're trying to test and it will delay the sample going through there based on the chemical and physical properties of the alcohol, so once the sample is injected into the instrument it starts a timer and then it waits for it come out of this long column and it goes through a detector that's designed to detect any compounds that were

CE-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SPUREAR 4/39/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davids, Transcriber 227

different chemistries associated with them so the inside of that tube is coated with different compounds that are designed to interact with the alcohol in different ways. So on one column it will take a certain amount of time for the sloohol to pass through. We call that the retention time. Now long was it retained within that column. The other column because of its different chemistries, it will come out at a different time because of its different interaction with what's coated inside of that tube so it has a different retention time and so we use those two different columns to be sure that we're actually measuring ethanol which is what we're interested mainly for this case because ethanol will react very specifically with those chemicals coated inside of that tube and it will reproducibly come out at the expected times forced into those columns. We also include with each batch of case samples a set of calibration standards that are solutions that have been certified that have known alcohol concentration that start out at a low level and they go up to a higher level, and we use those to establish what we calls calibration curve. And that essentially just establishes the relationship of we inject a certain amount of alcohol into the instrument, we will get a certain response and we can do that for multiple levels and construct a line that describes

CR4364017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY SINGULAR 4002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Down Transcript

the response of that instrument to various levels of alcohol. We can then use that for comparison for each case sample to determine what kind of alcohol, was it ethanol, methanol. isopropyl. In the case we are specifically looking for ethanol. So we can determine the type of alcohol and how much alcohol was present.

MS. GIANOLI: Sir you were talking using the terms ethanol and alcohol and in this case you were specifically asked to look at ethanol. Can you explain to the jury the relevance about ethanol and how it equates to alcohol?

MR. BELL: Ethanol is the type of alcohol that's contained in alcoholic beverages.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir this methodology that you were just talking about, has this been experimentally verified?

MR. BELL: Yes it has. It's essentially the gold standard that's used through the world for this testing.

MS. GIANOLI: Now when you say it's the gold standard, how long has this method been used?

MR. BELL: I don't know specifically when it began use. It probably would have been more than fifty years ago.

MS. GIANOLI: And can you explain for the jury what experimental verification means?

MR. BELL: The method undergoes a rigorous procedure in which we look at all of the quality control criteria that

CRASOROTO THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR GOODS TRANSCEDED FAMILIAN TOWNS

App Appendix205

must be met so those calibration standards must meet certain criteria. We also use control samples that are included with every run. These control samples are blood samples that are purchased with known amounts of alcohol and we must get the correct results for those control samples and again those control samples are compared against that calibration curve to obtain the results for them. So those samples are used to verify the performance of the instrument and of the method itself.

MS. GIANOLY: Now sir you - you told the jury that this is the gold standard. To your knowledge do other labs also utilize this same method?

MR. BELL: Yes, most laboratories do.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir this method that you talked about, is it widely recognized in your scientific community?

MR. BELL: Yes it is.

10

11

12

13

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MS. GIANOLI: And this met - is this method generally accepted by those experts in your field as well?

MR. BELL: Yes it is.

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor at this time the State offers Mr. Bell in both the field of explaining the effects of alcohol that it has on the human body along with being able to perform analysis on the presence in the amount of blood - or alcohol in the blood of a human being.

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINGELAR 45042015 TRANSCRET | Lade Davies, Transcriber

THE COURT: Any objection?
MR. SEARS: No Your Honor.

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

38

19

20

21

22

23

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

LB

20

21

22

23

THE COURT: All right, He's admitted as an expert in

those areas.

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you Your Honor. Sir you

MS. GIANGLI: Thank you Your Honor. Sir you praviously testified you talked about your training and experience in determining the effects that alcohol has on a human being. What are those effects?

MR. BELL: Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant so it slows down your brain function and in cases like this, what is affected is a person's divided attention so if someone is performing a divided attention test such as driving, that means they have to process a lot of information simultaneously so their attention is being divided among many different things. So if you think about when you're driving, you have to perceive what's going on around you through your senses, what you're seeing , what you're hearing, and you have to make decisions constantly as you're driving and so you are looking and seeing perhaps it's a child running in front of you. You have to perceive that, that visual information has to be processed by your brain and it has to you have to make a decision about it. Is there a threat, do I have to do something and you decide I have to hit the brakes. All of those things take time and alcohol will impair that

CR-130-007 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPROELAR & MOZDIS TRANSCRIPT Linds During Transplant 2

ability and it will slow it down. It will - once you have decided I need to take action, I need to hit the brake, alcohol will slow down your response or your reaction time to actually hitting the brake. So all of those things would be affected by alcohol in the individual.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now mir, you talked about alcohol being the - a - a depressant to your nervous system and the inward manifestations. What are the outward or external manifestations a human being might have when they're under the influence of alcohol?

MR. BELL: Um, there are observable affects and the field sobriety tests that are performed by law enforcement officers are designed to detect those observable affects, so for instance there is the horizontal gaze nystagmus that they may have talked to you about. That's where the person's eyes will move back and forth and that's an involuntary response that is something that's induced by alcohol, it's not something that the person can mask, it's simply a - an affect that alcohol has on the individual that is observable. It can also affect the person's balance. Again the divided attention paths so part of the field sobriety test the person is given instructions to do certain things. They have to listen to that, they have to perceive it, they have to process it in their brain and then implement it. So the

CR. 1204017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 490-2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Davis, Transpilor 212

field sobriety tests are also designed to implement any impairment in that area.

MS. GIANOLI: Six aside from the field sobriety tests which you indicate are created to test impairment, what other objective or external manifestations might a person possess when they're under the influence of alcohol?

MR. BELL: They might be unsteady on their feet, could have slurred speech as well.

MS. GIANOLI: And six I want to turn your attention to the laboratory testing that you did in this case. On or about April fourth, two thousand thirteen did you duce - did you conduct an analysis on the specimen of blood that was related to a person by the name of Stella Sindelar?

MR. BELL: Yes I did.

MS. GIANOLY: Okay. Do you recollect where you received that sample from?

MR. BELL: Um, it was received from - sent by Ely from Ely and went into our evidence section.

MS. GIANCLI: Okay, now when you say Ely is that the White Pine County Sheriff's Office?

MR. BELL: Ah, yes, that's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now before I get into the specific procedures and tests that you conducted in this case I want to jump forward to the end of your testing. Is there

CR-1944)7 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEELAR 6/36/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

App Appendix 206

some sort of document that you create when you complete your testing?

MR. BELL: Yes. I create a declaration which is a report that contains the results of the analysis that I performed,

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor for the purposes of the record I have handed counsel some previously marked for identification the State's Exhibit Five.

THE COURT: So noted.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you Your Honor. If I may approach the witness?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. GIANOLI: Sir, I've handed you what's been previously marked for identification as State's Exhibit Five. Do you recognize that?

MR. BELL: Yes I do.

MS. GIANOLI: What is it?

MR. BELL: This is the declaration that I issued that contains the results of the analysis that I performed. My signature is at the bottom.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir, what is the date on that document?

MR. BELL: I executed this document on four four of two thousand fifteen.

MS. GIANOLI: Sir, what is the subject matter?

MR. BELL: This is contains the results of the
ethanol testing that I did and also makes it statements about
when the sample was received, when the testing was completed,
identification numbers, a lot of demographic information that
identified the case so the person's name, the agency and the
agency case number, multiple numbers that we use to identify
this sample throughout the testing.

MS. GIANOLI: Okny. And sir, who is the listed officer on that case?

MR. BELL: Ab, Sumrall.

MS. GIANOLI: And you indicated it also includes the agency name. What's the agency name associated with that?

MR. BELL: White Pine County Sheriff's Office.

MS. GIANOLI: And is that document signed?

MR. BELL: Yes it is.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: Do you recognize that signature?

MR. BELL: Yes. It is my sig -

MS. GIANOLI: And who is that - I'm sorry.

MR. BELL: It is my signature.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir in reviewing that does that appear to be a true and accurate copy of the declaration you propared in anticipation of this case?

MR. BELL: Yes.

CR-19940)7 THE SYATE OF NEVADAY, ENDELAR 4/20/2019 TRANSCRIPT Links Design, Transplier

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor the State moves to admit Exhibit Five at this time.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. SEARS: No Your Konor.

THE COURT: Five's admitted.

MS. GIRNOLI: Now sir, what was the subject's name associated with this blood specimen analysis that you conducted?

MR. RELL: Last name is Sindelar, Stella L.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now lets take a step back and I want to talk to you more generally about the tests that you conducted in this case. When you received this case what was your primary responsibility?

MR. BELL: When I received the sam - this sample, the testing for that day was assigned to me and I performed the testing for ethanol.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you previously indicated that the specimen you received was from the White Fine County Sheriff's Office correct?

MR. BELL: Correct.

MS. GIANOLT: Okay. And how is it that you can ensure that the sample that is sent from the - from the White Fine County Sheriff's Office is the same one that makes it to your hands?

CIN-1304097 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDBLAR \$2007015 TRANSCRIPT Links Devise, Transcriber 236

MR. BELL: At the time of collection, within that collection kit there is a laboratory request form hat has place for the office to fill out all the information about the case to identify the person so that person's name will appear, the officer's name, the agency name, case number. He also fills out what type of testing he wants. Included on that form are peel off labels that contain what we call the control number. That control number appears on that form itself and then the officer will place those labels on each blood tube to identify each tube and associate it with that case. Additionally once the sample is received into the crime laboratory its keyed into our computer system and the system generates another identifier called the laboratory number and that again associates that case with the submission form and the samples. As its processed through the system, we also assign a specimen identification number to each tube of blood and it's unique to each tube and a label is generated by our computer system and placed on each tube and all of that information has the person's name, laboratory number, the control number, all of that is it's on the labels. So we use all of those different numbers in labeling to track it throughout our system and there is an electronic chain of custody that is kept that has a record as every person who tests it and the transfer of the sample from

CR4304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SEIDELAR 6/30/2013 TEANSCEPT Linds Dorles, Tomorboy

one person to another or into storage areas. We have storage refrigerators that can retain samples, so everything that's done throughout the system is tracked using all of those identifiers.

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor if I may approach the witness?

THE COURT: You may.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

77

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: For the purpose of the record I am handing what's been marked for identification as State's Exhibit Ten. Do you recognize that?

MR. BELL: Ah yes, this appears to be a blood collection kit that the Washoe County Sheriff's Office provides to various agencies across the state for the purposes of collecting forensic samples.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir, you were talking to the jury and you were mentioning vials as well as identification, there's sexial numbers as well as forms. Could you open that and see if those are all included there?

MR. BELL: Yes they are.

MS. GIANOLY: Okay. And what do you have in your left hand there sir?

MR. BELL: This is the evidence submittal form and this is what contains a place for all of the information to be filled out but also contains the control number peel off

CE-1304807 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SENDELAR & SECOLD TRANSCRIPT (And Dovin, Transmiss

labels that I described earlier that will be placed on each individual tube at the time of blood collection.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Thank you. And sir you can place that back in the box if you wouldn't mind. Thank you. You can place it on the bench if you wouldn't mind as well. Thank you. And six you've talked to the jury briefly about how evidence is logged when it enters into the lab. Is this the routine practices engages in the laboratory?

MR. BELL: Yes it is.

70

12

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: With every specimen that you see to your knowledge?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And when the la- when the lab receives a specimen how is it stored, and in this case blood, how is it stored?

MR. BELL: When it's received it's first processed into the system so the - this box will be examined for proper seals to make sure that it came in sealed. Any problems with the seals it would be noted within our system. A document would be generated and the sample would not be accepted. It would be returned to the submitting agency. Once the evidence has been accepted into the system and the information I discussed earlier has been entered into the system it will be placed into a refrigerator where it's kept

CR-130437 THE SYATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 400/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Tomoschur

until a person from the toxicology section goes, usually on a daily basis Monday through Friday to retrieve any evidence that was received.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir you indicated that upon initial receipt into the lab they determine that - whether seal has been broken or whether is tact. In this case did you receive any sort of documentation that there was anything amiss with the seal in this case?

MR. BELL: No I did not.

MS. GIANCLI: And if there was something amiss would that have been documented?

MR. BELL: Yes it would.

MR. GIANOLI: And you would have been apprized of that?

MR. BELL: Yes that's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir you talked about when blood is received it's placed in a refrigerator. It the blood is not refrigerated prior to you receiving it is that a problem?

MR. BELL: It's not a big problem unless it was subjected to extremes of temperature then there could be a problem.

MS. GIANGLI: And would you be able to know that?

MR. BZLL: Um part of the testing process that I do

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADIAY, SECRETAR 6/192915 TRANSCRIPT 1246 Dovin, Transcriber

is to observe the sample for any signs of improper handling. So for instance if it were heated, lets say the officer collected it and threw it in the trunk of his car and left it there for a day or two and it gots hot, that could affect the results of the sample, but it also would have physical changes that you would see so it could be discolored, it may look brown. If you think about if you fry a steak and the blood comes out of it and its heated, you can see it changes from being red to a brown coaquiated look to it and so we can look for signs of any issues there. I also look for any signs of contamination say from a bacteria or yeast, some kind of growth within the tube, and part of that is again looking for any discoloration. Also if there is an organism that's growing in there it may pressurize the tube. You think about a beer with the bubbles coming up, that's from fermentation that's causing those bubbles. The same type of thing would happen in the blood tube where it would pressurize that vial and part of what I do when I'm going to test it is observe it as I remove the stopper from it to see if it - if there is a depressurize. There are also some characteristic smells that may come out of a sample that has been contaminated in omeway. If you think about if something has died and you have that smell, you can have certain smells associated with it as well. So I make all of those observations at the time

CRAINANT THE STATE OF NEVADAY, ENDELAR AND DISTRIBUTED TRANSCRIPT LINE DISSER, Transcript

I'm doing testing. If I saw anything like that I would make note of it and depending on the exact issue I may reject the sample and say that it should not be tested.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And sir you talked about your initial examination whether it be the sight, the smell, determine whether there's any sort of growth or contamination of the blood, did you do that in this case?

MR. BELL: Yes.

10

11 12

13

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

12

13

14

16 17

18 10

20

21

23

MS. GIANOLI: Was there anything that caused you concern about the blood in this case?

MR. BELL: No. I - I would have made note of it or I would not have reported results.

MS. GIANOLI: So no growth, no contamination, no belief that it was exposed to extreme temperatures?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: And you indicated had you observed that you would have made note of that correct?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIRNOLI: Now when you say make note of that how do you make note of that?

MR. BELL: We have a document that we call a note file and it basically is just a document that's used to write down any discrepancy or problem that we may have seen and any resolution to that problem what we determined should happen

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR 476/2015 TRANSCRET 1 1-4 Daries, Transcret

with it. If it ware severe enough my report would have been issued saying that it was an inappropriate sample or if I felt that it may not completely invalidate the test I would include a comment on the report stating exactly what the issue was and how it would affect the results.

MS. GIANOLT: And sir you talked to the jury briefly about how the lab identifies blood samples when they come in. Row does that occur?

10

11

ł2

13

14

15

17

18

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

LB

10

21

21

MR. BELL: I'll - I'll go through those identifiers again. The control number that appears on the request form filled out by the officer and also the labels that were placed on the vials at the time of collection, a key number, it's a laboratory number that's assigned at the time that the evidence is logged into our computer system is also used to identify it and then the specimen identification numbers that were assigned within the toxicology section to each blood to each of those three numbers as well as the agency case number and the person's name to identify the sample.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And how is that tracked within the lab?

MR. BZLL: It's tracked within our computer system. I mentioned the electronic chain of custody document and that tracks which piece of evidence was handled by whom and for what purpose.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcript

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir you're talking about a specimen

I. D. number too. Is that specific with regards to individual
vials of blood?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Now you indicated you do your initial observation. How many vials of blood do you typically receive for these blood alcohol tests?

MR. BELL: Typically we receive samples throughout the week and then perform this analysis at least once a week. We can include up to fifty case samples in a single run. Typically its less than that but we can accommodate up to fifty on the instrument itself. That's the capacity of the instrument.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir, walk me through the process after you've done your initial observation. How do you go about testing the blood? What do you do when you get the vials of blood?

MR. BELL: As I had talked about briefly, I take a sample of the blood from the tube, actually two samples and place it into the glass vial. It goes through that instrument and that process that I described before where it's heated, separation occurs, detection of the compounds occur. All of the results from the analysis of the calibration standards, the quality control samples and all of the case samples are

CR-198407 THE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SPIDELAR 6/90/013 TRANSCRIPT 12:00 Decis, Decision 244

stored within that computer system. Then I print out all of the work that's associated with that and I review all of it and I have to make sure that all of our quality control criteria is mot so there are parameters associated with the calibration curve standards, with those quality control samples, with the two duplicate samples that we ran for each case. All of those have specific criteria that must be met before the run can be accepted.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And you talked about the vials having an identifying number on those. Do you verify those numbers prior to doing tests?

MR. HELL: Yes. From our computer system when I'm going to do an analysis I create what's called a work list and its simply a list of all of the cases that I'm going to be testing on that day, and also from the system I print labels that I place on those glass vials that I told you I put the samples into. Those labels have all of those identifying marks on them so all three of those numbers, the person's name, all of that information is on there. At the time that I'm transferring the person's blood sample I only have one tube open at a time and I compare the label on the blood vial so that's the label that we placed on there in the laboratory with all of the identifiers as well as the control number that was placed there at the time of collection. I

CR-LOCKLY THE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SPECELAR, 400-7013 TRANSCEPT 15-4-Decks, Terrador 243

App Appendix209

ta

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

compare those with the label on each analysis vial to make sure that I'm putting the correct sample into the correct vial. And sir can you recollect in this particular case of the subject matter of Stella Sindelar whether those labels were contained on the vials?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI; Okay. And do you recollect what the identification number on the subject number Stella Sinde - on the subject named Stella Sindelar was?

MR. BELL: I don't directly recall those numbers.

It's almost impossible for me to memorize that.

MS. GIANOLI: Is there something that would help you refresh your recollection?

MR. BELL: My declaration -

MS. GIANOLI: Okay.

MR. BELL: - contains those numbers.

MS. GIANOLT: Your Honor if I may approach?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. GIANOLI: Sir I'm handing you what's been admitted as State's Exhibit Five. What is that?

HR. BELL: This is the declaration that I issued for the - contains the results of the testing that I performed for this case.

MS. GIANOLI: And what is the identification number CRIPONIT THE STATEOPHEVADA. EDUCATE 692905 TRANSCRET Lieb Drive, Treamber

associated with subject Stella Sindelar?

MR. BELL: Um, the laboratory number is one one seven O dash thirteen dash zero, the control number is T zero four seven four two zero, agency case number is zero zero one eight one dash thirteen and the specimen identification number is S two zero one three zero one seven eight four.

MS. GIANOLI: And do one of those number sir match with the label that's placed on the vials that you received?

MR. BELL: Yes the control number matches.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir when you received - or let me back up for a moment. Do you recollect how may vials of blood you received in this case?

MR. BELL: Um, for this case -

MS. GIANOLI: Um hmma.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

12

19

20

22

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. BELL: - specifically? Two vials.

MS. GIANGEI: Okay. And when you receive blood how do you determine what tests to perform?

KR. BELL: The tests are indicated on the request form that the officer has filled out, so part of our logging process and entering the data into the computer is to put in what tests he has requested and then when I'm going to do the analysis, a decision is made every week of what work will be performed by which individual and it was luck of my draw for this case that I did the alcohol testing and this case was

CRAMMOT THE STAYS OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR, 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Links Device, Transcriber.

included in what was assigned to me on that day.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So from what I'm hearing you say then the request was made that you do a test for alcohol on this blood?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir in this case when you get the blood and you're doing your initial examination was there any reason to believe that the blood specimen associated with Stella Sindelar or the packaging had in any manner been tampered with?

MR. BELL: No, there was no indication of that.

MS. GIANOLI: Was there any reason to believe that the blood specimen that you tested associated with Stella Sindelar was in anyway swapped or mixed with another sample of blood?

MR. BELL: No.

MS. GIANOLI: Now you talked about at times you'll fun batches of fifty? Mow do you make sure that nothing is contaminated or mixed?

MR. BELL: For each sample again as I stated before I only open one sample at a time. And then between each sample I rinse the device that I used to measure the sample thoroughly so that there is no possibility of carryover from one sample to the next. We also have as part of the quality

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SONDELAR 6/30/1015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber

control requirements, we - I discussed the calibration standards. The very highest calibration standard we have is a zero point four zero zero grams per one hundred milliliters standards. We immediately follow that by a know negative control so we can demonstrate that even at the highest calibration levels that we have there is no carry over from one sample to the next. And if there were we would reject the run if we over saw any alcohol presence in that negative control we would reject the run so we can verify that there is no carryover within the analysis system itself.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir the blood samples that you received related to Stelle Sindelar, did you test the for the presence of alcohol?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: And you described for the jury the testing procedure you utilized. How many times do you engage in that test on a certain vial of blood?

MR. BELL: For each vial of blood we take two samples and place it into the glass vials for analysis.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. So four tests total, two out of each vial?

MR. BELL: Ah, no, we only test one vial typically unless there is some problem indicated with the first vial. We normally retain the second vial that was submitted for any

CR-199637 THE STATE OF NEVADA - SECRETAR ASSOCIATE ASSOCIATE Links During, Transmitter

additional testing that might be requested. Occasionally a defense attorney may request a retest of the sample and we maintain that second sample untouched whenever possible for purposes of retesting.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And in this case did you find any problems with the original sample that you tested?

MR. BELL: No.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. And which results are utilized in testing?

MR. BELL: Okay, as I stated the - the transfer is two different files and then also within the instrument it

10

Ħ

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

61

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

23

24

two different files and then also within the instrument it splits it into two different sections where it went to - to two different columns so it produces a total of four results for the case and those results must match, must have no greater deviation than five percent between the lowest and the highest and once it meets that criteria we report the average of those four results.

MS. GIANOLI: And you talked about five percent, is that the margin of error that exists?

MR. BELL: That's - that is also our stated margin of error but that is separate from the requirement for the four results to match.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir after you perform the tests on the vials of blood associated with subject matter Stella

CR-1204077 THE STATE OF NEVADA #. SENDELAR #7942015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Domin, Transaction .....

Sindelar did you reach a conclusion as to the quantity of alcohol within the blood?

MR. BELL: Yes I did.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir what were your findings with respect to her blood?

MR. BELL: Zero point one four five grams per one hundred milliliters of blood.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir what is the percentage by weight there?

MR. BELL: It would be the same -

MS. GIANOLI: Okay.

ŧο

H

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. BELL: - one - point one four five percent,

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Point one four five percent?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANOLI: And sir is that above a point oh eight percent?

MR. BELL: Yes it is.

MS. GIANGLI: Okay. Now you previously talked about this margin of error being plus or minus five percent. Now if my math is correct it still would put her blood at about a point three eight, is that correct?

MS. BELL: Point one.

MS. GIANGLI: Point - I'm sorry, what did I say point one three eight?

CR-U04077 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPIDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

produce internally, the chain of custody document that shows

MR. BELL: Yes.

MS. GIANCLI: And that's still above the point ob eight percent?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MS. GIANOLI: If I may have the Court's indulgence for just a moment Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. GIANOLI: Thank you. Now six after testing the blood what sort of checks and balances are in place in the lab to ensure the accuracy of your results?

MR. BELL: Once the analysis is complete I review all of the work associated with it so all the calibration standards, the controls, each case sample result and I observe it for all of the quality control information that I discussed before. When I'm satisfied with it, I sign every document or initial every document and it's submitted to another individual for what we call a technical review. That personal essentially repeats the review that I did to make sure that we've done everything correctly, that everything met criteria. Once they're satisfied with it I receive it back. At that time I pull the case folder that contains all of the information that's associated with each case in the run so it would have any documentation, the request form that was filled out by the officer, other documents that we

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Links Doving Transcriber

who had it and when and what they did with it and I review all of that information and produce my declaration report at that time. I compare all of that information from the case file with my declaration to make sure that all of that information was transferred correctly to it so I'm looking at all of those identifying numbers, the agency name, the agency case number, the person's name, everything that's on that form I verify that it is correct with comparison with the case file. When I'm satisfied with it I sign my declaration and its submitted to another individual and they do a complete review again. We call this an administrative review. And they again look at all of the criteria that must be met for quality control. They look at all of that data that was transferred onto the report to make sure that its correct. They look at what the officer actually asks for and make sprethat we answered the questions that he was asking, that we performed the testing that he needed, and when they're satisfied with it the results are released and they'll be sent to the requesting agency and to the District Attorney's Office.

MS. GIANOLT: Your Honor if I may have the Court's indulgence for a moment?

THE COURT: You may

CR-190407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 400/2015 TRANSCREFT Links Device, Transcriber

MS. GIANOLI: And sir this peer review process as well as the chain of custody is it in someway memorialized in the lab?

MR. BELL: Yes. Its initials and signatures appear on the documents and chain of custody documents are printed and retained within the case file.

MS GIANOLI: And is there also so electronic database where it's maintained as well?

MR. BELL: Yes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor if I may approach this witness?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. GIANOLY: And for the record I have previously shown Defense counsel what's been marked for identification as State's Exhibit Six. Sir I've handed you what's been marked for identification State's Exhibit Six. Do you recognize that?

MR. BELL: Yes, this is a report of a discovery request that was received by our office asking for certain documentation associated with the case.

MS. GIANOLI: Now sir I want to briefly just walk through those documents for the jury. What is the - the first page is just the cover sheet for the discovery request?

MR. BELL: Essentially, yes. It - it has the - the

CR-1994017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPICELAR 67042013 TRANSCRIPT Lines Device. Tree

same demographic information to identify the case so it has the laboratory number, the control number, the agency information, the person's name and then below that it just itemizes the list of documents that were included in this discovery packet.

MS. GIANCLI: Now sir if you can turn to I think what has a bate stamp of D. A. discovery forty-one. Your Honor if I may approach the witness?

THE COURT: You may.

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

21

22

10

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. BELL: Ah, I'm not seeing a forty-one.

MS. GIANOLI: D. A.'s discovery thirty-two. Do you recognize that?

MR. BELL: Yes this is a print out of the data that came out of the instrument for the analysis that I performed. The results - the four results that I discussed are included here along with the graphical representation of the instruments results.

MS. GIANOLI: Would you flip over the page and identify what that is please, the next page?

MR. BELL: This is what we call the case summary and this document contains again the laboratory number, the person's name, the control number, the agency case number and it summarizes the results of the testing that was performed for this case.

CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Donley, Transplint

MS. GIANOLI: Sir can you briefly flip through the remaining pages and just summarize for the jury what they are?

MR. BELL: The next document is the toxicology chain of custody and it contains all of the information about who had the sample and what they did with it so it starts out with its receipt in the evidence section that it was received from mail. It documents the transfer of the sample to the toxicology section. It also documents the additional logging information and at the time that the person placed the specimen identification numbers on each vial and then it contains the documentation of the analysis that I performed and the fact that I put it back into a locked storage refrigerator.

MS. GIANOLI: And if you could please continue going through that document.

MR. BELL: The next page is one that we discussed before. This is the evidence submittal form that is included in the collection kit and it contains all of that information what was filled out by the officer as well as the control numbers that were associated with this case.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Please continue sir if there's another document in there.

MR. BELL: The next page is what we call a specimen

CRAINMENT THE STATE OF REVAILAN, SPEECLAR, 6/10/2013 TRAINCREFT, Linds Device, Transmissor

summary. It again has identifying marks to associate it with the case and its simply a log of what samples we received, how much sample was received in each blood vial and he specimen identification numbers that were associated with each of those vials.

MS. GIANOLT: Okay. And sir if you could briefly describe what the next document is.

MR. BELL: This is called the toxicology specimen transfer and this is just a document that's attached to the evidence upon receipt in our evidence section and it is used to document the transfer of the evidence into the toxicology section so it has a bar code that we can scan to use for entering additional information. It also has documentation about the fact that the sample was received sealed when it reached the laboratory.

MS. GIANOLI: Okay. Now sir these documents that you all discussed - that you just discussed to the jury are they created by heavily relied upon for their accuracy by employees of the Washoe County Crime Lab?

MR. BELL: Yes they are.

MS. GIANOLI: Your Honor the State would move to admit Exhibit I believe its Six.

THE COURT: Any objection

MR. SEARS: No Your Honor.

CR-199037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPORIAR, 4707013 TRANSCRIPT, Links Covins, Transcript

App Appendix212

15 16 17

18 19

20 21 22

23

24

THE COURT: Six is admitted.

MS. GIANOLI: And Mr. Bell I'm almost done. I have just a couple more questions. You talked about within that packet an evidence submittal form. Could I have you flip to that please? Now at the bottom of that form is there a notation?

MR, BELL; Yes there is,

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

81

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24 MS. GIANOLI: What is that?

MR. BELL: It says original discarded due to contamination and it has the ovidence person's initial and the date that they wrote that.

MS. GIANOLI: Okey. Now that's concerning when prosecutors see the word contamination. And you testified that the original was not contaminated. Do you know what that note is referencing?

MR. BELL: What its referencing if you can see there is a stain up at the top of this. So anytime we receive evidence the evidence clerks look for any signs of a biological contamination and if they see something like that they -their procedure requires them to make a copy of it and then discard that original submission form so that we don't have a biohazard being passed from person to person. So that notation simply indicates that the original submission form was discarded.

CR-190607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPIDELAR #302015 TRANSCRIPT Links Davids, Transcript 255

MS. GIANOLI: Okav.

MR. BELL: It is - has no relation to the - the blood vials themselves.

MS. GIANOLI: So to be clear the blood is no way contaminated?

MR. BELL: Correct.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

72

23

10

11

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. GIANOLI: The physical paperwork had a contamination stain on it?

MR. BELL: That's correct,

 $\mbox{MS. GIANOLI: Okay. No $\sim$ nothing further Your Honor.} \label{eq:ms.gianolic}$  Thank you.

THE COURT: Cross-examination?

MR. SEARS: Just briefly Your Honor. Mr. Bell do you know what that contamination stain was?

MR. BELL: I don't know specifically. I didn't see it. It potentially could be blood fro when they collect - MR. SEARS: I'm going to ask you not to speculate.

If you don't know what it was, you don't know what it was. Did you look at it at all?

MR. BELL: No I did not.

MR. SEARS: So you nover even saw it?

MR. BELL: That's correct.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Nothing further.

THE COURT: Re-direct?

CR-196407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 6/90/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Down, Transmitter

MS. GIANOLI: No Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Is he excused?

MS. GLANOLI: He is.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you Mr. Bell you're excused from the case. There's still witnesses for the State?

MS. GIANOLI; Your Honor the State rests at this time.

THE COURT: The State rests. All right. Should we take a little break?

MR. SEARS: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, ledies and gentlemen I'm going to give you the admonition and we'll take a little break. Do not communicate among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial. Do not communicate with any of the attorneys or witnesses on any subject. Do not read, watch or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information including without limitation newspapers, television, radio or any form of social media and do not form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you. So we can go ahead and do we need some time right?

UNKNOWN PERSON: Yes,

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SENDRIAR 6707515 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 260

THE COURT: Okay, so probably fifteen minutes good for everybody? All right so we'll take about a fifteen minute break. Court will be in recess.

BATLIFF: All rise.

BAILIFF: All rise.

THE COURT: Court's in session please be seated. This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar's present with counsel, the State's present, the jury and the alternate are not present. During the break initially we - I met with counsel in Chambers and during discussion there I was advised that yesterday afternoon at the close of the case a juror approached my law clork and wanted clarification about how to ask questions of - of witnesses and as well in deliberation, is that right?

LAW CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And so my law clerk advised them to follow the instructions that the Court had given and that - what also that there'd be also other instructions about deliberations or what did you tell them?

LAW CLERK: That they should get your attention if they had questions in Court or contact the Bailiff (unintelligible words - noise in microphone).

THE COURT: Very good. All right do you guys have any questions or issues about that?

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINCELAR 6/99/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dowler, Transmitter

App Appendix213

MR. WHEABLE: No.

MR. SEARS: No Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So then with the State resting then Miss Sindelar I need to advise you and I know you've - I'm sure you've talked to your attorney about it - about your - have you discussed your right to testify with Mr. Sears?

MS. SINDELAR: Yes sir.

THE COURT: And so you understand that you have the right to testify. It's your decision solely. Certainly you - you get his advice and consider his advise, you don't have to follow it. You can make your own decision with respect to that. If you do choose to testify you would be subject to cross-examination by the prosecutors just like any other witness as you've seen in the trial. Do you understand all of that?

MS. SINDELAR: Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions about your right to testify?

MS. SINDELAR: No sir,

THE COURT: Okay. So then we can - can we bring the jury in at this point counsel?

MR. WHEABLE: Ab, yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: Yes Your Honor.

CR-1304097 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SECRETAR 67492013 TRANSCRET 1244 Device, Transcret

THE COURT: All right, so lets bring the jury and the alternate in. Go ahead and be seated. All right the record should reflect the return of the jury and the alternate and so the State has rested and Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: Defense rests Your Honor.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

THE COURT: All right Defense rests so ladies and centlemen that concludes the taking of the evidence in this case so what the attorneys and I now have to do is settle the jury instructions that I will read to you, that's the law we've been talking about and also once we've settled the instructions then we have to make copies of them and - and this is the basic sort of the proposed packets so it takes a while mostly to make the copies. Sometimes it takes a while to settle them and so what I'm going to do at this point is give you an early lunch break and then it generally will take us at least a half an hour to settle the jury instructions, its eleven thirty, twelve thirty, so probably so we don't have a delay I think if you're back at one fifteen that should give us plenty of time to settle the instructions. still take a break and then they would be ready for me to give you the instructions and then the attorneys at that point would argue their cases okay. So I'll give you the admonition again and then we'll send you for your break. Do not communicate among yourselves or with anyone on any

subject connected with the trial. Do not communicate with any of the witnesses or attorneys on any subject. Do not read, watch or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information including without limitation newspapers, television, radio or any form of social media and do not form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the cause is finally submitted to you. So you can go shead and leave your books there and then we'll - we'll excuse. I think one fifteen will give us plenty of time and then you guys can - can have prep so I think it will go a lot smoother cause then we're - we'll have it right to you guys right after lunch then so we'll excuse you guys, be back here ready to go at one fifteen okay.

JURY INSTRUCTIONS NOT REQUESTED TO BE TRANSCRIBED BAILIFF: All rise.

THE COURT: Court's in session, please be seated.

This is a continuation of our case. Miss Sindelar is present with counsel, the State's present, the jury and the alternate and the alternate are present and so ladies and gentlemen at this point I'm going to instruct you in the law that will apply to this case and you've all got a packet there if you want to follow along - follow along you can. I've already previously given the first seven instructions so I'll begin

CR-1004017 THE STATE OF REVADA V. EDIDELAR 6002011 TRANSCEPT 1245 Davis, Transactus 244

reading instruction number eight if you want to follow along and then at the end you'll all be able to take those packets with you down into the jury box - jury room. (JURY INSTRUCTIONS NOT REQUESTED TO BE TRANSCRIMED). And then at this point we'll hear the first closing arguments from the State.

CR-100407 THE STATE OF NEVADA N. SINIBLAR GROUPS TRANSCRIPT Linds Dunks, Time

MR. WHEABLE: Your Honor can the Clerk pick me up on video here? Should I move a little bit, is that all right? A little bit back? Good? We should have a mark on the carpet. Well thank you for sitting through yesterday, kind of a long day and today. And this - the argument shouldn't take that long. Also you should know that isn't law and Order so I don't - there's not a lot of motion here. It's more like I think the show is called Dragnet - just the facts. I'm going to go over just the facts and kind of interpret what you heard. You sat here listening and kind of - some of you took notes so I'm not going to give anything new to you but review what you each heard the witnesses talk about and how it applies to - to the law. You know during the voir dire it seemed there be this - I don't know, attitude now a days of mistrust of the system. You are the system. That's how important this is. You are able to participate not me. I don't got to decide the facts, not the Defense attorney, not the Judge. That's your job. It's the (unintelligible word -

CR-196437 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SMIDELAR SUGGEST TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Toposychot

App Appendix214

10

п

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

16 17 18

23

24

noise in microphone) is invested in you to decide these facts and that's how the - you know, it's not a perfect system but it's the best system we have and that's why it's so important so I do appreciate you sitting here regardless of - of the outcome of this case. So what I want to do is I want to dive right into the elements. And so you have the jury instructions there. I believe it's fury instruction fifteen if you want to turn to it. And just mark with your thumb jury instruction eleven also. Eleven is the little abstract of the charging document called the information we used in this case. We're going to be talking - we're going to talk about both. The elements refer back to the charging document so - and I'm kind of low tech. I was going to use this whiteboard and write out all the elements, but I really don't want you to see my handwriting so I'm going to put it right on this overhead right here and see if it comes up, and I'm going to put down the jury instruction fifteen first which has the elements of the crime so there's the entire jury instruction you have. So what do we mean when we say elements? Um, an element - every crime like the driving under the influence crime is made up of different parts, different things that need to exist for there to be a crime. okay. Those different parts, that ingredients of the crime are called elements, okay. As you know Miss Sindelar, the

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINGELAR #30/2015 TRANSCRIPT | Links Doving Transport

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

10

11

12

23

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Defendant is presumed innocent and then the burden is on us to come in here and - and bring in the - the experts and prove with evidence each one of these elements beyond a reasonable doubt, right? Okay. So what are those elements? What is it that we had to prove to you guys? Well, I'm going to zoom in a little so, lets see, we had the (unintelligible word) of course so you can really see - what's going on here? That's far too far. Okay. So the first one, number one save that at the time and place alleged in the information the Defendant did willfully - so there's a couple different pieces of that one element and it makes reference to the information. That's that jury instruction eleven that I asked you to put your thumb on okay. So what was the time and place that's alleged in the information? Well, the time would be March twenty-seventh, two thousand thirteen, right. and the place if you keep looking at it about line thirteen it says County of White Pine, State of Nevada, okay, What evidence - now this is where I reviewed the evidence implying to the - the element. What avidence did you hear while you were sitting here that this occurred on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen? Deputy Caleb Sumrall testified as on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen he stopped the Defendant and made contact with her out in front of Shooter's. Horace Horrin testified that he took a blood draw CR-130437 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR #20/2015 TRANSCRIPT [Linds Decks, Transcript

10

12

13

14

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

on March twenty-seventh two thousand thirteen so you had two witnesses that talked about the date and frankly it's not contested. That's not an issue here you have to consider but the element still needs to be supported by evidence for us to - to do the job, okay. So we can go ahead and click off that first part of it and the place alleged in the information. What was the place alleged in the information? Great Basin Boulevard in Elv. County of White Pine. That's where the vehicle was being operated. So what evidence did you hear while you were sitting here? That this happened on Great Basin Boulevard in - in Ely, that this is where she was operating the vehicle. Remember - do you remember Deputy Caleb Sumrall talking about how they were traveling down Great Basin Boulevard towards the intersection of Aultman past the Copper Quean, so we know where that's at. That's Great Basin Boulevard so that evidence was put before you and that's uncontested so this is a good example of how the evidence that we presented to you supports those elements, so these elements have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. I mean there's no doubt there. It's uncontested. Defendant did willfully. If you recall what - what evidence did we have to show that this was willful? Was there any evidence showing that it was against her will that she was driving that

vehicle? Was there any evidence that showed she didn't know
CA-190407 TRS STATE OF NEVADA: SENELAR \$590295 TRANSCRET Limit Davie, Temester 25

was a sole occupant in that vehicle. She was the one operating it and in fact as you heard in the video when asked she's the one who admitted that she was operating the vehicle so this is a willful act okay. So all three of those subelements I'd say of section one have been satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt. That's pretty straight forward. Going on to number two. Driver being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. Well, we just covered that, right? The then says that she admitted to driving and we know that the sedan is a motor vehicle. There's no evidence to contradict that, that's pretty straight forward so there's no problems there at all and that's been satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt. Okey, what - what's this next part here, it says public highway or on a premises to which the public has access? The information talks about Great Basin Bonlevard where she was operating a motor vehicle. Is that a road to which the public has access? Is that a road open to the public? We know it is, and so that is also on element that's been satisfied by the evidence that you heard Deputy Sumrall talk about and you can see in the video the parking lot of Shooter's also is a parking lot open to the public but that's not necessary because the information talked about operating on Great Basin Boulevard, okay. So all those subelements

she was driving a vehicle? No. The evidence showed this. She

CR-1364037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Durins, Tomorthey

have also bee satisfied by me by me by the avidence, okay. and so there's a really good example how straight forward the case is, how some of the uncontested elements just got satisfied by the evidence you have heard today and yesterday. So this is where the meat is, it's in number three. So lets take a look at that, the meat of the crime. Lets make sure we understand this too. While having been found by measurement within two hours after driving, okay. How do we find by measurement and what - what are we looking for, her - her blood alcohol level right? How do we find that within two hours after driving she had this number greater, an alcohol presence greater than point oh eight within two hours and that's the blood test. As you heard from Horace Herrin he came in here and he talked about taking the blood from Miss Sindelar, from the Defendant, and detective - I'm sorry, Deputy Sumrall also talked about how that process worked. So lets go through this. What time did Deputy Sumrall say he stopped the vehicle? Seven thirty-eight, okay. What time did Deputy Sumrall state that her blood was taken from her in the Public Safety Building? Eight twenty-eight and so he said it was about fifty minutes later under two hours, so that's how you collect that measurement within two hours. There's only fifty minutes of time elapsed from when she was stopped driving the vehicle and when her blood was taken, so if you CR. I MARTO THE STATE OF NEVADA 4: SINDELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRET. Links Davies, Transcriber.

LO

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to

n

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

10

20

27

22

23

look while having been found by measurement within two hours after driving or being in actual control of the vehicle. That's how you identify that. That's the evidence that you listened to. Horace Herrin the blood tech also talked about he recorded it as being at eight twenty-eight as well, so you have two witnesses tell you what time that blood was taken. Okay. So they captured her blood within two hours of oper of operating that vahicle, pretty straight forward. What about the measurement? What is the measurement of her blood? Well, Richard Bell, the criminalist, the toxicologist that was here earlier today, what did he say the blood level was? Point one four five percent, and you have that on affidavit here. So I'm coing to look at some of these Rybibits which will go back to the room with you and you'll be able to compare that. What did he say in comparison to what the point - was it more than point zero eight percent? He explained that point one four five is greater than point zero eight percent, and that's just simple math, okay, so when you look at jury instruction number three - I'm sorry, number fifteen element three, we have her blood being collected within two hours after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and we have the point - to have a point oh eight or more by weight of alcohol in her blood. So you have State's Exhibit Five which will go back with you, blood CR-100007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR, 4/04/2019 TRANSCRIPT 12:46-Denies, Transcript

O1

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

35

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

alcohol, ethanol as he explained it, point one four five grams per hundred milliliters by weight is greater than point oh eight percent and so that's the - that was our job is coming to show all those things. Okay. So now what? We provided the evidence, we've satisfied the elements beyond a reasonable doubt and we do that simply by testimony. We talked about that in body here, it's not C. S. I. It's just testimony, okay. That's all pretty straight forward. What kind of questions might come up? How do we know it was Stella's blood? How do we know it was Miss Sindelar's blood? Certainly someone could have made a mistake. You had a rookie cop for crying out loud, right? What kind of procedures were in place to make sure that was her blood? First of all what kind of mistakes did the rookie cop make? He simply forgot to put all the details in the report. But there was enough there. He had the date, he had the time. He testified that the road was open to the public. You see the video corroborates what he was doing, okay. He had Miss Sindelar out in the scene, takes her back to - to the Public Safety Building and he's there but it's not him alone. Who else shows up? Horace Herrin. He was here today. He filled out an affidavit under penalty of perjury. Right here. And you'll have this. You guys saw it earlier. Okay. And he identified that the person that he was taking the blood from

CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPACELAR 4/9/2/13 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davin, Transcriber

was the Defendant, Stella Sindelar. How did he do that cause that was a long time ago? Because he has a standing standard procedure of looking at what the intake form says and then what? Looking at the driver's license and then finally he asks them their name. There's no - there's no doubt there. It was - it was Miss Sindolar, okay. But in case you're wondering - but wait a second, so we have a blood sample but it could have been an error at the lab. We heard for what was it over an hour or more at great length about the procedures and all the checks and balances to make sure that everything they did in the lab is protected and it's integrity is upheld. That's what he was talking about, okay. So you look at the actual blood result, a point one four five. What other evidence did he have to corroborate. supporting evidence, that this was in fact Miss Sindelar's blood level. It's greater than point oh eight. What other evidence id you hear? Odor of alcohol beverage coming out of her mouth, slurred speech. For better or worse Caleb's tob on his field - I'm sorry, Deputy Sumrall's job on his field sobriety tests, okay. Yea he was a rookie but there is definitely the evidence there. What do you say, six out of six clues on the horizontal gaze mystagmus shows impairment. He didn't document how she showed impairment on the nine-step walk and turn but he did show in his report and he testified

that she showed impairment there and then he did the one lea stand and then she - that she - she showed three out of four clues on the one-leg stand so there's impairment there. Okay. Is that all we have to corroborate this blood level? No. Then she made the admissions, I had shots of works now and then within the hour, it was a rough day, oh God, oh God, ob God. And that's all on the widen then 7/31 go back wards and you can listen to it. So you have all that corroborating evidence. The use of the alco - the drinking of yodka within the hour, her performance of field sobriety tests, observations that the Deputy made and then you have the bold proof lab system all put together and that was presented and you'll have those documents from that so, you know, that's that's how these straight forward cases are - are put together. We have to - we bring the - the burden's on us to bring this stuff in and show it to you, you know, and - and I don't know what the Defense attorney's going to say if he says anything at all but I do know this. He's not going to want you to focus on the facts that prove the Defendant's quilt. He's going to want to focus you somewhere else. Just keep that in mind, and then I'll come back up here and I'll be able to talk to you again and address some of the - the concerns that the Defense attorney will raise and - and that's okay, and then I'll come back and I'll ask you to go

CILLISORO FINE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOCIETAR, 670/2013 TRANSCRIPT. Links Device, Transmission

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

22 23 ahead and render a guilty verdict then. Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

ĮΒ

19

20

21

72

23

24

THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Wheable. Mr. Sears? MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor. Your Honor, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. This tie doesn't want to stay in place so we'll do a little housekeeping. Like the State I would like to thank you for your time and attention. I know some of you folks. I know this was an imposition after you gave you time. I don't to mean to bore you. I know I can be sort of drumming and so I'll do my best not to do that. However, there's a lot of things that I want you to take a look at. There's some details that I want you to focus on and I may pay a lot of attention to my notes to make sure I don't miss anything so if you'll forgive me for not maintaining good eye contect through some of this that's the reason why. Instruction eight is important. It gives you your duties and it says it is your exclusive providence to determine the facts in this case and to consider and weigh the evidence for that purpose. Okay. You're supposed to weight the evidence and I'm going to ask you to do that. Please weigh the weigh the evidence for the purpose of deciding this case. I'm going to refer to Mr. Summall as Caleb, not because I'm being disrespectful but that's because that's the way I know him. As an initial matter you should be aware that we contest all elements of the crime charges by

the government in this case. We don't conceive a single element. Not the place, not the time, not even the date. Okav. The evidence that was presented to you demonstrates that Kelly - Caleb Sumrall, the Deputy, was a man with a hammer. He was a man with a hammer looking for a nail to drive. I say that because from the start of their case and it was admitted by Caleb that he was new on the icb. He was a rookie. He was out to make his name and out in this case in particular to prove up a D. U. I. Caleb said early on on the stand he hated the smell of alcohol. He didn't just way he recognized it. He hated it. And that's how he knew Stella was under the influence of alcohol. Although Caleb admitted he couldn't how much alcohol somebody had in their system by smelling it. The amount is not related to the smell. In other words you couldn't tell just a little bit of alcohol from a lot of alcohol but once he got the smell that he hated he was ready to do his D. U. I. report. Caleb did admit that he did not prepare a proper report. You heard that, Thore were a lot of questions about that. No proper report documenting the every clue that was provided in Stella's performance of field sobriety testing. However, the government did not give you that report. You don't get to review it. When the government had important information they wanted you to see, they admitted it. You don't have the report.

CR-130-007 THE STATE OF REVADA v. SURBELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber 7/26

MR. WHEABLE: Objection Your Honor, it's not proper.

THE COURT: Sustained. Instruction number eight, not everything has to be offered or admitted. Go ahead.

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPIDELAR ADMINIST TRANSCRIPT Links Davis, Transaction

MR. SEARS: I'm not denying that.

THE COURT: Go ahead. Continue arguing.

MR. SEARS; Thank you Your Honor. Caleb also admitted he had to rely on the video in order to remember Stella's performance and I asked some questions about that. He later testified that the video is accurate as to her performance but he could not remember her performance without the video. That's logically impossible. He cannot use something he did not remember, the performance he didn't remember, to verify the thing that he also didn't remember was accurate, the video. As I argued at the time and the question its circular reasoning. When it comes to P. S. T.s. Calcb admitted that he used Simon says when giving Stella the field sobriety tests. In other words, it was a trick. You show one thing by demonstrating an act and say something different from the demonstration. There was a dep - in an attempt to confuse the person being tested. What this approach demonstrates is not impairment but confusion about the instructions. Oh by the way, confusion about the instructions is a clue used against you. Meanwhile we have this video. We know that clear - Caleb clearly exercised his

CX-D04037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPEELAR, 4/10/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Dovin, Torondor

power over the video, on his lapel, and he limited and edited what the viewer got to see on that video. He admitted he turned off that video when he went to speak to a fellow officer but he could not remember what was said during that incident, but it was off. He had to be reminded of the incident in fact by the District Attorney. If you review the video when you're back to deliberate, you'll notice that it is difficult to tell whether or not that video has been edited for content. The clock is off. That date is off. There is no way to verify whether any of those things occurred as stated at the time stated or they were later tampered with on the Sheriff's server by someone who wanted to help to strengthen this case. The video should be a verification of everything that the police office saw and said. It is not. The video is an edited document offered to show that the Sheriff's Officer did not make a mistake. We know however by his admissions that he did make mistakes. We were told about some of it. The problem with this case is we don't know the details that we don't know. One should be very concerned when the whole truth is not presented to a jury for deliberation on a serious case like this one. Lets talk about Mr. Herrin, clearly a very nice man, Mr. Herrin freely admitted that he was not forensically trained. He knew he said he shouldn't use alcohol on the swab, he knew he

CR-1004037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCREFT, Links Device, Transcriber

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

73

24

should use betatine, betadine or some sort of an indine solution but he never clearly testified that he did not use alcohol but did use betadine. He testified he used the prod - products that were in the package. And we don't have the package in evidence. We had another package that we were told was similar but where was the real package? If you look at Herrin's affidevit you'll also see he said that he drew the blood in a medically acceptable manner. This is not a medical case, this is a forensic case. And Mr. Bell testified that he was a forensic criminalist. Mr. Bell knows about medical and forensic because he's trained in both. Mr. Bell never testified that madically acceptable was satisfactory for forensic testing purposes. The government might complain that I didn't ask any questions of him but it's the government's case, it's not my case. It's not my job to make sure that the people who testify put proper evidence before the jury. That's the government's job. Yesterday, you saw the government, lots of power, lots of money, bring in people from out of state, bring in people from Reno, in order to convince you that Stella Sindelar is quilty of a crime. Your job is to make sure that evidence presented was reliable, reviewable and convincing. That's not what happened here. There's too many things where we don't know what we don't know. We don't know what was supplied in the original

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CR-1304007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SRIDELAR 4/20/2015 TRANSCRIPT 12/24 Declar, Transcriber

paper. In addition it sounds like the evidence sent the lab

package. We only know what was supplied in the sample package that was actually used - that was never actually used and - and the government never gave us the real package. They never gave us access to the blood. Richard Bell said there was biological contamination in the paperwork and if you'll remember the demonstration of that package, you'll recall that the paper was put into a plastic packet in the front. the blood was but into a scaled pocket elsewhere within that same package. You look at the paperwork that was provided you can see the piece of paper that was contaminated, at least a copy of it was inside that plastic pouch and the plastic pouch was inside a sealed box that got dropped into a locker, so that means something had to get inside of that scaled package in order to contaminate that piece of paper. It either came from inside that package or from outside the package. We know this package was scaled. Unfortunately we never saw the blood sample that was taken, we never saw the blood tube, never saw the blood evidence. We don't know how the contamination occurred that Bell testified about. We don't know what the original package looked like. We do know that the package was sealed by the government and when it was received by the lab it was still sealed, so the only logical answer is the biological specimen inside the box contaminated the paper. In other words the blood had to get out on that

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDRIAR, 4/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT. Linds Davis, Transmitter

was destroyed by the lab due to that contamination. We also know logically sealed tubes don't seal themselves, and they don't unseal themselves unless something's gone on with that package. If you look at all the documentation, you will not see a single reference that somebody in the laboratory found an open tube of blood and sealed it up. It's not in there anywhere. You heard testimony from the expert about how the machine - I'm sorry. In addition, you heard testimony from the expert about how the machine passes alcohol gas between two tubes, I guess at different rates. You never heard any evidence about how the gas gets weighed. If you read the information carefully it says Stella Sindelar had a particular forbidden weight of alcohol in her blood, the affidavit has a decimal number, it never specified what was the weight of the alcohol and the information says they have to prove the weight of the alcohol was over point zero eight. As I explained in the beginning, this is the government's case. They're the ones who stopped Stella while she was on her way home for a taillight. She wasn't stopped for driving and weaving, she wasn't speeding, she wasn't driving without lights, not any of the ways people normally think about drunk drivers. The government has the entire burden to prove to prove to you that everything they did in this case in terms

CE-1994077 THE STATE OF NEVADA 1: SPECIAR 4/34/2015 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

of gathering evidence, preserving evidence and presenting evidence was proper. The government didn't do that yesterday or today. Instead the government demonstrated too many ways in which the government's agent failed to gather, failed to proserve, and failed to present evidence to you in an open and honest manner. You saw the officer refuse to answer my questions on the stand on more than one occasion. Perhaps on the first answer to a question he didn't understand, but repeated refusals even after directed by the Court was not a failure to understand. The witness did not want you to hear the answer to my questions. When a witness wet - willfully refuses to give on - to give evidence, it's because it does not help the witness' case. Now Caleb testified he didn't want a mistake on this case because it affects his performance review. He had a stake in this case and wanted to prove it while he was on the stand, not just to answer fact questions. The instructions of law given by the Judge advise you to be weary of witness' testimony and I would rein ~ reinforce that for you. One major witness in this case wanted to be an - evasive in his answers. That witness is only wanted to give information to prove his case, not information that demonstrated that mistakes were made. Finally this case contained two few details of the evidence of the crime charged, an incomplete video, turn on and off COLLOGIST THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SOCIELAR, CONTRIS TRANSCRIPT, Links Device Transcript

10

tt

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to

п

12

t3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

apparently at the whim of the officer, improper field sobriety testing, failed police report, contaminated blood paperwork with no attempt to explain how a tube was open and closed, a prime witness did not want to answer questions and who does not remember important facts about field testing. Doesn't remember facts about discussions with fellow officers. Ladies and gentlemen the devil's in the details in these criminal cases. Of course the government's going to come back and say, ah, that stuff doesn't matter. Don't you believe it. Of course they matter. The details in this case are what are laid with you to weigh the evidence and determine whether things were done properly and there's sufficient evidence of guilty. We all believe and I agree law enforcement is an important function. We all want proper law enforcement. This case was not proper law enforcement. Stella should be found not guilty. Thank you.

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Sears. State's final. The State gots two arguments because the burden is on the State.

MR. WHEABLE: Okay. Well you - you were able to watch Deputy Summall testify. Was that a man with a hammer? Because that's what defense ranger said. It was a man with a hammer. He didn't say anything about a performance review. He wants to do the job. All people in a profession usually want to do a good job. He was being evasive with his

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SNIDELAR 40042815 TRANSCRET Links Davis, Transcript 233

answers, well I don't - I recall - I recall some confusion for sure, but I recall more often he was trying to explain the facts and the defense attorney stopped him. No, no, no, no, no. Stop. Do you recall that? Remember that? He was trying to explain and he was leashed in by the Defense attorney, no. I just want the simple answer to my question and it - you know. I lost my cool yesterday and I apologize. Please don't let that be a reflection on deciding the facts of this case. The best (unintelligible word) just stood up and told you there was blood contamination on the paperwork. But when we try to get to the bottom of what type of contamination it was, remember again the Defense attorney leashed in Richard Bell and said no, no, no, I don't want you to tall me what it could have been. We don't even know what it was, could have been maybe iodine, could have been iodine, could have been anything, could have been blood. We don't know. It was on the paperwork and when Miss Gianoli was asking some questions of Richard Bell about the actual specimens themselves, any evidence of contamination, what was the answer? No. Nothing. They were untampered with, uncontaminated blood samples. That's all you really need to focus on. You're going to see the paperwork here in State's Exhibit Six, I'll show you real quick since we're talking about it. Okay. State's Exhibit Six which you'll have and CRAINSHIP THE STATE OF NEW AND A SENSEL AN AVAILABLE TRANSCRIPT Links Davies, Transcript 224

take it back with you is a packet of the information that Richard Bell prepared for us and on D. A. discovery thirtyfive it's a poor copy of the chain of custody paperwork. What it says on the bottom is star - a little asterisk, it's hand written, original discarded due to contamination, B. B. three nino seven six four one thirteen. So imagine when we first read that what we thought. Oh, but that's not what that means because that was on four one and that - yet the blood you'll see in the chain of custody was tested on the second and the third and there was final results on the fourth. So that original contamination is as Richard Bell stated so you know what that means, that's why I'm going over it again. You know, whose to say that that means the paperwork, the original pa - they're not going to take a piece of paper with a stain on it back into the lab. They wouldn't do that so the just made a copy of it, got gid of the - the bad copy that had the stain on it and had the fresh clean copy so you wouldn't contaminate the lab. And that's what that means. What they should have said was original discard - original paperwork discarded and hopefully they'll get that fixed and so this whole discussion of contamination's a nonissue. So what's really going on here? What - what - what did the Defense try and just do? He tried to shift this trial from a finding of guilt, deciding the facts, finding the guilt of

the Defendant to putting the officer on trial. Don't focus here. Focus there. Were the mistakes that Deputy made of not putting those additional facts in his report, does it affect the blood result, does it affect what day the blood was taken, that it was taken within two hours of her operating a vehicle and I might argue you have your notes, you listen. Richard Bell did discuss that this was by one (unintelligible words - faint recording) information, okay, so I take issue with what the Defense attorney said on that as well. All right, jury instruction number two if you guys have the jury instructions out. Oh, that's - last line of the first - oh, its hard to say the second page of the jury instruction number two it says your purpose as jurous is to find and determine the facts from the evidence (unintelligible words mumbling) and that reasonable inferences axising from the evidence and in so doing what? You must not indulge in guess work or in speculation right? No guess work, no speculation. What does the Defense attorney want you to do? I found it entertaining also the reference to us as the government, it was the government. Look at number four. Pull that seal. You are drained to the consideration of the evidence before you. your everyday common sense and judgment as reasonable men and women. What does common sense tell you in this case? You are not to fancy situations or circumstances which you would not CR-1904017 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/10/2013 TRANSCRET Links David, Transacker

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

11

12

L3

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

72

23

24

draw from the evidence. What does the evidence show you? What day did it occurred, where did it occur? Defense attorney would have you speculate, draw fancy inferences not based on the evidence he heard. And then let me pull out I think it was nineteen. Copy this is nineteen, the legal explanation that the Court provided to you about the definition and reasonable doubt and you hear about this on T. V. and stuff sometimes, but here it really is the bottom line, literally the bottom line on mineteen, the last line there. What does it say? Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility, not mere speculation. It's not about Deputy Sumrall. It's not about these possibilities, speculations, the contamination, the - you know, none of that. It's about real doubt. It's about is there any real doubt here today and there's not. There's not. You can't -Defense they would have you imagine that there is some actual doubt here based on speculation. Lets pretend. Lets speculate that there might be some doubt here and that's not what is supposed to happen so, what stake did Deputy Caleb Summall have in a two and a half year old case? A man with a hammer. This was a D. U. I. This is a common occurrence when he testified, okay. He doesn't have a stake in this. I'll -I'll go over this real guick too. Them on jury instruction fifteen when I went over the elements, where does it say in

CR-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SINDELAR 6/30/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Daving Transaction

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

there that I had to prove the vehicle was driving erratic or speeding. It's not part of this. You know, she was driving perfectly fine. She was stopped for a brake light. That doesn't mean that the evidence shows she was found within two hours of driving and having a blood alcohol level by Weight over a point oh eight percent so all that stuff about we've got to have a - you know, a car is driving grazy, they've got to be drunk in the car. That doesn't matter. That's not what the law savs and no matter what your personal belief or feelings about alcohol, the D. U. I. law, you know, he took he took an eath to follow the law and this is what the law says. He may not like but that's what the law says. If you're found within two hours after driving, that's your blood alcohol level. no matter who you are. Thank you. So you don't need to have the actual pattern. Make no mistake this case is not about alcohol. Alcohol's not the issue. okav. There's no problem with alcohol, It's the D. U. I., the driving under the influence which is a crime. There's a difference there. All right. So jury instruction number twenty-five. I heard the Defense attorney say that the government is going to get up here and talk about all those things that we brought up are not important. If you look at jury instruction number twenty-five, on line ten because the argument of counsel often is of the most valuable assistance

CR-1364607 THE STATE OF NEVADA 4. SERVELAR 45962815 TRANSCRIPT Links Devine, Transcriber 229

in enabling juries to sift, consider and collect the testimony. Sift. What are we talking about here. Was there a lot of evidence the last two days? Yes. Could there have been more as Mr. Sears says? Yes. Yes. There could have been a lot more. What about all that stuff about report saying Deputy Sumrall and what he put in or he didn't put in, you know. I need to help you sift, sift through what's not important and focus on the facts as they apply to the law. The facts are you know, she was driving on March twentyseventh, two thousand thirteen. She got stopped for a simple traffic stop. When Deputy Sumrall smelled that alcohol he knew it wasn't a simple traffic stop anymore and when he got his lapel camera he said I better document this, and he at least did that right, put that on, walked her through the field sobriety tests, she made some admissions she was doing shots of vodka within the hour, okay, she had slurred speech, you can kind of hear that on the video, but most importantly what did her blood reveal? That's what's most important. ckay. That's the - when I talk about sifting, that's what you need to sift out. This document right here. State's Five, is all you really need to return a quilty verdict. I satisfied the other elements with Deputy Sumrall who went through all the basic stuff but this is the (unintelligible word) point one four five grams per one hundred milliliters

by weight of elcohol greater than point oh eight is what was testified to. Okay. So I am asking you to return a guilty verdict. I am asking you to go back and deliberate and check that box that says guilty because these elements, you know, as straight forward as this case, we still have to do our job and bring these witnesses in and prove it. That's our job. That's our burden. And that's what we've done here today so again I appreciate you for your time and your attention to this matter. It is really important and I as that you return a guilty verdict. Thanks.

THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Wheable. We'll have the Bailiff come forward and be sworn.

CLERK: Do you solemnly swear that you will take charge of this jury, conduct them to some private place for deliberation, allow no one to speak to them or speak to themselves on the subject of the case now on trial except to bring them into Court when required to do so, so help you God?

BAILIFF: I do.

10

21

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: All right lodies and gentlemen, we'll - we're going to gather up the evidence -

MR. WHEABLE: Admit six.

THE COURT: - the exhibits that were admitted into evidence you'll take with you, you'll go to the jury room,

CR-130407 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPERIAR 4500013 TRANSCRIPT Links Device, Transcriber

you can take your notepad with you and your - and take your instructions so you can all follow along in deliberation.

The - the alternate will have to be separated at this point but you will still be here. All right. Court will be in racess. If you leave the courtroom - Courthouse, make sure you have a phone number to get a hold of you.

BAILIFF; All rise.

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Oh. Go shead and be seated and do you want to bring the jury in?

MR. SEARS: We'll stay up for the Judge.

THE COURT: Go shead and be seated. Court's in session. This is a continuation of our case. The - Miss Sindelar is present represented by counsel, the State's present. All right, ladies and gentlemen, did you reach a verdict?

CHAIR PERSON: Yes Your Honor we did.

THE COURT: All right. And do you - where's the original?

CHAIR PERSON: I have the original.

THE COURT: Okay. Ne'll have the Bailiff pick it up and deliver it to me. Thank you. All right, Miss Sindelar please stand, the Clerk will read the verdict.

CLERK: Case number C R one three zero four zero three seven, Department Number One, In the Seventh Judicial

CR-190-007 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SENDELAR. 404/2013 TRANSCREPT. Library Strumber. 25

District of the State of Nevada in and for the County of White Pine, The State of Nevada, Plaintiff, versus Stella Louise Sindelar, Defendant. Verdict. We, the jury in the above-entitled matter do find the Defendant Stella Louise Sindelar as follows: count one, driving under the influence of alcohol in violation of N. R. S. four eight four C point one one zero, N. R. S. four eight four C point zero two zero and N. R. S. four eight four C point four one zero guilty. Dated this first day of July twenty fifteen. Janet Netcher, foreperson.

THE COURT: Please be seated. Would either side like the jury polled?

MR. SEARS: We would, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

THE CLERK: Juror number one is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER ONE: Yes.

THE COURT: You can remain scated.

JUROR NUMBER ONE: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

CLERK: Juror number two is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER TWO: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number three is that your true and

CR-1364017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINCREAR 6/30/2013 TRANSCRET: Linds Dovin, Transfer 292

correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER THREE: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number four is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER FOUR: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number five is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER FIVE: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number six is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER SIX: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number seven is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER SEVEN: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number eight s that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER EIGHT: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number nine is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER NINE: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number ten is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER TEN: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number eleven is that your true and

CR-DOMEST THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SENDELAR 670/2013 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Street Ber. 203

292

App Appendix221

correct verdict?

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

10

21

12

**t3** 

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

72

JUROR NUMBER ELEVEN: Yes.

CLERK: Juror number twelve is that your true and correct verdict?

JUROR NUMBER TWELVE: Yes.

THE COURT: Based on the poll of the jury, anything else Mr. Sears?

MR. SEARS: Not from me.

THE COURT: Based on that then the Court enters formal judgment that Stella Louise Sindelar is quilty of the offense of driving under influence of alcohol as charged in the information and so then what we need to do is set a sentencing date. How about - what about August to make sure Parole and Probation has plenty of time, August thirty-first, that's a Monday. Work for everyone?

MR. WHEABLE: Works for the State Your Honor.

MR. SEARS: That's the last day of my elk hunt Judge.

THE COURT: The last day of your elk hunt? Well you should have it by then.

MR. SEARS: That's what I'm hoping.

THE COURT: Well lets set it for that and if you don't we'll go from there -

MR. SEARS: Thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: - but we'll set it for August thirty-

CIL-1304037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR \$2002015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davis, Transpirer

first, nine thirty for sentencing and the Court orders the Clerk of the Court to formally notify the Department of Parole and Probation who will do their usual and customary investigation and we'll bring it back on that date and then is there anything further in this case at this time? Mr. Wheable?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes Your Honor but I think it'd be more appropriate outside the presence of the jury.

THE COURT: Um, well I'm - I - I - want to meet with them briefly before they leave so -

MR. WHEABLE: We can wait outside until you're done if you'd like.

THE COURT: Oh you want - you want to be heard afterwards?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

MR. WHEABLE: Or we can excuse the jury briefly and give  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 

THE COURT: I'd rather if you guys want to wait here while I talk to you right, then you're leaving and come back right? They get to stay here. Okay. So Mr Sears.

MR. SEARS: That's fine with me. However you want to do it.

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll have a - so counsel and Miss Sindelar will stay and stay, hang around for a little bit?

CRAININGS THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SINDELAR, 420/2013 TRANSCRIPT, Links Daving Transcript, 20

MR. SEARS: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So then ladies and gentlemen what I'm going to do I'm not going to hold you long but as I always do I'm going to kick everybody out of the courtroom except for my Law Clork and then I just want to meet with you very briefly just to tie up any lose ends you might have, make sure that the process is what you - you know. So at that point then we'll go ahead and excuss everybody else.

BAILIFF: All riso.

COURT: Court's in session please be seated. This is case number CR one three zero four zero three seven, State of Nevada versus Stella Louise Sindelar. Miss Sindelar is present represented by Mr. Sears. The State's represented by Mr. Wheable and Miss Gianoli and the State had a matter to bring to the Court?

MR. WHEABLE: Yes, thank you Your Honor. Look, at this time Miss Sindelar has been found guilty by the jury. She's no longer presumed innocent. She does have a history of driving under the influences. The last one was I believe in Utah around two thousand four and that was a felony conviction. This is now her felony conviction of driving under the influence which raises the spector of a danger to our community that we have a two time felon who still out and about so I would ask that she be remanded into custody at

CR-199607 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDELAR, 6/30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Devis, Transmiser 296

this time. Now, that's the public safety argument. Let me give you a more practical argument that is bothering me, and its this. This is an old case. This is an old case. Two and a half years ago we could have been done with this a long time ago and she'd probably be out of prison already. Okay. She already has some time served. If she went in today she would be able to accumulate more time towards her sentence awaiting on her sentencing. She'd be able to get in and out of the system because she has been doing pretty well. We did have that one issue where she was revoked from her - her ankle monitor from her own recognizance release while she had been out pending trial. What I don't want to see is that happen again. I - s we have the public safety argument but you also have the look, lets get some time, lets get this going because all that's going to happen down the road with a mandatory two year prison sentence is eventually she's going to go away regardless. So even if you logically look at it public safety aside, eventually she's going in. Why not now. Lets get that time clicking and get it done. It's an old sentence and she really needs to move on with her life. She's - this is nothing against her personally, it's just unfortunate the way the law is written. We don't have any discretion on it. So with those two concerns, the public safety concern, this is the second felony conviction for

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADA V. SPOPLAR 6700015 TRANSCRIPT 12-00 Device, Transcript

driving under the influence, it's just unacceptable to leave her out on that and also with lets just get this time going for her so she can get in and out of prison and get on with her life after that.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Sears.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SEARS: Your Honor she's presented no threat to the social structure of the community while she's been out pending this trial. It's been two and a half years Your Honor. So I'm not sure that I buy the public safety threat. With respect to the time served. I'm not sure any of us know exactly how the State is going to calculate time served on a fourth offense. Time served may come off the back end instead of off the front in which case it really won't do her any good for her early parole date and so I'm not sure there's any benefit to her putting more time into the system. I did ask her if she had land line. She indicated she does not. She has a cell phone. She does have substantial health issues with her heart that frankly are exacerbated by drinking and she can't drink. So that's one of the rationales for her continuingly remaining to be clean. She knows what will happen. As the Court saw she's got a lot of support in the community. They were here to help her. They will support her as well and accordingly we would ask the Court to go ahead and leave her out til the twenty-first when

CR-LIGHTED THE STATE OF NEVADA & SINDELAR #30/2013 TRANSCRIPT Links Donks, Transcriber

final sentence is determined.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. WHEABLE: Only that you now the Nevada

Legislature has mandated that this is a prison mandatory

sentence and so we shouldn't be wasting our time in keeping
her outside of custody. She's been found guilty by the - by
her peers. We need to forward with that.

THE COURT: Mr. Sears is your client still employed?

MR. SEARS: No Your Honor. Her mother had a massive heart attack in Idaho Your Honor and that was the rationale for the stop of working.

MS. SINDELAR: She's still in I. C. U.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. SINDELAR: She's been there for five days.

MR. SEARS: So you've been going up there and seeing ber?

MS. SINDELAR: Yea.

MR. SEARS: She's been traveling to Idaho to visit her mom in the I. C. U. Your Honor.

THE COURT: So this decision mentioned that she has the ability to get a land line, how long does that take? I have no idea. Do you know?

MR. SEARS: I don't. I've been told it's a couple of days. I think when I got my land line for the - for the

CR-1304017 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINIELAR 4/10/2011 TRANSCRET 13-44 Darley, Transmitter :

office it depends on whether or not the house is wired. Do you have a land line wire? There is a land line wired to the house and she has the money to pay for it.

THE COURT: All right. I'm just looking at - I'm just - there's something in the file that I want to find. Okay. Here's what I'm going to do. First of all with respect to the second part of the argument that it's an old case and she would have the opportunity to accumulate time, certainly that's - that wouldn't be necess - I mean that's - that's e nice gesture but I think this is a cat B and my understanding is category Bs they apply it to the back end.

MR. SEARS: The back end.

THE COURT: Unless that's changed. And certainly that would be something for her to consider if it was different. The public safety issue is an issue and here's why, because as Mr. Wheable said the context of the case has changed. There's now a conviction, a second followy and it kicks in that - that statute in Nevada and granted even in light of health issues, it's a little bit, there's - there's a concern there so, I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I - I - I'm aware of a - we use it through Juvenile Probation. It's called Robo-Cuff and here's how it works. A person because here - because - because the only way I would consider allowing Miss Sindelar to be out is if I know she can't leave

CR-1904037 THE STATE OF MEYADA W. SINDELAR 42002023 TRANSCRIPT Linds Davies, Transcriber

and go anywhere. So she still has the ability to take care of whatever business she may have but I know where she's at at all times and know that she's not drinking, especially not drinking and driving and Robo-Cuff is a situ ~ is a ~ is a type of a program that pegs to the person's home hand line and randomly throughout the day or night will call and the person basically about two minutes to get there and if they're not and there's a voice recognition thing and if it doesn't happen the we're immediately identified and — and contacted. But I don't have it set up yet.

MR. WHEABLE: May I be heard briefly? THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WHEABLE: I - I do have a little concern. See - I the family things are tough and if she's been going to Idaho to be with her mom, we had no idea she was even out of the jurisdiction. None. Okay. And now she's probably going to want to see her mom again so that means she's leaving the land line so I just have some concerns how that whole thing's going to play and whether we can trust that the system is going to work when it is finally established, you know, so I just -

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. WHEABLE: - to make that record.

THE COURT: Well don't think there's been any

CX-1304007 Yest STATE OF NEVADA A SPECIAL GROUND TRANSCRIPT | Links Devine, Transmitor

restriction on her going to visit her mam or do anything like that.

MR. SEARS: If I can supplement too Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SEARS: She has no car anymore

THE COURT: Yea.

MR. SEARS: So.

THE COURT: Yea.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

12

19

20

21

27

23

10

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SEARS; So she's been relying on other people for rides.

THE COURT: Okey. Well here's - okey, so here's what I'm going to do. I'm going to give you an opportunity to see if you can get the Robo-Cuff set up Nr. Sears.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

THE COURT: But in the meantime and - and - and my understanding is and I - I have the website or Juvenile Probation has the website, they haven't used it in a while and it's really a matter of logging on, getting an account, putting in the number and then the person gets voice recognition set up because if that's - and - and it can be programmed to call every hour. I mean, it can be - it can - it can be that fantastic of a contact system and it's only a couple bucks a day.

MR. SEARS: Okay.

CR-100007 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SONDELAR 6/10/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Doving Transmitter 342

THE COURT: That's the difference between Scram and those types of things which no one can afford to do. So it's only couple bucks, I mean, at last we - I think that last we used it was two dollars a day or something like that, and it might be five now, I don't know. I don't know what it is. But what I'm going to do is this is I'm going to allow Mr. Sears to get that information and have an opportunity to get that because lets face it, and this is the flip side of it, because the statute is clear. It's mandatory prison, There is not an option and so that can weigh very heavily on a person's conscience and what's going to happen to them and so to the one extent I want to allow Miss Sindelar an opportunity to get her affairs in order but on the other hand I have to protect public safety so here's what it's going to do. What I'm going to do is she's going into custody now. Mr. Sears can start working diligently Robo-Cuff thing. Juvenile told me they thought it takes a day or two is all to get it set up once there's a hand - once there's a land line. And then once you have it set up Mr. Sears, you can present the information of what you've got to Mr. Wheable and Miss Gianoli, you guys can come up with what you think is fair for how often the calls are made and you can learn about how what happens - what we - what has to be done to say okay, this person is getting a mide to the doctor and so we need to

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

10

11

12

13

14

15

ŧб

17 18

10

20

2t

22

23

24

CR-1204037 THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SINDSLAR 4/34/2015 TRANSCRIPT Linds Device, Transcriber

unhook it that day or whatever. And then once you have that set up, I'll - I'll - I'm not - I'm not opposed to allowing that.

MR. SEARS: Okay. Thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So, but in the meantime, just four our own sake and - and plus obviously for Miss Sindelar, she's been out for a while and this is obviously, this is a shocking day I'm sure so I don't want to have her slip up for that so she'll be remended into custody. We'll get that information, you can start putting it together and then give her a chance to do those things.

MR. SEARS: I will do that.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further?

MR. WHEABLE: No Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Court will be in recess.

BAILIFF: All rise.

CR-13040)7 THE STATE OF NEVADA v. SPINELAR 4/30/2015 TRANSCRET Linds Doning Transcriber

ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3C(d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellant Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript.

LINDA DAVIES

CR-DOMORY THE STATE OF NEVADAY, SPICELAR 600/2015 TRANSCREFT Links Device, Transmission