## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 1 2 No. 72091 JAMES COOPER, 3 **Electronically Filed** 4 Feb 01 2018 08:22 a.m. Appellant, Elizabeth A. Brown 5 Clerk of Supreme Court y, 6 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 7 8 Respondent. 9 APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME V PAGES 900-1040 10 11 STEVE WOLFSON PHILIP J. KOHN Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 Clark County Public Defender 309 South Third Street 12 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610 13 Attorney for Appellant ADAM LAXALT 14 Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 15 (702) 687-3538 16 Counsel for Respondent 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2526 27 28

## INDEX JAMES COOPER Case No. 72091

1

2	Case No. 72091	n a com nac
<u>.</u> 3	Amended Criminal Complaint filed 02/04/16	<u>PAGE NO</u> 4-5
4	Amended Information filed 11/14/16	296-298
5	Amended Jury List filed 11/18/16	300
6	Bench Warrant filed 06/22/16	146-147
7	Bench Warrant Return filed 06/24/16	148
8	Certificate for Attendance of Out-of-State Witness Brittney Jensen filed 04/18/16	118-123
10	Court's Exhibit 1 dated 11/14/16	1191-1197
10	Court's Exhibit 2 dated 11/14/16	1198-1204
11	Court's Exhibit	1205-1206
12	Court's Exhibit 4 dated 11/17/16	1207
1'3	Court's Exhibit 5 dated 11/17/16	1208
14	Court's Exhibit 6 dated 11/17/16	1209
15	Court's Exhibit 7 dated 11/17/16	1210-1211
16	Court's Exhibit 8 dated 11/17/16	1212
17	Court's Exhibit 9 dated 11/17/16	1213
18	Court's Exhibit 10 dated 11/17/16	1214
19	Court's Exhibit 11 dated 11/17/16	1215
20	Court's Exhibit 13 dated 11/17/16	1216
21	Court's Exhibit 14 dated 11/17/16	1217
22	Court's Exhibit 15 dated 11/17/16	1218
23	Court's Exhibit 16 dated 11/18/16	
24	Criminal Complaint filed 01/26/16	1-2
25	Defendant's Notice of Witnesses filed 11/07/16	294-295
26	District Court Minutes from 03/03/16 through 03/27/17	350-378
27 28	Ex Parte Application for Order Requiring Material Witness to Post Bail filed 06/07/16	138-143

- ₁ l		
1	Information filed 03/01/16	39-42
2	Instructions to the Jury filed 11/18/16	301-337
3	Judgment of Conviction (Jury Trial) filed 03/02/17	342-343
4	Jury List filed 11/14/16	299
5	Justice Court Custody Status Slip dated 01/23/16	38
6	Justice Court Minutes from 01/27/16 through 02/25/16	33-37
7	Letter from Brittney Jensen dated 01/26/16	31-32
9	Motion for or /Bail Release, or in the Alternative, for Setting of Reasonable Bail Date of Hrg: 09/07/16	163-167
10	Motion to Dismiss Counts One and Two Based on Improper Hearsay Testimony Date of Hrg: 11/07/16	259-263
11	Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record filed 05/02/16	
12	Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record filed 06/22/16	
13	Notice of Appeal filed 12/28/16	340-341
14	Notice of Appeal filed 03/22/17	346-349
15	Notice of Expert Witnesses filed 03/01/16	43-52
16	Notice of Hearing filed 03/14/17	344-345
17 18 19	Notice of Motion and Motion in Limine to Admit A Certified Copy of Sunrise Hospital Medical Records, Recorded 911 Calls, and Recorded Jail Calls Date of Hrg: 10/31/16	177-242
20	Notice of Motion and Motion in Limine to Admit Evidence of Other Bad Acts And Evidence of Domestic Violence Date of Hrg: 04/25/16	59-103
21	Notice of Witnesses dated 01/25/16	
22	Notice of Witnesses dated 01/28/16	6
23	Notice of Witnesses filed 03/23/16	53-55
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Opposition to Motion in Limine to Admit Evidence of Other Bad Acts and Evidence of Domestic Violence Date of Hrg: 06/17/16	104-112
26	Opposition to State's Motion in Limine to Admit a Certified Copy of Sunrise	
27	Hospital Medical Records, Recorded 911 Phone Call, and Recorded Jail Calls Date of Hrg: 10/31/16	243-251

1	Order for Payment of Witness Fees filed 04/18/16
2	Order Requiring Material Witness to Post Bail or Be Committed to Custody filed 06/07/16
3	Request for Attendance of Out-of-State Witness Brittney Jensen filed 04/18/16
5	Second Supplemental Notice of Expert Witnesses filed 04/14/16
6	State's Exhibit 5 dated 11/15/16
7	State's Exhibit 6 dated 11/15/16
8	State's Exhibit 7 dated 11/15/16
9	State's Exhibit 74/1A dated 11/14/16
10	State's Exhibit 75/2 dated 11/14/16
11	State's Exhibit 82/9 dated 11/14/16
12	State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for or/Bail Release,
13	Date of Hrg: 09/07/16
14 15	State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Counts One and Two Based on Improper Hearsay Testimony Date of Hrg: 11/07/16
16	State's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to State's Motion in Limine Date of Hrg: 10/31/16
17	Supplemental Notice of Expert Witnesses filed 03/23/16
18	Verdict filed 11/18/16
19 20	Warrant of Arrest filed 06/07/16
21	
22	<u>TRANSCRIPTS</u>
23	Recorder's Transcript JURY TRIAL DAY 1
24	Date of Hrg: 11/14/16
25	Recorder's Transcript JURY TRIAL DAY 2 Date of Hrg: 11/15/16
26	Recorder's Transcript
27 28	JURY TRIAL DAY 3 Date of Hrg: 11/17/16

1 2	Recorder's Transcript JURY TRIAL DAY 4 Date of Hrg. 11/18/16
3	Recorder's Transcript
4	Calendar Call Date of Hrg: 04/25/16
.	
5	Recorder's Transcript Calendar Call
6	Date of Hrg: 06/20/16
7	Recorder's Transcript Defense's Motion to Dismiss Counts 1 and 2
8	Date of Hrg. 11/07/16
9	Recorder's Transcript
10	Defense Request for Continuance Date of Hrg: 02/08/17
11	Recorder's Transcript
12	Hearing Date of Hrg: 04/28/16
13.	Recorder's Transcript
14	Initial Arraignment (District Court) Date of Hrg: 03/03/16
15	Recorder's Transcript
16	Motion to Continue Date of Hrg: 04/27/16
17	Recorder's Transcript
18:	Motion to Exonerate Bonds Date of Hrg; 08/04/16
19	Recorder's Transcript Motion to Withdraw
20	Date of Hrg: 05/16/16
21	Recorder's Transcript Motion to Withdraw
22	Date of Hrg: 05/18/16
23:	Recorder's Transcript
24	Motion to Withdraw Date of Hrg: 07/06/16402-404
25	Recorder's Transcript
26	OR Release or Reasonable Bail Date of Hrg: 09/07/16410-415
27	Recorder's Transcript
28	Sentencing   Date of Hrg: 02/15/17

.1	
2	Recorder's Transcript
3	State's Motion to Admit Hospital Records Date of Hrg: 10/31/16
4	Recorder's Transcript Status Check
5	Date of Hrg: 07/13/16
6 7	Reporter's Transcript Initial Arraignment (Justice Court) Date of Hrg: 01/27/16
8	Reporter's Transcript
.9	Preliminary Hearing Date of Hrg: 02/25/16
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
2.0.	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
2.7	
28	

1 Α No. 2 Didn't tell you about any injuries on his chest or anything about being pushed or anything like that? 3 4 No. He -- he -- he showed me those. At that point, .5 I was concerned. It's -- it -- you know, I thought, okay, 6 he's got some injuries. 7 MS. RHOADES: May I approach the witness, Your 8 Honor? 9 THE COURT: Yes 10 MS. RHOADES: I'm just going to show them -- show him Defense's B. 11 12 BY MS. RHOADES: 13 I'm going to show you Defense's B, and it's kind of 14 hard to see on the overhead, but I believe, that's his left 1.5 hand with the bite mark on -- on the pointer finger. 16 That's -- that's his hand that he -- that he did Α· 17 show me. His finger that he showed me. 18 And then how about, did he show you this very slight 19 what appears to be a minor scratch on his other hand? Did he 20 show you that injury? 21 Α I inspected his hands. I don't recollect that at 22 all. His -- his focus was on his finger --23 Okay. Q 24 -- I think. I think that's probably where he's .25 feeling his pain.

- Q But there appears to be some sort of a very minor scratch that there might be a little bit of blood there; is that right?
  - A I could see that.

- Q After you talked to the defendant, what did you do?
- A After I -- after I talked to the defendant, you know, I eventually -- you know, he was -- I left him in the courtyard. He still had his cell phone. I hadn't placed him in handcuffs.
  - Q You had not?
- A I had not placed him in handcuffs. I -- from my side of the story, I considered based off of what I -- what I seen and what he told me, thought, okay, you know, it's -- he's a victim of battery. And I needed to figure out the other half and what happened inside. So at that point, I my partner and I kind of switched paths. Officer Sylvia and I, we crossed paths.

I talked to him a little bit, you know, about what was happening out there and I went inside to go take a look at what was going on inside. That's when Officer Sylvia gave me a rundown of what -- what the boy had told him, and he relayed that to me, and I was pretty surprised at the events that he told me what the boy had told him.

And I specifically remember Officer Sylvia saying, he's like, yeah, you need to go talk to the -- talk to that

1 kid.

- Q And so how many children were in the apartment?
- 3 A There were two.
  - Q And was the oldest one a boy, James Cameron Blair, about eight years old?
    - A Yes.
  - Q And then the youngest one, was it a little girl, Kaylee Jensen, about five years old?
    - A Yes.
  - Q So when you came back after you talked to Officer Sylvia, did you check Brittney out again or did you just start talking to the children?
  - A I first went in to see Brittney and try to talk to her. We had -- at that point, you know, we're -- everything was -- was safe for us, and the immediacy, urgency was, you know, was over. We were able to turn on some lights and so I got some better lights, and that's when I noticed the extent of her injuries.
    - Q What injuries did you notice on Brittney?
  - A I -- I -- I saw her face just puffy and swollen and badly beaten. I can -- it looked like her lips, her noise, her eye, it looked like she was missing hair as well. That's what I immediately noticed, you know, under that lighting condition, you know, right there in the apartment.
    - Q Did you see anything on her neck?

A I did. I could see a fresh mark, very red. What I would refer to as a ligature mark, something that would be made from some type of a cord, a rope, something -- something of that nature. Not something that would be made by hands, hands, fists, you know, feet, pulling on a shirt, anything like that.

- Q Did all of the injuries you observed on Brittney appear to be fresh injuries?
  - A They were very fresh.
- Q. Were you trying to ask Brittney or did you ask Brittney what happened?

A I was. She appeared to also be intoxicated. She was very hysterical, and I really wasn't able to get much from her. I used the word uncooperative, I believe, in my report. Just we couldn't get anything from her at all. She was just completely hysteria, I should say.

- Q Did you do a walk through of the entire apartment at some point?
  - A I did.

1.

3

5

7

8

9

1.0

11

12

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q Did you do that by yourself or were you with the kids when you did that?
  - A I -- I first tried to address Brittney and just find out from Brittney looking at the extent of -- the magnitude of her injuries, I wanted to know what happened. I wasn't able to get any information from her at that point. And I

remember what Officer Sylvia told me, and that!s when I started to talk with the boy, and the boy's a sharp little kid. He was very smart.

You know, from the time that everything happened, he was no longer in tears and crying. I think everybody was — you know. I think there was a little bit of shock that was going on. But he walked me through. He basically led me, you know, from room to room throughout the entire house of what transpired from his eyes and what he directly observed.

- Q About how big is the apartment?
- A I would say it's a two bedroom, two bathroom, main room, a kitchen. I would guess 800 square feet.
- Q So not very big?
- 14 A Not very big at all.
- MS. RHOADES: And may I approach the witness, Your
- 16 Honor?

3

Ġ

7

9

10

11

12

13

- 17 THE COURT: Yes.
- 18 BY MS. RHOADES:
- 19 Q Showing you what's been marked as State's Proposed
- 20 Exhibit No. 6. Do you recognize that?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q And is that a sketch that you made in my office of
- 23 how you remember the apartment being set up?
- 24 A That was last week I made that sketch.
- 25 Q And does that fairly and accurately depict the

```
sketch you drew last week of the apartment that you were in
 2
    January 22nd?
             It's pretty close.
                                 That's -- I remember the
 3
         A
   apartment exactly that way.
 4
             Okay. And this sketch kind of helped you explain
   how everything went down?
 6
             It was a very crazy event that the -- that the boy
 7
         Ά
   explained to me. And I think by explaining it, you know, I
   had -- I had to use the map to show room by room, step by
   step, you know, what happened and the evidence that I saw
10
   that corroborated with his story, and you know, the -- the
11
12
   evidence on both of -- both Mr. Cooper as well as Brittney.
13
        Q
             Okay.
              MS. RHOADES: I'd move for the admission of State's
14
15
    6, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT: Any objection?
1.7
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: 6 -- 6?
1.8
19
              MS. RHOADES: 6, yes.
20
              THE COURT: 6 is admitted.
2.1
                     (State's Exhibit 6 admitted)
22
              MS. RHOADES: Thank you.
23
    BY MS. RHOADES:
24
             I know you said that the boy had stopped crying.
2.5
   Can you just describe a little bit more his demeanor for us
```

when you were talking to him and he was walking you through the apartment?

A He -- he's a very sharp boy. Very -- he -- he explained to me in detail everything that -- you know, that he saw. You know, he walked me through. At times I had to stop and ask him, it's like okay, so what happened? There's times I remember, I asked this little boy two or three different times and you know, nothing deviated from his story that he told me while -- you know, while he told me, and basically, what Officer Sylvia had told me, there was no deviation from what he had told Officer Sylvia to what he had told me, from my understanding.

- Q Were you able to speak with Kaylee at all?
- 14 A I did. I did.

1.7

Q And what did Kaylee tell you?

A At this -- at this point, you know, where I'm investigating an incident, a crime, I don't like have witnesses together. I like to get people's memories because even in stress, memories can be a little bit different. There can be, you know, details or different perceptions. Two people could be in the same room, perceive things from different points. And I didn't their memories, you know, what they could say to -- to be the same.

And so -- so while I was walking through it with the boy, I had the girl, you know, sit in her room. There is

-- you know, there was a TV that was on the ground and had -you know, she just kind of sat in her bedroom just watching
-- watching the TV. She was -- and the boy just walked me
through -- Cameron, he walked me through the apartment, you
know, step by step.

2.1

After I was done with Cameron, I went in to -- to talk with her. She was considerably younger. I had four children of my own, 12, 10, 4 and 2. I understand the maturity level of those ages. And when I was talking to her, where I had already talked with Cameron, you know, he -- he was, you know, present in the room as well. She really didn't have a lot to offer. She stayed, from my perspective, in the room during the entire incident and was more just like a uh-huh, yes, and she would add in little details, but she -- she was not involved to the same capacity that Cameron was involved.

Q Did she confirm to you that she was in the room when Cameron was in the room with the defendant?

A Yes, yes. Yeah, she —— she had told me how Cameron had —— had gotten thrown down and —— and Mr. Cooper had, you know, thrown —— you know, thrown the TV down off this nightstand, which was right next to the door. And that he took Cameron's phone, and she was really —— that's —— was basically her —— from the situation, that was her best ability to relay information to me, which that corroborated

```
with what Cameron walked me through step by step with every
    little detail.
             What did Cameron call the defendant while he was
    telling you the story?
 5
        Ά
             Tuda.
              MS. RHOADES: Permission to publish, Your Honor,
   State's 6?
 7
              THE COURT: Yes.
 8
    BY MS. RHOADES:
             Okay. And you can draw on your screen. I just want
10
    to get this right. So this is the sketch you did. This is
11
    the entryway. And when you walk in -- or no, you -- this is
12
   the entryway, in is the living room and the kitchen is right
13
    across from the living room; is that right?
14
15
         Α
             Yes.
             And is there a door leading into the kitchen?
16
17
             Yes.
         A
             And is this the short hallway that leads into the
18.
19
   bedrooms?
20
         Α
             Yes.
21
             And then on the right is the master bedroom and on
22
    the left is the kids' bedroom?
23
         A
             Yes.
24
         Q.
             And this X here, is that where the master bathroom
25
    is?
```

Yeah. 1 Α Approximately? 2 3 Yes. A. And then there's a bathroom in the hallway, like the 4 5 main bathroom? 6 Yeah, a common bathroom. When James Cameron was walking you through what 7 Q. happened, tell us what he told you using the sketch. 8 9 A Okay. 10 Q And you can draw on it. How do I draw on it? 11 Α I think you just --12 Touch it? 1.3 A. 14 Q Yes. THE COURT: With your finger. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Okay, What -- what James Cameron had 17 said, he said Tuda was in the bed. There was a bed like right here. He said -- he said Tuda was in the bed, and he 18 said his mother was standing right about -- right about there 20 and they're arguing. And he had said how he thought that they're arguing -- that Tuda was -- he thought Tuda was mad 21 22 at her. He had gone through her phone, and thought she was 23 cheating on him. BY MS. RHOADES: 24 Do you remember it being the opposite way around or 2.5

writing in your report that it was the opposite --

- A I mean --
- Q -- way?

9.

1.7

A I'm sorry, this — this — it's — it is the opposite way. He remembers the mom had come from the — from — had come from the kitchen. She had gone through Tuda's phone and that Tuda — she thought Tuda was cheating on her with some other girls. He said and mom came in and started to confront him on this.

Q Okay. And did Cameron tell you that he was in his room watching this happen?

A Yeah, they were — they were in — he and Cameron and Kaylee were in the — in this bedroom. They were watching — watching TV, and he heard the commotion and he got up and he saw them arguing. He specifically remembered, he saw his mom holding a box, a box of, you know, thought like crackers or something like that, and the mom — mom was holding — holding this box and Tuda was laying down in bed, and they're arguing. He said Tuda got up, and they were face to face arguing, and he remembers hearing his mom say something to the effect of like, no, no, don't do that.

He said he then -- he as in Tuda then, who was standing right there, essentially, punched his -- his mother in the stomach. He said she went down and fell into these bedroom doors on to the ground. And he said, you know, he

started to like yell at her when she was on the ground and was like maybe punching her or kicking her or basically, roughing her up while she was on the ground.

He then said the mom then got up, and got up from this position. I don't know how this is going to work, but then came down the hallway this way, this way and into the kitchen. And he said Tuda followed after her into the kitchen. He said so he came out and --

- Q And I'm sorry to interrupt you. When you say he, just --
- A Cameron --

5

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15 l

16 l

17

18

1.9

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q -- either say Cameron or Tuda.

A Cameron came out of the kids' bedroom and he saw

Tuda follow behind her also and go to the door. And so he -so Cameron watched Tuda right here push through a door as he
said he saw his mother was trying to close.

And Cameron said he came out here, and he said his mother — he saw his mother down on the ground up against the — the cabinets and Tuda had come in and just started slamming her down and was — was stomping on her, was punching her, kicking her and that stuff right there at the kitchen.

- Q Did he say something about her hitting her head on something?
- A He -- he had thought she hit her head up against

like the -- the cabinets or the counter or the -- there's a sink that's right here, and she was on the ground where he was punching her, kicking her, stomping on her at the ground right there.

At some -- at some point his mother had -Cameron's mother had yelled to him to call the police, and so
when -- when he went to call the police, when Cameron went to
call the police, he said he came this way --

- Q And I'm going to stop you there. I just want to clear it.
  - A Okay.

Q But I'm having trouble clearing it. I think if we --

A Okay. So Brittney's here, Tuda's in here, Cameron's in here. She yells, call the police. He starts -- he starts running back this way towards the bedroom, and that's when he said Tuda had come out from behind, chased him down into the bedroom and grabbed him, threw him down and --

- Q And when you say grabbed him?
- A That Tuda grabbed Cameron, threw Cameron -- threw Cameron down and grabbed the phone. Cameron said at that point, Tuda knocked -- there's a nightstand, that TV -- well, it was on top of a nightstand, but he then knocked the TV down on the ground and he knocked -- he knocked the TV down on the ground. And then while this was happening, he said

his mom had come out back this way and was now in the hallway, too. And he said as this was happening, his mom was trying to pull Tuda off of him, off of Cameron, and they both went back into the bedroom this way. So Brittney first, Tuda second, pushing Brittney back in towards the bedroom.

Q Okay. So Tuda pushed mom back into the master bedroom and Cameron was in his room?

A was in his room. Kaylee was in there as well. And this was really the part of the story that she was able to corroborate was with Cameron getting thrown down and Tuda coming in knocking the TV down, taking the phone and that — that's her part that she was able to corroborate.

- Q Did Cameron tell you that he was thrown down on the bed?
  - A Yes.

В

- Q Did Cameron tell you where he got the phone at?
- A I don't recall where he had it, if he was playing on it, playing a game, or if he picked it up. There was -- there was a table right here. I'm -- I'm just guessing at this point. I --
- Q Okay. I don't want you to guess. When you were -I mean, at some point, were you standing in the kids' room
  and could you -- did you have a clear line of sight into the
  master bedroom?
  - A It's a clear. It's like 10 feet. A 10 feet -- 10

foot hallway.

1.2

1.7

Q Okay. So now both Brittney and Tuda are in the master bedroom and what does Cameron tell you happened?

A Cameron said he saw his -- his mom get thrown up -thrown against some kind of a -- either the bed or a table or
something next to the bed. He wasn't quite sure what, but he
said she -- so she went down on the ground and that's where
Tuda continued to hit, kick, punch her even more right -- and
they were both right here. Brittney, the first -- the top
arrow. Tuda the second arrow. Cameron was, you know,
somewhere over here, and he -- and he observed Tuda stomping
on -- on Brittney at that point.

Q And what else did he say happened?

A from -- from this point, he had said that Tuda left the house. His mom then went into the bathroom to -- for shelter, for protection for just -- you know, she -- he said she went in and fell down and collapsed against the shower curtain, which was -- which was a rod with a curtain that was not supported where a normal, you know, bathtub somehow rod is but it was down on the ground. There was blood drops on the floor in front of the toilet, there was blood on the handle, door handle over there.

Q While he was telling you what was going on in the master bedroom the second time, did he tell you that mom and Tuda were on the ground and that mom was pulling at Tuda's

hair?

10.

A I don't specifically recall at this point without going to my report if -- if he was saying which one or if either was pulling the hair. I don't recall that at this point without the report. What I -- what I do -- what I do also remember seeing, there were -- on this closet door right there, it was off the track, and there was a bend, so it wasn't straight. There was a bend in the closet door and there was also like a punched hole in the closet door.

So I asked him specifically about that. And he confirmed -- and Cameron had confirmed to me that the punched hole in the door has -- it was preexisting. It was -- it had been there from -- from something else. But he said the door off track and the bend in the door just happened when his mom got punched the first time while she was holding the box in heir hand.

Q Was there also a box of snacks scattered on the floor?

A Right -- there was a box of snacks scattered on the floor right in front of that -- right in front of that door. There was a toolbox with a handle and it was a -- kind of a roll behind tote that -- a roll behind tote with an extendable handle, and the handle was completely bent.

When I was outside initially with Tuda, he had told me that he worked that day like doing convention -- like day

labor type of stuff and that, you know, he does bring that tool bag, and that was something he used today. How I saw it, laying on the ground, it looked like a fresh bend, fresh damage to it and it's not something that is usable, that you can carry with a bag of tools, in my opinion, something that would be functional.

There was cords. There was all kinds of tools all over the ground. I found or I saw on both -- in both spots on the ground right over there, it appeared to be a lock of his hair, which was a darker brown and a lighter dirty blonde lock, both were dreadlock braided type of hair. I found one of each in those locations, and I found one lock of her hair. One lock of her hair, none of his, over there in the kitchen where there was some other just general stuff and disarray on the floor.

The trash can was knocked over there as well.

Also, at the foot of the bed, there was, I'll just call it an ottoman piece of furniture with bloodstain on the foot of -- at the foot of the bed right over there.

- Q What appeared to be bloodstain to you?
- 22 A Exactly.

- Q How about in the bathroom, was there any evidence in the bathroom to corroborate what Cameron told you?
  - A Yes, the curtain rod in the bathroom, you know, this

curtain rod was down off the ground. There was some damaged tile on the wall over here that nothing to do with it. It was just repairs that needed to be done. Nothing related.

And then there was blood on the -- there was blood on the ground right over here and then where that other -- the little arrow is -- I'm putting a lot of arrows -- by this doorway right here, there's blood on the door handle right over there.

Q Okay. And then how about in the kids' room, did you see anything in the kids' room that corroborated his story?

A This TV was on the ground and there's like a cord in a box or something that it was just kind of stretched out and it didn't look like -- by the time I got there, the TV was upright so you can view it, but it didn't look like it --

Q It was in the spot it should have been?

A It's in a spot that I would place it in just with the way the cords was -- was stretched and the box and the TV being on the ground right in front of a piece of furniture right there.

MS. RHOADES: And may I approach the witness, Your Honor?

22 THE COURT: Yes.

23 BY MS. RHOADES:

Q I'm going to show you your report. Just going back to when Brittney and Tuda were in the master bedroom the

second time. Just look at this highlighted portion here, review that, and then look up at me when you're done and let me know if that refreshes your recollection about Brittney pulling Tuda's hair that second time.

- A Yes. Yeah, I -- I did write that.
- O Did Cameron tell you that?
- A Yes, he did tell me that.
- Q That he saw his mom grab Tuda's hair as they were both wrestled on the ground -- as they both wrestled on the ground the second time they were in the bedroom?
- 11 A Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

16

17

18

20

21

24

25

- Q Did -- I'm sorry, I referred to him as Blair, but Cameron say anything about his butt hurting?
- 14 A He did.
- 15 Q What did he say?
  - A He said it was sore. I left the room. I asked him if he -- if he could check it and, you know, feel it and just see if he, you know, take a look at it. I -- I walked out of the room with that happen. There was no officers. He was -- he was in his bedroom at that time. He told me whether he was done and I came back in, I asked him if he had any bruising or anything like that that needed any attention and he said no, it just -- he said it hurt from when he was thrown down.
    - Q I'm going to show you a few pictures. Showing you

```
State's 20. Is that the living room with the front door
 1
    entrance --
 2
         Α
              Yes, it is.
              -- where my finger's pointed? And then State's 19,
 5
    is that looking from that front door into, I guess, the
 6
    living room isn't in the picture, the dining area and is this
 7
    is the kitchen?
         A
 8
             Yes, it is.
 9
              And this is the door -- doorway to the kitchen?
10
         Α
             Yes.
11
             Showing you State's 10. Is that a photograph of the
12
    knocked downed trash can?
13
              In the kitchen, it is.
14
         Q
             And showing you State's 11, is this also in the
15
    kitchen?
16
             Yes, it is interest a different angle.
17
         0
             And fair to say there's a pillow there, there's some
    debris on the ground,, and then there's a rug over to the
19
    left; is that correct?
20
             On top of the rug there's a -- one of her locks of
2.1
   hair.
22
             And showing you State's 13, can you see that corner
23
    -- well, I guess, you can -- that corner of that same rug at
24
   the bottom of this photo?
25
        A.
             I can.
```

.1 Q And is this the door into the kitchen? 2 Yes, it is. Α 3 That's all the way on the left of the photo; is that Q. right? 5 A Yes, 6 Close-up of the rug, State's 15. Can you circle 7 where the hair is in this picture? 8 Yes, I can. 9 Thank you. And that appeared to be Brittney's hair? 10 Α Yes, it was. 11 Showing you State's 17. Still in the kitchen, is 12 that that same door and then you can see kind of to the left, 13 that's the hallway? 14 Α Looking out, yes. Showing you State's 22, is this in the master 1.5 16 bedroom? 17 A. Yes, it is. 18 And is this the toolbox you described --19 A Yes. -- or the toolkit? Can you circle on there how the 20 Q: 21 toolkit or where you saw that it was indented? 22 This handle right here specifically, that bend, that Α 23 crease right there. Do you also see the box -- well, the snacks that 24 25 were dropped on the ground?

1 Α Yes, I do. And can you circle those for us? How about that --3 you see that hole in the closet door wall? Yes. Α 5 0. Did you ask Cameron about that? 6 Yes, I did. That's the hole that he said it was -it's been there. 7 8 He told you not from this incident, something else? Not from this incident, not that hole. 9 A 10 If you can press on the left side corner, that 11 should --12 Okay. Α 13 -- clear that. Okay. Showing you State's 24, is that looking into the master bedroom with the bed on the left 14 15 and then that closet on the right? 16 Α Yes. 17 And can you see here where my finger's pointing that the door's off the track? 18 19 Α Yes. 2.0 And did Cameron tell you that that happened that 21. night? 22 A. Yes. 23 And showing you State's 25. Do yYou see some tools 24 and cords on the ground? 25 A Yes.

1	Q And then do you see actually two of Tuda's hair on
2	the ground?
.3	A Yes.
4	Q Showing you State's 28, is this still in the master
5	bedroom?
-6	A Yes.
.7	Q And right here where my finger's pointing, is that
:8	Brittney's hair?
.9	A That was consistent with Brittney's hair,
10	Q And we see some cords here on the on the side of
11	the bed; is that right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Showing you State's 34. Is that a kind of side view
14	of that closet door that was busted?
15	A Standing from where the end of the bedroom and
16	looking down the hallway, which that is the kids' room over
17	there, and right there, that's that's you can clearly
1.8	see the bend in the door and that's what Cameron had said
19	that was new.
20	MS. RHOADES: If I could have the Court's brief
21	indulgence, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Yes.
23	MS. RHOADES: May I approach your clerk, Your
24	Honor, and mark this as next in line?
25	THE COURT: Yes.

```
1
              MS. RHOADES: Thank you.
 2
                    (Ms. Rhoades/Clerk conferring)
 3
              MS. RHOADES: May I approach?
              THE COURT: Yes.
 4
    BY MS. RHOADES:
 5
             Showing you State's 83. Do you recognize what's in
 6
 7
   that picture?
             Yes. It's that piece of furniture at the foot of
 8
    the bed with the blood that was on it, on the corner.
10
             What appeared to be blood?
11
             What appeared to be blood.
             And this is how it looked on January 22nd and fairly
12
    and accurately depicts how it looked?
         A
14
             Yes.
1.5
              MS. RHOADES: I'd move for the admission of 83,
   Your Honor.
16
17
              THE COURT: Any objection?
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: 83's admitted.
19
20
                    (State's Exhibit 83 admitted)
21
              MS. RHOADES: Thank you. And permission to
22
   publish?
23
              THE COURT: Yes.
   BY MS. RHOADES:
25
             Showing you 83. Can you just kind of circle on
```

```
there where you saw that? Showing you State's 38, is that
    the bathroom in the hallway, the main bathroom?
 2
             Yes.
             And we see that the shower curtain is down and the
 4
         Ö
 5
    rod is down as well?
 6
         A
             Yes.
 7
             Showing you 39. Do you see blood in this
 8
    photograph?
 9.
         Α
             Yes, I do.
10
             And then up here, that's the bath, just to give it
    some perspective and then this is the blood down here?
12
         A
             Yes.
13
              MS. RHOADES: Your Honor, we'd pass the witness.
14
              THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw.
15
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor.
16
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MS. WALKENSHAW:
17
             Officer, you indicated that you've been a police
18
    officer for six and a half years?
19
2.0
         Α
             Approximately.
21
         0
             Okay. Did you attend a police academy?
22
             I did.
         A:
23
             Okay. Did you attend any courses in that police
24
    academy on how to write a report?
25
        Α
             I did.
```

```
Okay. And obviously, you understand police reports
1
    are important parts of the incident, correct?
 2
 3
         À
             Correct.
             Okay. You include all relevant facts in them,
 4.
 5
    correct?
 б
         Α
             Yes.
             Okay. You understand that they get turned over to
 7.
 8
    the prosecution, correct?
 ġ
         A.
             Yes.
             As well as the defense, correct?
10
         Q:
11
         Α
             Correct.
             And but they're very important regarding cases,
12
13
    correct?
14
         À:
              Correct.
              Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review the
15
    report that you authored in this case?
16
         Α
              Yes.
17
              As you sit up there now, is there anything in there
18
    that you would change about it?
19
              I couldn't -- I don't recollect.
20
              Okay. So you can't think of anything right now that
21
22
    you would change?
              Can't think of anything off the top of my head.
23
              Okay. When's the last time you reviewed it?
24
         Q
25
         A.
              It's been a while.
```

```
1
         Q
              Okay. Now, the State had asked you a couple
    questions regarding James's, or I should say, Cameron's
 3
    relation to you regarding what had happened, correct?
         Α
              Yes.
 4
 5
         Q
              Okay. Now, when you responded, you initially spoke
 6
    with Mr. Cooper, correct?
 7
         Α
              Yes.
 8
             And Officer Sylvia, I believe, went inside --
 9
             Yes.
10
             -- is that correct? Okay. So at the time that you
11
    arrived, Mr. Cooper was outside of the apartment, correct?
12
         Α
             Yes.
13
             Okay. In the general area, I think you had said,
14
    correct?
15
             I think I gave a more detailed than a general area.
         Α
16
             Okay. About two apartments down?
17
             That's more like it, yes.
18
             Okay. Obviously, not in one of those apartments,
    outside of the area?
19
20
         A
             Yes.
             Okay. Now, you indicated that when you first saw
21
22
    him, he was standing outside smoking a digarette?
23
         Α
             Yes.
24
             Okay. So it's fair to say then at the time that you
25
   arrived, obviously, the incident had already occurred,
```

```
correct?
 1
         Α
              Correct.
 2
              So any information that you had regarding what had
    happened was relayed to you, not personally observed?
 4
 5
         Α
              Correct.
              Okay. Now, a large majority of the information that
 6
         ·Q
 7
    you received was relayed to you by Cameron, correct?
 8
         Α
              Yes.
 9.
              Okay. And I think you'd indicated he was eight
1.0
   years old at the time?
11
         Α
              Yes.
12
              Okay. And this was relayed to you verbally,
13
    correct?
14
         A
              Yes.
15
              Okay. There was no recorded interview given,
16
    correct?
17
         Α
              Yes.
18
         O
             Okay. You didn't record his statement?
19
             I did not record his statement.
         Α
20
             Okay. And when you first spoke with Mr. Cooper, you
21
    indicated that he was calm, correct?
22
         Α
             Yes.
23
             I think you said very calm even?
24
         A
             Yes.
25
             Okay. And you also testified that dispatch had
```

```
indicated that there were two separate callers, correct?
 1
 2
             Yes.
             One seemed hysterical and one seemed calm --
 3.
         0
 4
         Α
             Yes.
             -- is that air? Okay. Now, prior to this incident,
 5
    you didn't know Mr. Cooper, correct?
 6
 7
         Α
             Not at all.
             Okay. So you never met him before?
 8
 9
         Α
             No.
10
             Okay. So you don't know his normal demeanor,
11.
    correct?
12
         Α
             Correct.
             Okay. You don't know if he's calm normally,
13
14
    correct?
             That's true.
15
         A.
             Okay. You have no personal experience with him to
16
    contrast his behavior that day with, correct?
17
             That's correct.
18
         Α
             Okay. Because you don't know him, correct?
19
         Q
20
             That's correct.
         Α
21
             Okay. And just going to what Cameron had indicated
    to -- well, actually, we'll go -- since I'm on the topic of
23
    Mr. Cooper. You indicated that you spoke with him first,
24
    correct?
25
             Spoke with who first?
         A.
```

1 Mr. Cooper? 0 2 Α Yes. Okay. And you had indicated, I believe, on direct 3 that he had made a comment regarding wanting to call because 5 he didn't want to get in trouble? 6 A Yes. Do you recall something like that? 7 ₿ Α Yes. And if I'm misstating it, tell me, but I recall it 9 O being something along those lines. 10 Exactly. 11 Α Is that correct? 12 13 Α Yes. Okay. Would it surprise you to learn that that. 14 Ø. statement was not included in your report that you authored? 15 16 Α In what capacity? Would it surprise you to know that that -- you did 17 Q not include that in your report, that statement that he made? 18 And which statement exactly was that? 19 Α The statement that he called because he didn't want 20 21 to get in trouble. There's a lot of statements that are made, and I 22 23 don't report every piece of dialogue that everyone says. 24 Okay. So do you report what dialogue you find to be 25 important?

```
1
         Q
             -- to your arrest report refresh your recollection?
 2
         Α
              I -- yeah, that would be great.
 3
         0
              Okay.
 4
              MS. WALKENSHAW: If I could approach, Your Honor?
 5
              THE COURT: Yes.
 6
              THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay.
    BY MS. WALKENSHAW:
 7
 8
              Okay. Did that refresh your recollection?
         Q
         A
              I'm just reading those --
10
              That paragraph?
         Q.
              -- paragraphs, yeah.
11
         Α
12
         Q
             Yeah. Okay.
13
         Α
             Okay.
14
              Is it fair to say that the statement Mr. Cooper made
         Q
1.5
    about not wanting to get in trouble is not included in your
16
    report?
1.7
         Α
             Yes.
18
             Okay. Now, would it surprise you, if you did not
19
    include in your report anything that Kaylee had indicated to
20
   you?
21
         Λ
             No.
22
         0
             That wouldn't surprise you?
23
         Α
             No.
24
             So the fact that she corroborated part of Cameron's
25
   story you didn't find important?
```

1 Not important. That's not the right word. Α 2 Okay. Why didn't you include it in your report? It didn't -- it didn't seem them as necessary to 3 build on those -- those facts, which were already provided 4 5 and established. So a witness' corroboration of another witness' 6 7 statement you didn't find necessary? I would love to write a manuscript of everything. 8 A· The best way to capture any event is if you had every piece 9 of dialogue, a manuscript of everything, and unfortunately, that's -- there's no capacity, no time where you can do 11 1.2 everything. Sure. And I don't think anyone expects a 13 14 manuscript. Um-h 'm. 15 Α But you didn't find that necessary to put in that 16 Kaylee corroborated part of Cameron's recollection of the 18 incident? MS. RHOADES: Objection. Asked and answered. 19 THE COURT: It is. Sustained. 20 BY MS. WALKENSHAW: 21 You indicated when Cameron was explaining the 22 23 incident that at the time he was in -- he -- by he, I mean Tuda -- was in the kitchen with Brittney, she had hit the 2.5 kitchen cabinets; do you recall saying that?

If I go through line by line in my report -- I mean. 1 if you're asking -- if you're saying I wrote that in my .2 report, then yes, that's exactly what I wrote in my report. 3 It's hard to remember something from January specifically 4 line item by line item, but yes. 5 Sure. And I completely understand. That would be 6 7 difficult. I'm sure you respond to a lot of cases. You had testified on direct regarding Brittney going into the 8 bathroom at some point, correct? 10 À Yes. Okay. And that was after Tuda had left, correct? 11 12 Α Yes. Okay. And there was some testimony that she fell 13 down and collapsed against the shower curtain, correct? 15 Α Yes. Okay. Would it surprise you if that was not in your 16 17 police report or your arrest report? I would have to see my arrest report to --18 A 19 Q Okay. 20 -- review it. Α Would it refresh your recollection to see your 21 Q 22 arrest report? 23 It would make it a lot easier. 24 0 Okay. 25 Α You're asking me to --

```
Q٠
             Sure.
 1
              MS. WALKENSHAW: May I approach, Your Honor?
 2
              THE COURT: Yes.
 3
              THE WITNESS: So can I reference this exactly while
 4
    it's in front of me or --
 5
 6
    BY MS. WALKENSHAW:
 7
             Did that refresh your recollection?
         Q
 8
         Α
             Yes.
 9
             Okay. And what was it that you --
              I had -- I had said that she went and locked herself
10
    in the bathroom. I didn't specifically say that she had
11
    collapsed on the curtain, but that she went in to lock
12
13
    herself into the bathroom and I also observed the blood drops
    that were on the floor.
15
         Q
             Okay. Now, you had also indicated that Cameron had
16
    told you his butt was sore?
17
         A
             Um-h m.
18
         Q
             And that was -- or that it hurt from when he was
19
    thrown down?
20
         Α
21
         Q
             Is that correct? Okay. Would it surprise you if
22
    that wasn't in the police report?
23
         Α
             No.
24
         Q.
             That wouldn't surprise you?
25
         Α
             No.
```

```
1
             Okay. And when you -- and I think we kind of
    touched on this a little bit. When you arrived, James was
 2
 3
    outside, correct?
         Α
              James Cooper?
 5
         Q.
             Yes.
 6
         Α
             Yes.
 7
             Okay. You had said something regarding his cell
 8
            Do you recall if he was still on the phone at the
    phone,
    time that you arrived?
10
             When -- when I saw him he was smoking a digarette.
         Α
    He wasn't talking on the phone.
12
             Okay. And are you aware -- I know you were aware
13
    that two parties called the police. Are you aware who called
14
    first?
15
         Α
             No.
16
             Okay. Now, it's fair to say that you observed
17
    several injuries on Brittney, correct?
18
         Α
             That's an understatement.
19
         Q
             Okay. You observed them, correct?
20
         Α
             I observed some pretty severe injuries on Brittney.
21
             Okay. But you have no personal knowledge other than
   what was relayed to you of how those came to be, correct?
22
23
         Α
             That's correct.
24
             Okay. Because you didn't personally observe the
         Q
25
   altercation between them, correct?
```

I was not there. Α 1 Okay. As far as you know, did Brittney ever provide 2 3 a statement? I'm unaware if she provided a statement. You're unaware. Okay. Now, you indicated that you 5 also spoke with James and -- James Cooper, and he showed you 6 injuries that he had sustained, correct? 7 Yes. 8 A. Okay: An injury on his finger, correct? 9 10 A. Yes. Showing State's 66. Does that depict the injury 11 12 that you saw on his finger right there? 13 A Yes. Okay. And showing State's 64, does that reflect the 14 area that he had showed you where his hair had been pulled 15 16 out? 17 A. Yes. Okay. Now, you indicated that you hadn't seen any 18 other injuries on Mr. Cooper, correct? 19 20 A Correct. Okay. Fair to say that his skin a dark, correct? 21 Q. 22 Α Correct. So fair to say it would be easier to see bruising on 23 24 somebody of my complexion as opposed to his complexion, 25 correct?

1 Α Sometimes. 2 Okay. What do you mean by that? It depends on the severity of the bruising. I don't 3 think with Brittney the color of skin really would have mattered with the types of bruising and the severity that she 5 sustained. 6 7 I don't mean with Brittney. I mean in regards to 8 Mr. Cooper. It would be --9 Α Okay. -- more difficult to see bruises on his skin 10 11 complexion, correct? 12 MS. RHOADES: Objection. Argumentative, asked and 1.3. answered. 14 THE COURT: I think it's a fair question. MS. WALKENSHAW: He didn't answer it. 15 16 THE COURT: You may answer the question. 17. THE WITNESS: I think that's speculative as to what type of a bruise. What exactly are you talking about? A 18 19 small bruise or a deep bruise, similar to what Brittney 20 sustained. 21 BY MS. WALKENSHAW: 22 0 Either one.

that she had a orbital eye socket fracture or something like

23

24

25

Okay. Like I said, with Brittney, that was pretty

The medics from my recollection, they were concerned

```
that, maybe a brain bleed --
1
    BY MS. WALKENSHAW:
 2
 3
         Q.
             Okay.
             -- based off -- based off the amount of trauma that
 4
   she sustained. Bruising like that, you know, it's -- it's
5
   pretty fair to say doesn't -- that would show through with
 б
   whatever type of skin.
8
         Q
             Okay.
             It was pretty severe.
 g
         A
             So we're talking about the bruising around the eye?
10
11
         A
             Yes.
             And are you aware of what injuries she actually did
12
         Q.
    sustain or are you just saying what the medics speculated it
13
   might be?
14
             I'm telling you what they speculated.
15
         A
             Okay.
16
         Q
             I don't know what -- I'm not privy to doctor's
17
    information to get the final --
18
19
         Q
             Okay.
             -- conclusion.
20
         Α
             And do you have any information regarding when she
21
2.2
    was released or anything like that from the hospital?
23
         A
             I don't.
24
             Okay. So you don't have any personal knowledge as
         Q
   to that, just to clarify, correct?
25
```

1,	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. In regards to smaller bruises, those would be
3	more difficult to see?
-4	A Possibly.
5	Q Okay.
6	A I think it all really just depends on the bruise. I
7	would have to
8.	Q Okay.
9	A see. It's I'd be speculating, guessing at
10	best right now.
11	Q Sure.
12	MS. WALKENSHAW: Court's indulgence. I don't have
13	any further questions, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Any follow-up by the prosecution?
15	MS. RHOADES: Just very briefly, Your Honor. I
16	know it's late in the day.
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. RHOADES:
19	Q Officer Pickens, is there a reason why you didn't
20	record Cameron's statements?
21	A I didn't have any I personally didn't have any
2:2:	recording anything to record him with.
23	Q I know you testified that Mr. Cooper had a phone.
24	Did you see any other phones or were you aware of any other
25	phones that were in the apartment?

- A After everything was said -- you know, said and done, Cameron had actually -- he had actually also relayed that he saw that Tuda had hidden the phone in one of the cupboards, and, you know, I asked him what -- what's he talking about, like the phone that he took from him? He said -- and walked right into the kitchen, he opened up -- opened up one of the pantry doors and a phone was sitting right there. He's like, yeah, he -- he hid it in there and, you know, took off out the door.
- Q Was there any other phone in the apartment that Cameron told you he actually used to call 911 from?
  - A I don't -- I don't -- I don't remember.
    - Q You didn't count the phones in the apartment?
  - A I didn't.

1.2

- Q When you initially came and you made contact with Mr. Cooper, you know, he appeared to have injuries and you started investigating the case. I mean, did you ultimately arrest Mr. Cooper?
- A We ultimately did, based off of the evidence that was on the scene and the excessive response that however this situation exactly started, the excessive response and magnitude of injuries that Brittney sustained far outweighed, you know, any type of a -- any -- any type of a -- you know, bite on a finger.
  - Q And there was some talk about you not including

everything in your police report. You wrote a pretty extensive police report, several paragraphs long, and you tried to include everything -- everything that you could?

1.5

A I wish I could have foresight to see everything. I try to stick to the evidence. As for the child himself, I personally wasn't going away. I didn't see based off of the evidence and what was happening, I didn't see personally, a need to go into any kind of child abuse or child -- you know, anything along those lines. So, I didn't emphasize.

Kaylee's statement would have corroborated more along -- along the -- the child abuse or neglect. He didn't sustain any injuries that he claimed that, you know, was, you know, prolonged, pronounced, needed, you know, any kind of attention. And so instead of going into a different capacity with it, I stuck with a report that accurately depicted the battery domestic violence that occurred and the strangulation.

Q Okay. And you weren't necessarily thinking of other charges, but you're not necessarily the prosecuting agency; is that right?

A No, I -- I think anything could go, you know, in any which way at that point with where I was at the -- at my investigation. I wasn't looking to, you know, check this, check this. You know, I'm looking to establish do I have a crime or not, and that's what I felt was the best fitting

based off of the evidence and the testimonies, the statements, you know, from both parties.

- Q Okay. And you testified that your general impression or that Mr. Cooper told you he didn't want to get in trouble for this again; do you remember that?
  - A I do.

1

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- And in your report, you didn't specifically say that, but did you specifically say that Cooper said he had basically, just gotten out of trouble for something related to this, and that he said he wasn't going to make that same mistake again? Did you write that in your report?
  - A Exactly
- Q Do you recall testifying under oath in this case at a prior hearing on February 25th, 2016?
  - A Yes.
- Q Okay. At that hearing, did you testify that Cameron told you Brittney fell on the ground, knocking a curtain rod over and then she sat on the toilet and cried?
  - A Yes.
- Q Do you also remember testifying about talking to Kaylee and statements that Kaylee made at that prior hearing under oath?
- A I don't -- I remember that, but I don't remember all the specifics from every -- everything.
  - Q Would it refresh your recollection to look at a

```
transcript of that hearing?
 1
 2
         Α
              Yes.
 3:
              MS. RHOADES: These are pages 27 and 28.
 4
   May I approach, Your Honor?
 5:
              THE COURT: Yes.
    BY MS. RHOADES:
 6.
              If you could just review that highlighted portion
 7
    and that highlighted portion and look at me when you're done.
 8
 9
         Α
             Okay. (Witness complies). Okay.
10
         O.
             Okay.
                     Does that refresh your memory about what you
11
    testified about what Kaylee had told you?
1.2
             Yes.
         Α
13
             And what did she tell you?
14
             That -- she did witness the same things that Cameron
15
    had. She wasn't as articulate and able to explain, being
    five years old, still very, very young and immature. But she
16
17
    -- she was able to state the same thing that Cameron was able
    to. One thing that she did say as well was just how scared
    she was. Like when -- when Cameron had been thrown down.
19
20
         Q
              In the bedroom? In their bedroom?
              In the bedroom, that really scared her.
21
         A
22
             And she said that she was in that bedroom when that
         0
2:3
    happened?
24
         A
             Yes, she was.
25
              MS. RHOADES: I have nothing further, Your Honor?
```

```
THE COURT: Any further follow-up?
 1
 \mathbf{2}^{\prime}
              MS. WALKENSHAW:
                               No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: With the thanks of the Court, Officer,
 3
 4
    you may be excused.
 5
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
              THE COURT: Does either party anticipate recalling
 б
 7
    this witness?
 8
              MS. RHOADES: No, Your Honor.
:9
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Very well. Any other witnesses? Yeah,
10
    you have to witnesses?
11
              MS. RHOADES: I have two more. We have two more
12
    witnesses that we're going to call tonight. I'm just
14
    kidding, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: Not fun, Ms. Rhoades.
              MS. RHOADES: I appreciate --
16
17
              THE COURT: Not funny.
              MS. RHOADES: -- every -- I appreciate everybody's
18
    indulgence, and I know that it's very, very late. We have no
19
20
    other witnesses today. However, we do have two witnesses
21
    that cannot testify until Thursday.
              THE COURT: Very well. So that said, ladies and
22
23
    gentlemen, the good news is you get to go home. I remind you
   of your obligation not to talk about this case, not to form
25
    or express any opinion, not to do any research on any subject.
```

connected with this case, including but not limited to, newspapers, television or the Internet, including all forms of social media.

1.8

Tomorrow, the Court and counsel will be busy working on other things. The good news for you is we won't require your presence until Thursday morning. That said, please -- is 9:00 o'clock the soonest we can begin on Thursday?

MS. RHOADES: Well, the one witness can only testify between 9:00 and 10:00 and then the next at 11:30.

THE COURT: So it looks like 9:00 o'clock is when we can begin. I'm asking you to please be here promptly at 9:00 o'clock so that we can get started. We can't get started if 95 percent of you are here and 5 percent aren't. So please be respectful of each other's time. We'll see you Thursday at 9:00 o'clock. Thank you.

(Outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: Can I see counsel at the bench for purposes of scheduling, please.

(Bench conference begins)

THE COURT: So we need to give some thought to when we're going to set aside some time so settle the jury instructions on the record. You each have a copy of the other's set. I know some number of them are stock instructions that I would anticipate counsel might very well

stipulate to, but the Court still has to be conscious of that.

1.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

1.9

2.0

21

22

23

24

2,5

And it looks like Thursday is going to be jammed up with witness testimony. So it doesn't look like we'd probably be able to get to it Thursday.

MS. RHOADES: I mean, our two witnesses are two expert witnesses and they shouldn't take long. I think if we call the one at 9:00, we should be done at about 9:30 and then we'll have two hours until 11:30 when Gavin can testify. So maybe we can do jury instructions and give them a longer break. I don't know if that inconveniences them more or less or I don't know.

THE COURT: What about the defense?

MS. WALKENSHAW: That works fine for the defense. My only concern is that sometimes certain instructions we request that they be admitted given certain evidence that's introduced, and so since the State's witnesses won't be done and at this point we anticipate Mr. Cooper will testify, I don't know if the State would want to introduce any other questions based on -- or instructions based on his testimony. That would be my only concern --

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. WALKENSHAW: -- as to settling them before the evidence.

THE COURT: I understand. Are there any other

```
defense witnesses other than Mr. Cooper?
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Potentially our investigator, but
 3.
    that's it.
              THE COURT: All right.
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't anticipate us needing to
 5
    call him at this point. But he's the only other one we
 7
    noticed.
              MS. RHOADES: What time do you have to leave on
 8
    Thursday to get to your --
 9
              THE COURT: It's out in Henderson so --
10
              MS. RHOADES: Oh, far.
11
              THE COURT: -- it's, you know, I'm going to have to
12
    -- probably I'll have to leave here no later than 1:00
13
14
    o'clock.
              MS. RHOADES: Okay.
15
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay.
16
              THE COURT: 1:00 o'clock. So can we work towards
17
18
    an eye -- with an eye towards settling at least the bulk of
    these instructions even if there might be one or two or
19
    however many additional argued at a later point in time?
20
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Of course.
21
              MS. RHOADES: Yeah. We can -- do you want to do
22
23
   that on Thursday?
24
              THE COURT: Yes.
25
              MS. RHOADES: Okay.
```

1	THE COURT: Whenever you're if we have a break
2	in between witnesses, then I think that's probably a good us
3	of our time.
4	MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay.
5	MS. RHOADES: Okay.
6	THE COURT: Okay?
7	MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you.
8	MS. RHOADES: Thank you so much for staying late
9	tonight. Thank you.
10	THE COURT: You're welcome.
11.	(Court recessed at 6:10 P.M., until Thursday,
12	November 17, 2016, at 9:13 A.M.)
13	* * * *
14	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly
15	transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-
16	entitled case to the best of my ability.
17	Note Land
1.8	Auto Land
19	
20	JULIE LORD, INDEPENDENT TRANSCRIBER
21	
22	
23	
24 25	<b>5</b>
23	

Electronically Filed. 8/18/2017 7:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

CASE NO. C-16-312970-1

Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO. X

ν,.

JAMES COOPER,

TRANSCRIPT OF

**PROCEEDINGS** 

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JESSIE WALSH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 3

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2016

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE:

KRISTINA A. RHOADES, ESQ.

WILLIAM C. ROWLES, ESQ. Deputy District Attorneys

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

KENTON G. EICHACKER, ESQ. TALIA L. WALKENSHAW, ESQ.

Deputy Public Defenders

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

VICTORIA BOYD District Court VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC

Englewood, CO 80110

(303) 798-0890

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

AUG 18 2017

CLERK OF THE COURT

## INDEX

## WITNESSES

NAME	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
STATE'S WITNESSE	<u>S</u> :			
ELYNNE GREE Direct Cross- Redire	examination .	by Ms. Rho y Mr. Eich n Ms. Rhoa	ades	5 14 20
Cross- Redire Recros	examination becamination becamination becamination	y Ms. Walk n Mr. Rowl by Ms. Wa	les	
	. <b>*</b> . *	* * *	:	
DESCRIPTION.	EX	HIBITS		ADMITTED
STATE'S EXHIBITS	:	-		
Exhibit 84			* * *. * * *	3

## LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2016, 9:13 A.M. 1 (Outside the presence of the jury) 2 THE MARSHAL: Okay, come to order. The judge is on 3 the bench. Department 10 is now in session. The Honorable 4 5 Jessie Walsh, Judge, presiding. THE COURT: All right. Outside the presence of the 6 7 jury. Ms. Rhoades? MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor. I just wanted to 8 make sure we placed on the record that we would request that the material witness warrant for Brittney Jensen be recalled 10 11 or taken out of the system and your Court Clerk has assured me that it's been returned because she came in and gave her 1.2 testimony. I don't know that there's anything else that we 13 need to to except for put it on the record that it's out of 15 the system now. 16 THE COURT: Does the State have any input on this 17 matter? I mean, does the defense? 18 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: So ordered. 20 MS. RHOADES: Thank you. And then State's 84, Proposed Exhibit 84, I believe, that's been stipulated to by 22 the defense as admitted. 2:3 MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Very well. 84's admitted. 25 (State's Exhibit 84 is admitted)

1.	MS. RHOADES: That sall.
2	THE COURT: Okay, then. I don't know if all of the
3	members of the jury panel are present yet. But as soon as
4	we're ready, we'll get started.
5	MS. RHOADES: Okay, thank you.
6	THE COURT: Is your witness here?
7	MS. RHOADES: Yes, she is. Elynne Greene. She's
8.	here.
9	THE COURT: Oh, very good. Good morning.
10	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
1,1	THE COURT: She can take the stand if she wanted
12	to. Might save a few minutes.
1.3	MS, RHOADES: Okay.
14	(Pause in the proceedings)
15	(In the presence of the jury)
16	THE COURT: Please be seated, ladies and gentlemen.
17	Will counsel stipulate to the presence of our jury?
1,8	MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.
19	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor.
2.0	THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades, who is our next witness?
21	MS. RHOADES: Elynne Greene, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Ms. Greene, would you please stand to
23	be sworn by madam clerk.
2:4	ELYNNE GREENE, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
25.	THE CLERK: Please be seated, stating your full

name, spelling your first and a last name for the record. 1 THE WITNESS: My name is Elynne, E-l-y-n-n-e, 2 3 Greene, G-r-e-e-n-e. THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, Ms. Rhoades, 5 MS. RHOADES; Thank you very much. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. RHOADES: 7 Ma'am, how are you employed? 8 9 I'm with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. I'm manager of Victim Services and Human 10 Trafficking. 11 12 And what -- your current job, what does that entail? I oversee both the southern Nevada Human Trafficking 13 14 Task Force and the Victims Services Unit, plus I provide direct service to victims of crime. 15 How long have you been with Metro? 15 17 A Just over 23 years. 18 Has a lot of your work with Metro been directed toward victims of domestic violence? 19 20 Absolutely. That's what I've been doing for the A 21 last 23 years. 22 Can you explain what you did before you were the Director of the Human Trafficking? 23 24 Yes. I initially started as a victim advocate, and 25 in 2008, I became supervisor of the Victim Services Unit, and

in February of 2016, I was promoted to manager and took human trafficking on.

- Q What educational background and training have you had that allows you to deal with victims of domestic violence?
- A I have a bachelor's degree in psychology and a master's degree in counseling in the creative arts, utilizing creative arts as a therapeutic tool. And I've worked in the field of victim services since 1974 in a variety of capacities, volunteer, as well as paid professional positions. And I have required ongoing training because I'm certified through the National Organization for Victim Assistance. So annually, I have to complete at least 20 hours of direct victim service training.
- O So before you were with Metro, you worked with victims of domestic violence --
  - A I did --
  - Q -- is that fair to say?
- 19 A -- yes.

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

20

- Q Were you a therapist for some time?
- A I was. I was initially a therapist and I was
  working with victims of domestic violence and chemical
  dependency as a therapist, and I also worked with
  adolescents.
- 25 Q Did you also manage a crisis hotline or help in

managing a crisis hotline?

A I did. In San Diego, I oversaw a crisis team of volunteers. We had a hotline and we also had a domestic violence shelter.

- Q And did you help run that shelter?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q The Crisis Response Team, can you tell us a little bit about that, what you did with that?
- A. I had anywhere from 35 to 70 volunteers, and they were all trained over a period of 40 hours. And they specifically responded with law enforcement in San Diego County, Escondido Police Department and Vista Sheriff on cases of domestic violence and some other related violent crimes.
- Q And while you were a therapist, did you see several patients with various difficulties or were you mainly directed towards victims of domestic violence and children?
- A I worked with a variety of victims; posttraumatic stress, chemical dependency issues, depression.
- Q And at this point in your career, how many victims of domestic violence would you say you've worked with?
- A Oh, I can tell you that currently over the last year, approximately, 75 to 80 domestic violence victims a month and that's just cutting back on my caseload due to administrative responsibilities.

1	.Q	So before that, it would have been even more a
2	month?	•
3	A	Significantly, yes.
4	Q	So we're talking tens of thousands?
5.	Ä	Yes.
6	Q	And in your work with victims of domestic violence,
7	have you	previously testified in court?
8	A	I have.
9.	°Q	Okay. About how many times?
1,0	Ä	About, maybe 30 times here in state court in Clark
11,	County an	d once in federal court.
12	.Q.	And this is you testifying as an expert of domestic
13	viplence	when you testify
14	Ä	Ÿes.
15,	Q	that is correct? This case, you haven't met
16	with, int	erviewed the victim or any children in this case; is
17	that fair	to say?
18	A	Correct.
19	Q	And you haven't met with or interviewed the
20	defendant	in this case?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	Are you familiar with the term "sycle of abuse"?
23	A	Yes, I am.
24	Q	Can you explain that for the jury?
25	Ą	The cycle of abuse is basically a term that used to

describe the scope of the behavior that's often seen. And what you usually happens is it's often described as walking on eggshells. There's a tension building phase where the victim may experience whether it's looks or just sort of the mood around their partner where they start to recognize that they did something wrong or there's some agitation.

19.

And then there's what's called the explosion where there's either the physical violence or it could be sexual or it could be verbal, extreme verbal abuse. And then the last part is what they often refer to as the honeymoon phase or hearts and flowers. And it's the time where the abuser will often apologize, but not necessarily apologizing for his or her behavior, but rather, placing the blame on the other person, but sort of massaging the relationship back into place.

So that's -- that's kind of how the cycle works.

And there's no time frame. For example, it's not like
there's a day in between each phase. It could be months, it
could be weeks, it could be hours.

Q Have you -- in your experience, have you seen victims of domestic violence sometimes provoke abusers to get that abuse phase over with?

A Yes, that's very common during that tension building, you just want to get it over with. It's like that moment when you -- when you realize something's going to

happen anyway, let's just get it over with. It's almost like taking back a little bit of control in a situation where you feel powerless.

Q And in your experience working with victims of domestic violence, do they often blame themselves for the abuse that they've suffered?

A That -- that is very common, especially if there's been a situation where they've tried to escalate it to get it over with. They often will take responsibility. And that goes back to that honeymoon phase where the abuser may say, you know, I'm so sorry that this happened, but if only you didn't.

Q How about protecting their abuser? Have you seen victims do that?

A That's very common, yes.

1.5

Q And in what kind of ways do they protect their abuser?

A Well, I think it's important to recognize that one of the most common questions that gets asked is why does a victim stay? And number one, they love that person. It might be an unbalanced, unhealthy relationship, but they love that person.

So the protection often comes in the form of minimizing or denying or changing their story or blaming other people for the fact that the abuse came out in a public

way.

1.3

19!

Q And in your experience, what are the concerns with children growing up in an abusive home?

A There's a lost concerns, and to not get technical, the brain actually can get rewired. So what happens is children exposed to domestic violence are more prone to either become victims themselves or to become abusers just because of the exposure to violence. But there's also learning challenges, there's a lot of other things that happen because of some of the impact of trauma on the brain, and especially on young developing children.

Q And in your experience with working in this field of work, what is generally the intent of an abuser when they abuse?

A It's power and control.

Q Besides physical abuse, what other types of behavior do abusers often use to control their victims?

A They can use more overt things like sexual abuse, money, withholding medication, or if there's substance abuse, withholding substances, basic threats. But there's also that subtle. The same way that some people with children walked in the house and they know when their mother was -- had caught them on something, and it's that look that -- that they get.

Victims are very attuned to that so sometimes they

can sense that they should be afraid. And that's another -- that's a form of very subtle coercion.

Q And have you often seen that there are some self-esteem issues with victims of domestic violence?

2.3

A Absolutely, because there's that sort of, I'm allowing this person to take control of my life and abuse me, so often it's related to low self-esteem and the self-esteem gets even more intense as the relationship progresses.

Q And in your experience, do these relationships start off violent?

A Absolutely not. In fact, it's very, very rare that a relationship starts out of with oh, he's really abusive or she's really abusive, and I'm just so grateful. What often happens is the abuse may start in subtle ways, and in retrospect the victim goes, you know, when my partner was calling me 16 times a day to tell me how much he or she loved me, I thought it was great. I thought it was really cool. I didn't realize that actually, that's manipulation. This person was tracking me. But you don't always realize those things until later on down the road.

Q And going back to the question of why do they stay, is it your experience that more often than not victims stay in abusive relationships?

A Yes. As a matter of fact, victims will often stay in a relationship despite opportunities to leave the

relationship multiple times for a lot of different reasons.

ġ.

24.

Q. And if there is some sort of a separation period, is it often the victim reaching out to the abuser trying to restart that relationship with them?

A It's not uncommon. Again, there's different reasons for that as well.

Q What are -- what are some of the reasons you've seen?

A One reason is love, as I said before. That's a very common one. Sometimes there is a dependence on that person and they don't realize what it would be like to not be with that person. And other times — and this is kind of something that we see a lot — it helps to know where that abuser is, and that connection is sometimes based in fear. I'd rather know and have contact with that person, mixed in with all the other feelings that go with it, but it's that familiarity that breeds a certain sense of safety when you know what that person's mind is like because you also know their capacity to be abusive.

Q Now, specifically, in reconnecting and these answers might be similar, but why in your experience do victims stay in abusive relationships, but sides the reasons you gave us?

A It could be financial. It could be again, it's that strong bond that people have especially if you have low self-esteem, it's that sense that you need that person, that

you've been dependent on that person. How about embarrassment? Have you seen that? 3 Absolutely. Victims, I mean, if you imagine what it's like to be taken over by another person and physically and possibly sexually and financially abused, verbally told repeatedly that you're worthless, it's very, very likely that -- that you have that sense that this isn't right, and you don't want people to know because it's embarrassing. And does the fact that victims are often convinced that it's their fault play into that embarrassment? 10 Sure. And that also, then again, impacts their 11 self-esteem, that they are worthless and this is the only 12 13 person that's going to put up with them. MS. RHOADES: State would pass the witness, Your 14 15 Honor. 16 THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Eichacker. 17 MR. EICHACKER: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 19 BY MR. EICHACKER: 20 Q You said you had a bachelor's degree in psychology? 21 Yes. A And that was general psychology, correct? 22 Q 23 Α Yes. There was in socialization in domestic violence? 24 O 25 Α No.

Or victim behavior? 0 That was part of it, and I was volunteering at a rape crisis center during that time as part of my training, but no -- it wasn't a psychology degree in a specific category. 5 And you said that was part of it. It wasn't a 6 O course? They didn't have courses actually at that time. Λ And then you also said you had a master's degree? Q A 10 Yes. And that was this counseling? 11 It was in counseling in the creative arts and 12 13 expressive therapies. Okay. So not psychology? 14 Counseling. It was part of it, yeah, human 15 behavior, child development, posttraumatic stress were some 16 17 of the courses, yes. But you're not a psychologist? 18 0 No, I'm not. I don't have a doctorate. 19 And you said the creative arts, what did that --20 The creative arts, many people have a difficult time 21 expressing themselves so we use modalities such as movement 22 and art and music as a way to help people to express 23 themselves, particularly in substance abuse or severe 24

25

posttraumatic stress.

1	Q And you haven't maintained any certification with
2	that counseling degree?
3	A Not in that, no.
4	Q And you said that you work with Metro now?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And your job is to direct individuals that have been
7	predetermined to be victims to different resources?
8	A I provide resources when victims reach out to us for
9	assistance and help guide them through the community
10	resources, information about the criminal justice process.
11	Q But you have no say who is or isn't a victim?
1:2	A Generally, the individuals that we work with have
13	been identified through police reports because they receive a
14	victim information guide. So they've been identified through
15	probable cause.
16	Q So whoever the police identify
17	A Correct.
18	Q you deal with it? You have no follow-up
19	assessment?
20	A Excuse me?
21	Q You have no follow-up assessment that you do into
22	whether these people are actually victims?
23	A We're just giving general information. We're not
24	counseling them. So that is correct.
2.5	Q So no follow-up. And the general the general

information you're directing them to local resources, helping them with safety planning?

A Correct.

2

3

4.

5

6

7

9

1.0

11

12

13.

1.4

15

16

17

18

23

- Q And like you said, you're not counseling them. You also talked about your experience. You haven't conducted research on any of your theories dealing with victims?
  - A No, not direct research.
  - Q So you haven't published any articles?
- A I was part of a task force where we reevaluated victim needs. It was from -- originally the document was from President Reagan and we revisited it in 1995, and I was part of that team in Washington, DC that revisited based on national research what victims need from law enforcement, prosecutors and the community.
  - Q So in 195, you summarized national research?
- A We summarized it and we made recommendations to the president.
  - Q Yeah, but you didn't conduct any research?
- A No, I was part of the team that sorted through the research.
- Q: Okay. So you don't compare your victims against one another?
  - A No. I don't. I -- they're all individuals.
- Q And getting to that, you haven't met with Brittney

  25 Jensen, correct?

1	A	Correct.
2	Q	And you haven't met with James Cooper either?
3	Ą	Correct.
4:	Q	So you don't know Brittney's demeanor?
5⊹	Æ	Correct.
6:	Q	You haven't seen her behavior?
7	A	Correct. I haven't had any contact with her.
8	Q	You know nothing about her?
19.	A	Right.
10	Q	And same with Mr. Cooper, you haven't seen his
11	demeanor?	
12	Α	That is correct.
13	Q	His behavior?
14	A	Correct.
15	Q	And his interaction with Brittney?
16	A	Correct
17	Q.	So the only thing you're talking about today is
18	generalit	ies?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And you would agree that every relationship is
21	unique?	
22.	A	That is correct. There are certain dynamics that
23	are fairl	y consistent over time in abusive relationships, but
24	each rela	tionship does have its unique qualities.
25	Q	So then not all people would fit into your pattern

1	of the cy	ycle of violence that you described?
.2	A	There's there's unique diversions or paths within
3	within	n the cycle of abuse, but there's some consistencies
4	in abusi	ve relationships.
5	Q:	But you don't know what would be consistent, what
6	wouldnit	be, correct?
7	A:	Correct.
В	Q	So they're different?
9	A.	Relationships, there's different motivations,
10	correct.	•
11	Q.	Some victims are females?
12	A.	Correct.
13	Q	Some are males?
1.4	Ä	Correct.
15	Q	Sometimes alcohol comes into play?
16	A	Correct.
17	Q	That affects the dynamic?
18	Α	Alcohol can affect the dynamics, but it's not the
19	cause of	domestic violence.
20	Q.	It can affect the dynamic, but it's not the cause?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q:	But it comes into play?
23	A	It does come into play, but
24	Q	It alters behavior?
25	A	The behavior, yes, but it doesn't again, it

doesn't cause domestic violence because everyone knows people that have the history of substance abuse, whether it be alcohol or drugs that don't become abusive to someone that they're in a relationship with. But it does alter behavior in people? 5 0 It makes people more vulnerable, correct. б Α 7 And it makes some people more aggressive? Q 8 A It can, yes. MR. EICHACKER: Court's indulgence. q. THE COURT: Sure. 10 MR. EICHACKER: Nothing further. 11 THE COURT: Very well. Ms. Rhoades. 12 1.3 MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 1.4 BY MS. RHOADES: 15 So now, what you do now, you provide services in 16 counseling people. You don't line all the victims up that 17 come in a day and say you're a victim, you're not a victim, 18 you're a victim, you're not a victim, right? 19 20 A Correct. Counseling, I mean, you don't counsel now. How many 21 years have you spent counseling victims and particularly 22

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

giving advice, which is basically, advice and resources.

Well, I just want to clarify, counsel could be

23

24

25

victims of domestic violence?

don't provide therapy to the victims. But I've been a providing counsel ever since 1974 beginning as a victim advocate at a center, providing resources and advice and information about the criminal justice system and safety planning and assessing the individual needs of victims.

9.

10:

- Q And for some time you were a therapist and --
- A Yes, I was. Then I was performing -- I mean, then I was providing therapy.
- Q There was this, your pattern of domestic violence, your pattern of the cycle of abuse. Did you make this cycle of abuse up?
- A No, I didn't. This is based on significant research over the years, and it has been consistent. It hasn't changed, despite a lot of changes in the field, a lot of new information that we learn about the brain and posttraumatic stress and a lot of other things, those have stayed very consistent.
- Q And generally, you know, how do you know so much about victims of domestic violence?
- A Based on a couple things. One is the fact that I consistently get ongoing training, I'm constantly reading to stay up in the field. I serve on the state Domestic Violence Prevention Council out of the attorney general's office where we have input from a variety of professionals. I also, as I said, I have to maintain my certification through the

national organization for victim assistance, and my experience working with victims and working with other 3 professionals in the field. And that experience consists of what you previously told us, working with over tens of thousands of victims of 5 domestic violence and children of domestic violence? 6 Yes. And you start to see consistency. 7 MS. RHOADES: Nothing further, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Any follow-up, Mr. Eichacker. 9 MR. EICHACKER: No, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: With the thanks of the Court, Ms. 11 Greene, you may be excused. 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. THE COURT: Do either party anticipate recalling 14 Ms. Greene? MS. RHOADES: No. Your Honor. 16 MR. EICHACKER: No. Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Very well. May I see counsel at the 18 19 bench, please. (Bench conference begins) 20 THE COURT: So did I understand you correctly that 21 we have a lag between now and the time you're going to call 22 23 the next witness? 24 MS. RHOADES: Yeah. 11:30 she's going to be here. 2.5 THE COURT: And who is the next witness?

```
MS. RHOADES: Dr. Gavin, the strangulation expert.
 1
              THE COURT: And do you suppose she'll be on time?
 2
              MS. RHOADES: Yes, she will be on time.
 3
 4
              THE COURT: Do you anticipate a lengthy
 5
    examination?
              MS. RHOADES: No, I anticipate it going about the
 6
 7
    same as this did.
              THE COURT: What about the defense?
 8
 9
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I agree.
              THE COURT: Okay.
10
11
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't think it will be lengthy
1.2
    at all.
13
              THE COURT: Are you prepared, then, to address
    those jury instructions that have been thus far submitted?
14
15
              MS. RHOADES: Yes.
1.6
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Yeah.
17
              MS. RHOADES: And then I think maybe, because if we
    come back at 11:30, I mean, she'll be done about 12:30, I
18
19.
    think that's how -- and then they can put on any witnesses
20° i
    they have, and I think we could still get out of here by
    1:00.
21
22
              THE COURT:
                          They could put on witnesses they have
23
    in a half an hour's time?
24
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't --
25
              MS. RHOADES: An hour.
```

t	···	
1	MS. WALKENSHAW: think would be feasible.	
2	MS. RHOADES: Don't you have to leave by 1:00 Your	
3	Honor?	
4	THE COURT: I have to leave no later than 1:00.	
5	MS. WALKENSHAW: I anticipated starting our	
6	presentation, the evidence tomorrow.	
7	THE COURT: Um-him. And do is it going to be	
8	one witness or two witness?	
9	MS. WALKENSHAW: We're waiting to hear about the	
10	second one. As of right now, we're thinking it will be just	
11	one witness, Mr. Cooper.	
12	THE COURT: Would he be the first one?	
1.3	MS. WALKENSHAW: Be would.	
14	THE COURT: Do you anticipate that to be a lengthy	
15	examination?	
16	MS. WALKENSHAW: Somewhat. It will probably be	
17	similar to Brittney's.	
18	THE COURT: Oh, that's a long one. That took half	
19	a day, didn't it?	
20	MS. RHOADES: I don't think it will take that long.	
21	I mean, from our cross perspective, it won't take as long as	
22	theirs did.	
23	THE COURT: Does the defense anticipate a brief	
24	examination of Dr. Gavin?	
25	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes.	

THE COURT: Okay. So let me tell the jury what's going on so they can take a break.

MS. RHOADES: Okay.

MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay.

(Bench conference concluded)

appreciate the jurors indulging me and counsel here at the bench for purposes of scheduling matters. The next witness the State intends to call is not available until 11:30.

There are some issues that I need to discuss with counsel, specifically, the jury instructions need to be settled outside your presence as a matter of law, and we're going to stay and work on that.

But in the meantime, you're entitled to take a break until such time as we can resume the trial. I remind you of your ongoing obligations not to talk about this case, not to form or express any opinion, not to do any research on any subject connected with this case, including, but not limited to, newspapers, television, radio, the Internet and all forms of social media.

Please be prompt, members of the jury so we can resume at 11:30. Thank you.

(Outside the presence of the jury)

THE COURT: I'm going to step down to get my packet of instructions.

```
MS. RHOADES: Yeah, of course.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Thank you.
           (Off the record at 10:42 a.m. until 10:44 a.m.)
 3
 4
                 (Outside the presence of the jury.)
              MS. RHOADES: We're just going through them real
 5
 6
    briefly, Your Honor, to see if what --
 7
              THE COURT: Okay.
 8
              MS. RHOADES: -- we can agree on.
 9
                         (Counsel conferring)
10
              MS. RHOADES: Okay, Your Honor, we'll just go
11
    through them all.
              THE COURT: Very well. Okay. We're back on record
12
13.
    for purpose of settling the jury instructions outside the
    presence of the jury. Are there any stipulated instructions
14
15
    by counsel?
16
              MS. RHOADES: I believe, the first few of the
17
    State's we got through are stipulated and then there's a
    couple that are not. So maybe we can just address them one
18
19
   by one. You have the State's most recent copy.
20
              THE COURT: I do. Is that the same set that the
21
    defense has as well?
22
              MS. WALKENSHAW:
                               I believe so.
23
              THE COURT: Okay, so --
24
              MS. WALKENSHAW: The copy I printed was the most
25
    recent.
```

THE COURT: -- on the prosecutor's set, the first 1 one, instruction number 1, It is my duty as judge to instruct you in the law. Any objection to that instruction number 1? 3 MS. WALKENSHAW: No. Your Honor. THE COURT: How about number 2, If any of these 5 instructions are repeated or stated in different ways? Any 6 7 objection to that one, Ms. Walkenshaw? MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: How about the third set of instructions, which indicates that an Amended Information is 10 11 about a formal method of accusing a person of a crime. 12 MS. WALKENSHAW: I have no objection, Your Honor. 13 MS. RHOADES: And then just for the record, at the end, Your Honor, I believe that includes one of the ones that 14 15 was proposed by the defense. Apply -- at the end it says, Apply the rules of the law contained in these instructions to 16 the fact. Each charge and the evidence must be considered 17 18 separately. That was included already in that one. 19 THE COURT: I lost you, Ms. Rhoades. I don't know 20 where you're reading from, I'm sorry. 21. MS, RHOADES: I'm sorry, it's the last paragraph of 22 that instruction that we're talking about. 23 THE COURT: The instruction that begins, An Amended 24 Information is but a formal method of accusing? 25 MS. RHOADES: Yes. So page 2 of that same

instruction, the last paragraph. THE COURT: What about the last paragraph? MS. RHOADES: They had that in their proposed instructions and it's already included here. I just wanted 5 to make note of that. 6 THE COURT: What about that, Ms. Walkenshaw? 7 MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct, Your Honor. And 8 Ms. Rhoades is right. I think my only concern is that it perhaps may be overlooked given that it's in the same instruction as the one regarding the Amended Information and 10 11 relating to the charges. 12 I would just request that it be included in a 13. separate instruction, but that's correct, it was one of our 14. proposed. 15 THE COURT: Well, I think it's incumbent on counsel 16 to make sure that it isn't overlooked by the jury. 17 MS. WALKENSHAW: Certainly. THE COURT: But I don't see any reason in giving a 18 19 duplicate instruction to --20. MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay. 21 THE COURT: -- the members of the jury. The next 22 instruction is a definition of battery. Any objection to 23 that, Ms. Walkenshaw? 24 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Very well. The next instruction is

```
battery constituting domestic violence instruction. Any
    objection to that?
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No. Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: The next one is that has to do with the
   definition of strangulation, any objection to that?
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
 б
              THE COURT: Next instruction is the definition of
 7
    substantial bodily harm. Any objection to that?
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Next one is a citation from NRS
10
    200.508. Looks like the definition of child abuse, neglect
11
    or endangerment. Any objection?
12
13
              MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct, Your Honor. No
14
    objection.
              THE COURT: Next instruction defines abuse or
15
   neglect, physical injury, mental injury and negligent
16.
    treatment or maltreatment of a child. Any objection to that?
17
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: Next one is a general intent
19
20
    instruction. Any objection?
21
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Next one is an instruction that battery
22
    constituting a domestic violence is a general intent crime.
23
    Any objection?
              MS. WALKENSHAW:
                               The only objection is that, Your
25
```

Honor, is that although California clarified that the battery is a general intent crime, Nevada did not specifically clarify that. There is obviously and the DA included that Nevada based its battery statutes on California's; however, there wasn't any explicit finding by a Nevada court that it was a general intent crime and so that would be my objection.

THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades?

В

MS. RHOADES: Your Honor, battery is a general intent crime. I mean, it's noticed in -- noted in that unpublished decision. It's noted in <a href="Beyer">Beyer</a> (phonetic) citing to California, that case that we have in law school about someone hitting a plate out of somebody's hand, I think talks about how battery is a general intent crime. So it is a general intent crime, and we would be just instructed -- ask that they be instructed as such.

THE COURT: It is my understanding of the law, Ms. Walkenshaw. Do you want your objection noted for the record and made part of the record?

MS. WALKENSHAW: Noted for the record. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. The Court intends to give this instruction over defense counsel's objection, and I'll ask that it be marked as court's exhibit and made part of the record, Madam Clerk.

THE CLERK: It's going to be Court's 4.

THE COURT: Court's 4. Very well, the next instruction indicates that battery constituting domestic violence, strangulation is a general intent crime. Any 3. objection to that? 4 MS. WALKENSHAW: Just the same objection, Your 5 6 Honor. THE COURT: Very well. The Court intends to give 7. it. I'll note that defense counsel objects it -- objects to 8 it being given and I'll ask that it be made part of the 10 Court's record. THE CLERK: Court's 5. 11 12 MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COUNT: The next instruction instructed that 13 child abuse, neglect or endangerment is a general intent 14 15 crime. Any objection? 16 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. The next one has to do with 17 lesser included offenses. Any objection to that? 18 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 19 MS. RHOADES: And just specifically, Your Honor, 20 for the record, ofter the defense submitted their proposed, 21 we did include the lesser included that was in here. 22 one is specifically for the battery domestic violence, and then we also included the second one that's specific to the

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

battery domestic violence strangulation.

2.5

THE COURT: Very well. Any input on that, Ms. 1 Walkenshaw? MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Very well. That one will be given. 4. Next instruction appears to be a reasonable doubt 5 instruction. 7 MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection, Your Honor. 8 MS. RHOADES: Oh, I'm sorry, I lost you, Your Honor, I have the --9 THE COURT: It reads --10 MS. RHOADES: -- two, When it is impossible to 11 commit, and then if you find beyond a reasonable doubt, those 1.2 13 two lesser includeds and then we have Crowl y after that. 14 When a trial witness fails. THE COURT: I'm reading the one that begins, If you 1.5 find beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant committed a 16 battery, that said battery was committed by strangulation and 17 that said battery constituted --18 19 MS. RHOADES: Oh. THE COURT: -- domestic violence, you're instructed 20 that battery constituting domestic violence strangulation was . 21 22 the appropriate verdict. 23 MS. RHOADES: Oh, okay, I'm sorry. Yeah, that's 24 not the reasonable doubt instruction. That's the lesser 25 included with the strangulation.

THE COURT: Any objection to that one, Ms. ī 2 Walkenshaw? MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Very well. The next one is a Crowley 4 And we did address this previously during the 5 instruction. course of the trial. Any objection to this instruction, Ms. 6 7 Walkenshaw? MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. В THE COURT: Very well. Next instruction is the .9 Tavares v. State case, is cited for the record. And this is 10 the one I think that we gave during the course of the trial 11 before the testimony was elicited of the witnesses regarding 13 other bad acts; is that correct? MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe so, Your Honor. The 14 defense obviously doesn't have any objection to this instruction. 1.6 THE COURT: Very well. Next instruction comes from 17 the Daniel v. State case. 18 MS. RHOADES: And the State did construct this. I 19 didn't see one in the defense's proposed. This is the for 20 the evidence that came out about Brittney's prior domestic 21 violence and we took cases -- or the language straight from 22 23 the Daniel case. THE COURT: Any objection to that instruction, Ms. 24 25 Walkenshaw?

MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. And I'll submit one identical to this given that this is the language and just substituting "defendant" for "alleged victim" since it was similar testimony regarding both. THE COURT: Okay. So what my procedure kind of 5 consists of is to address first the prosecution's proposed 6 instructions --MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay. 8 THE COURT: -- then the defense's. So I'm going to get to your packet in a few minutes. 10 MS: WALKENSHAW: Certainly. Sorry. 11 THE COURT: So no objection to this one, though? 12 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. The next one is the 14 15 instruction that reads. To constitute the crime charged, there must exist a union or joint operation of an act 16 forbidden by law and an intent to do the act. Any objection? 17 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Defendant is presumed innocent. 19 objection to that one, is there in. 20 MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. You are here to determine 22 whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty from the 23 24 evidence in the case. 25 MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.

THE COURT: The evidence which you are to consider in this case consists of the testimony of the witnesses, the exhibits and any facts admitted or agreed to by counsel.

MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.

THE COURT: Also addresses direct and circumstantial evidence. Any objection?

MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Next one reads, Evidence that the defendant attempted to suppress evidence against himself or to procure false testimony or evidence on his behalf from another person is not in itself sufficient to warrant a finding the guilt. Any objection?

MS. WALKENSHAW: The only objection I have at this point, Your Honor, is that there hasn't been any testimony from any of the parties that he attempted to suppress evidence against himself, and given the testimony that's come out at this point, I don't think that this is an appropriate instruction because there hasn't been any evidence or testimony as to that fact.

THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades.

MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor. This is a correct statement of the law, and the State is going to argue that it can be inferred. And it did kind of argue with Brittney about it on the jail calls. Mr. Cooper tells her you know what to do, don't overthink shit, don't overthink shit again.

You know what you got to do. Just do what you gotta do, and then he's telling Brittney, you know, you jumped on me everywhere, you jumped on me in the bathroom. That's obviously, not what the State feels that happened, and I think that qualifies under the -- this instruction to warrant giving it.

THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw.

5.

7.

MS. WALKENSHAW: And when she was actually questioned specifically regarding those statements, she'd indicated that she felt his statements were to mean to tell the truth, nothing regarding an attempt to suppress evidence against himself. And that she had asked him regarding what had appened because she could not remember what had happened, not in a, he's telling her what happened, he's telling her what to say happened.

And so given that and given her testimony regarding that, I mean, I asked her specifically regarding this because I knew that that was the State's position regarding the statements. I don't think that this would be an appropriate instruction.

THE COURT: So it's Court's view that both sides are now arguing the case. This is a correct statement of the law. The Court intends to give it. Counsel can make their respective arguments about whether or not this is the case.

But I will note defense counsel's objection for the record

and make this proposed instruction a Court's exhibit. 1 MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 THE CLERK: No. 6. 3 THE COURT: Next instruction is from the Carter v. 4 Kentucky (phonetic) case. Right of the defendant not to 5 6 testify. Any objection to that? 7 MS. WALKENSHAW: I have no objection to this. 8 Obviously, should be testify, we wouldn't need it. I have no 9 objection to it. THE COURT: So what should we do? Should we mark 10 it somehow in case -- I mean, there have been a number of these at some point. I suppose what we could do is leave it 12 1.3 in the packet for now, but not number any of them until such time as we know what the result on this issue is going to be. 14 1:5 What do you think about that? 16 MS. WALKENSHAW: That's fair, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Very well. Next one is -- reads, If 18 evidence of self-defense is present, State must prove beyond 19 a reasonable doubt defendant did not act in self-defense. Any objection to that? 20 21 MS. WALKENSHAW: N. Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Next one begins, The right of 23 self-defense exists only as long as the real or apparent 24 danger: --25 MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection, Your Honor.

```
THE COURT: Very well. Next one reads, The right
1
   of self-defense is not available to an original aggressor.
   Any objection?
3
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.
 4
             THE COURT: Credibility or believability of a
5
   witness, any objection to that?
6
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
 7
             THE COURT: Next witness instruction, any objection
8
   to that?
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
1.0
             THE COURT: Okay. That's the State's proposed set
11
  of instructions; is that correct?
             MS. RHOADES: I believe we have a few more, Your
13
   Honor.
14
             THE COURT: Do you?
15
             MS. RHOADES: Yes. The verdict form and then a few
16
   general instructions.
17
                    (Court/Law Clerk conferring)
18
              THE COURT: Okay. The next instruction then is the
19
20
    common sense instruction.
21
              MS. RHOADES: Yes.
              THE COURT: Okay. No objection?
22
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.
23
              THE COURT: Subject of punishment.
24
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I have In your deliberation, yes.
25
```

```
I have no objection to that, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Very well. Duty as jurors to consult
 2
    with one another.
. 3
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.
 4.
              THE COURT: Must select a foreperson who will
 5
   preside over your deliberations. Any objection?
 6
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: During your deliberation you must not
 8
    communicate with anyone in any way regarding the case or its
 9
10
    merits.
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection.
11
              THE COURT: Playbacks of testimony. Any objection
12
    so that?
13
              MS. WALKENSHAW:
                               No.
14
              THE COURT: Now you will listen to arguments of
15
    counsel. Any objection?
16
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No.
17
              THE COURT: All right. Proposed verdict form.
18
    Have you had a chance to review the State's proposed verdict
19
    form, Ms. Walkenshaw?
20
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I have, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: Any objection?
22
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I submitted one that was just
23
    slightly different that included a lesser included for the
24
    child abuse, neglect or endangerment. So I think the Court
```

would have to determine whether that was an appropriate lesser. And then if not -- if it was determined to be appropriate, I think otherwise our verdict forms are the same, except mine just includes that.

If it's not determined to be appropriate, I think State's verdict is fine. And then, obviously, just that I would request that "not guilty" go before "guilty" given that Mr. Cooper is presumed to be innocent and so I just request that that be at the top as opposed to guilty.

THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades.

24.

MS. RHOADES: I mean, I don't know that that matters. I think it's fine the way it is. We do object to — the child endangerment is not a lesser included of the felony child abuse with which the State has charged with Cooper with. We have some case law on that. They're separated, two separate statutes.

One of the -- one section, Subsection 1 actually qualifies under a, kind of a felony murder theory for that, and then Subsection 2 is totally separate and doesn't necessarily qualify for the felony murder. The legislature separated them. There's different elements. It doesn't meet the Blockburger (phonetic) test. The gross misdemeanor is not a lesser included ever the felony.

THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw,

MS. WALKENSHAW: And I'll submit it to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. In that case, the Court's 1 inclined to give the State's proposed verdict form. I'll note defense counsel's objection for the record. MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you. 4 5 MS. RHOADES: And Your Honor, can we go back? I'm sorry. I apologize. To two of the State's instructions. 6 7 That one, During your deliberation you must not communicate, 8 I believe we took that from the case that we received from your law clerk. 10 THE COURT: Yes. MS. RHOADES: Should we include something like 11 during your deliberation you must not communicate with anyone 12 13 except each other in any way regarding the case or merits or do you think that's already implied in the other 14 instructions? 15 THE COURT: That's a good point. 16 17 MS. RHOADES: Maybe just except each other after --18 THE COURT: Don't we need specific language 1.9 regarding conducting experiments? MS. RHOADES: You must not do any research, consult 20 any dictionaries, using the Internet or using any reference. 21 22 You must not make any investigation, test a theory of the 23 case, recreate any aspect or in any other way investigate, 24 (Court/Law Clerk conferring) 25 MS. RHOADES: Well, how about then if we change

this first line to read, During your deliberation, you must not communicate with anyone other than each other? 3 MS. RHOADES: Okay. 4 THE COURT: In any way regarding the case or its 5 merits. MS. RHOADES: Okay. 6 THE COURT: And then in the last sentence, what about on line 7 and after the words "recreate any aspect of the case", how about "conduct any experiments". Inserting 10 that language just before the language that reads or in any 11 way investigate or learn about the case on your own? 12 about that? 13 MS. RHDADES: No objection by the State. 14 MS. WALKENSHAW: No objection, Your Honor, 15 THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, counsel. 16 MS. RHOADES: And then the second one I wanted to 17 address is the -- going back to the self-defense 18 instructions. I just wanted to make sure that you had the --19 we added a last line in there, and i just wanted to make sure 20 the Court had the recent copy. It says, The right of self-defense exists only as long as the real or apparent 21 22 threat and danger is how it starts. 23 THE COURT: Give me some idea where in the packet 24 that is since these aren't numbered. MS. RHOADES: About 15 pages back, 25

THE COURT: Okay. It reads, The right of 1 self-defense exists only so long as a real or apparent threat 2 3 and danger continues to exist? MS. RHOADES: Yes. And then that last paragraph 4 should say, The acts of self-defense are justified. Is that 5 6 what you have, Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. 7 MS. RHOADES: Okay. I just wanted to make sure. 8 9 Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Okay. We settled that one already. you agree, Ms. Walkenshaw? MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: All right. Does the State propose any other instructions other than those submitted? 14 15 MS. RHOADES: No. THE COURT: All right. So let's go to defense's 16 The first one in their packet addresses the issue of 17 18 burden of proof, but we've already admitted one like this; do 19 you agree, Ms. Walkenshaw? 20 MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Very well. Next proposed one has to do 22 with reasonable doubt. We already have one on reasonable 23 doubt, correct? 24 MS. WALKENSHAW: We do, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Very well. Next one has to do with

evidence, direct and circumstantial, but we already have that one, right? 3 MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes. THE COURT: Next one has to do with the credibility 4 of the witnesses. We have that already, correct? 5 MS. WALKENSHAW: We do. 6. THE COURT: And battery constituting domestic 7 violence from the language from the Crawford case, we have 8 that as well; do you agree? 9 MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe so, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Well, let's make sure. 11 MS. RHOADES: No. At the inverse. I didn't do the 12 13 inverse of it. MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay. There wash't one submitted 14 like this, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So, I suppose we need one in 16 there. Probably that underlying language needs to come out, 17 though, and --18 MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes. Okay. 19: THE COURT: -- and the words "defendant's proposed 20 instruction A" needs to come out as well. 21 22 MS. RHOADES: And Your Honor, if I could just make a brief record ---23 24 THE COURT: Sure. MS. RHOADES: -- of why we didn't include something 25

like this. The State doesn't feel that they're entitled to this instruction. Crawford specifically says that they are entitled to instructions on their theory of the case, which we have included in our instruction, which is the self-defense instructions. And also, that the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that their -- these acts were not done in self-defense in order for him to be found guilty.

10.

14.

This is duplicative, it's not a theory of defense and it's already covered by the instructions on battery domestic violence and the reasonable doubt instructions and they're already instructed that they're to find every element — that the State has proven every element beyond a reasonable doubt in order to find him guilty, and they can only do that if they do find every element proven by that standard.

And I think that the defense can argue otherwise, but other than that, it's already covered in the instructions given.

19. 

THE COURT: Okay. Can you point me to the language that you think covers this, Ms. Rhoades?

MS. RHOADES: Yes, I can. In our instructions the reasonable doubt instruction, which is -- I wish that these pages were numbered, I'm sorry.

23 <sup>1</sup> 

THE COURT: I think I found it. Does the defense

ĺ have it? 2 MS. RHOADES: Well, we also have the lesser 3 includeds. I mean, they're instructed several times, if you're not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the 5 defendant is guilty of the offense charged, he may, however, be found guilty of any lesser included offense if the 7 evidence is sufficient to establish his guilt of such lesser 8 offense beyond a reasonable doubt. And then they're 9 repeatedly told, you can only find these charges if you find 10 beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty. 11 And then we also have the presumed innocent one, 12 which is the reasonable doubt. This presumption places upon 13 the State the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt 14 every element of the crime charged and that the defendant is 15 the person who committed the offense. 16 This is essentially an argument and just restating 17 what they're already told. 18 THE COURT: So the Court's inclined to give it, 19 note prosecutor's objection for the record. 20 MS. RHOADES: Also, Your Honor, there's a deadly 21 weapon --22 MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes. 23 MS. RHOADES: -- and that's --

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

MS. WALKENSHAW: We can just strike that.

MS. RHOADES: -- wrong.

24

25

1. MS. WALKENSHAW: In line 5, just strike the words 2 "use of a deadly weapon". 3: THE COURT: Okay, I think you're -- counsel's sort 4 of jumping around on me. We're just looking at the one instruction, which is number 7 in the defense packet. 6 MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct. On line 5, it 7 says "battery with use of a deadly weapon constituting domestic violence". I would just ask that the with "use of a 9 deadly weapon be struck". "Battery constituting domestic 10: violence" remain. And I'll remove the language that the 11 Court requested to be removed. 1.2 THE COURT: As well as this? 13 MS. WALKENSHAW: Ýes. THE COURT: All right. Let's move on to page 8 in 14 15 the defense packet. It's a battery instruction. We already 16 i have that. Do you agree, Ms. Walkenshaw? 17 MS. WALKENSHAW: I do, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: What about the self-defense 19 instruction? Do we have an instruction like that, Ms. 20 Rhoades? 21 MS. RHOADES: I believe so, yes. That they have to find him not guilty if they find that we have not proven 22 23 beyond a reasonable doubt that he didn't act in self-defense. 24 That's included in ours. 25 THE COURT: Where?

MS. RHOADES: That is the one that starts the self-defense instructions. If evidence of self-defense is present, the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did not act in self-defense. If you find that the State has failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant did not act in self-defense, you must find the defendant not guilty. A lot of negatives in here.

1.8:

Carter instruction.

THE COURT: Can you give me -- I know. Can you give me some idea where this instruction is in your packet?

MS. RHOADES: It's about in the middle. It's the first instruction that cites to Runyon (phonetic) after the

THE COURT. Looks like it's covered, Ms. Walkenshaw. Do you agree?

MS. WALKENSHAW: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Next instruction, number 10.

MS. RHOADES: It's the State's position, Your Honor, that this is already covered in the right of self-defense exists only instruction that State has provided. This is not a correct statement of the law. This is an interpretation. In <u>Davis</u>, I did not find this language anywhere. It says, the proposed defense instruction, In doing so he may use all force and means which such person believes -- I mean, I didn't find that language. It's kind

of making the self-defense law more broad than it actually 1 2 is. 3 THE COURT: Do you have a copy of the Davis case 4 that reflects that this language tracks with Davis, Ms. Walkenshaw? 6 MS. WALKENSHAW: I did not bring a copy with me, 7 Your Honor. MS. RHOADES: I have a copy of the case, Your 9 . Honor, but I didn't find that language in there. 10 THE COURT: Why don't you give it to the defense. 11 Perhaps, she can find it. 12 (Pause in the proceedings) 15 MS. WALKENSHAW: Sorry, Your Honor. If I could 14 just have the Court's indulgence for one moment? 15 THE COURT: Sure. MS. WALKENSHAW: The defense's position regarding 16 17 that language where it indicates in doing so he may use all 18 force and means, which such person believes to be reasonable. 19 necessary, was based primarily off of the fact pattern that 20 was in Davis. And in that case, it was involving a shooting, 21 not a battery as in this case, but it was involved a shooting 22 and whether -- whether that shooting was reasonable given the statements that the victim had made to Davis prior to the 23 incident itself. 24

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC • 303-798-0890

And based on that, we submitted those because in

25

our interpretation of the facts he did use the force that he found to be reasonably necessary, although, perhaps in hindsight it wasn't, and so that's the instruction. I'll submit it to Your Honor.

THE COURT: So since the language doesn't track and it seems to me to be a pretty broad statement, I'm not inclined to give it. I'll note Counsel's objection for the record. And I'll ask that it be marked court's exhibit.

THE CLERK: It will be 9.

3

5

6.

В

9

10

11.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Okay. That takes us to page 11, which I think is a duplication of one of the instructions the State submitted. Do you agree?

MS. WALKENSHAW: It is, Your Honor.

MS. RHOADES: So we're not giving that one, right?

THE COURT: We're not giving that one.

MS. RHOADES: Okay.

THE COURT: It's a duplication. The next instruction on page 12 of the defense's proposed is titled self-defense, and I think Counsel has cited the <u>Runyon</u> case.

MS. RHOADES: I think this was given, too.

THE COURT: It appears that -- it appears that this is actually covered in some of the other instructions we've previously settled. Do you agree with that, Ms. Walkenshaw?

MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. What about proposed

instruction number 13?

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 MS. RHOADES: Your Honor, we do object to this. I 3 have reviewed that case, State v. Scott (phonetic). 1914 case. It's very old. It uses some antiquated language 5 that has been -- I mean, Runyon is the primary case on 6 self-defense, and we've included all those instructions on 7 that. And Davis as well addresses that, too. We've included 8 some from Davis. Those are all more recent. This is antiquated language that is misleading, confusing and it has been updated in prior Nevada Supreme -- or more recent Nevada 11 Supreme case law, and I don't think it's -- it's the correct 12 statement of law.

THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?

MS. WALKENSHAW: I can reword it based on the more updated cases and cite to those. That being said, though, I do think that is a correct statement of what was stated in Scott. I know that it was — it's an older case. That being said, it hasn't been overturned. I'll submit it to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have the language from this case? Does it track?

MS. RHOADES: No. I didn't find this language tracking. I have a paragraph that's highlighted where I think they're getting this language from, and it's pretty lengthy.

THE COURT: If the language doesn't track, the Court's not inclined to give it. I'll also note that we have some other instructions regarding self-defense that I think covered the law that the jury needs to get, but I'll note Counsel's objection for the record.

MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you.

THE COURT: And I'll ask that be marked as court's exhibit.

THE CLERK: No. 10.

THE COURT: Thank you. Next one, page 14 of defense's packet. What about this one, Ms. Rhoades?

MS. RHOADES: We do object to this as well. It's covered under the instructions given: It's essentially argument that this kind of self-defense is a blanket for him to do whatever he wants. I found some language in <u>Davis</u> that might be comparable if they want it, in that defendant reasonably — if defendant reasonably believed that he was in imminent danger from Brittney and that the use of force was necessary under the circumstances to avoid death or great bodily injury to himself, then his actions were justified, something along that nature, but that's also already covered. I just don't feel that this is a correct statement of the law and is not language directly out of <u>Runyon</u>.

MS. WALKENSHAW: And Your Honor, my only concern with the proposed language by the District Attorney is that

it seems to limit that his fear needed to have been for death or substantial bodily harm, and I don't think that it's overbroad. I mean, if anything, it's limiting because it's indicating that simple injury is not enough to justify a battery. Otherwise, I'll submit it on that.

THE COURT: Well, if the language doesn't track, you know, the Court has some concern about giving an instruction that really isn't accurately reflected in the case law. So I'm not inclined to give it. I'll note Counsel's objection for the record. And ask that it be marked as court's exhibit.

THE CLERK: 11.

THE COURT: Next, page 15.

MS. WALKENSHAW: I think this was already given, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think so. 16?

MS. WALKENSHAW: This is just the <u>Crawford</u> instruction for -- that incorporates self-defense for battery domestic violence.

MS. RHOADES: I think this is confusing and it's already given and they're already instructed, you know, as I stated before, if they find I can't reasonable doubt that it was — the actions were in self-defense, then they can't find him guilty. And I don't even know if this is a correct statement of the law. Convinced beyond all reasonable

doubts. That misinterprets the -- that's different language than what the statutory language is for reasonable doubt. That James Cooper used force upon Brittney Jensen for the purpose of battery domestic violence rather than for the purposes of self-defense. I mean, they don't necessarily have to determine his purpose was to commit battery domestic violence, as we've already discussed, battery's a general intent crime.

THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?

1.0

17.

2.0

MS. WALKENSHAW: I'll submit it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not inclined to give it for a couple of reasons. The first is, beyond all reasonable doubt is really not what's required. It's beyond a reasonable doubt, which is what required. And the other is I don't think there's any requirement that State has to show that defendant intended that his purpose was to engage in battery domestic violence. But I'll note Counsel's objection for the record. And ask that it be made part of the court's record.

THE CLERK: 12.

THE COURT: Okay. Number 17. Ms. Walkenshaw?

MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor. This is one that the defense often submits usually just to make as a part of the record. I understand the Court's position on this. I have submitted this previously to the Court, but it is one that we typically submit, and so I'll just submit it

```
on that, Your Honor.
 2
              THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades.
             MS. RHOADES: And we would object. They're already
 3
    -- they're already properly instructed on the standard for
    reasonable doubt. An additional instruction is confusing and
    should not be given, and we would object to giving this.
             THE COURT: I think it would be confusing to the
    jury to give this instruction so the Court is not inclined to
   do so, but I'll note Counsel's objection for the record.
             MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
11
             THE COURT: And ask that it be made part of the
12
   record.
13
              THE CLERK: 13.
              THE COURT: Okay, Number 18.
14
             MS. WALKENSHAW: I think we addressed this. This
15
16
   is just similarly worded as to the previous one.
17
              THE COURT: Very well. So we won't give that one.
   19, lesser included offense.
19
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe this is already
20
    included.
21
              THE COURT: Very well. We won't give that one.
22
   Number 20?
             MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe this one's already
23
24
   included as well. The State included it.
25
              THE COURT: All right. Number 21. Don't we have
```

```
this covered in a previous instruction?
 2
              MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
              MS. WALKENSHAW: We do.
 4
              THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
              MS. WALKENSHAW: We do.
 5:
              THE COURT: Very well. I won't give 21. 22?
 6
 7
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe that this was already
 8
    covered.
 9
              THE COURT: All right, 23?
              MS. WALKENSHAW: This was already covered as well.
10
              THE COURT: All right, 24?
11
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I can't recall if --
12
              MS. RHOADES: This is the one that's at the end of
1.3
    the Amended Information.
14
15:
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay.
1.5.
              THE COURT: Very well. I won't give 24. It's
17
   already included. Number 25.
18
              MS. WALKENSHAW: This is the -- we already have
19
   this one. This is Carter.
20
              THE COURT: Very well, 26.
21
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I believe the State already
22
    included this language in theirs.
23
              MS. RHOADES: We did.
24.
              THE COURT: Very well. 27.
25
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Do we already have this?
```

1	MS. RHOADES: We have this instruction.
2	MS. WALKENSHAW: We have it, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Very well. 28?
4	MS. RHOADES: We have this one as well.
5	THE COURT: All right, 29? Or do you agree, Ms.
.6	Walkenshaw?
7	MS, WALKENSHAW: Yes.
8	THE COURT: 29?
9	MS. WALKENSHAW: And this is just the lesser the
10	defendant's proposed lesser included in regards to the child
11	abuse, which I think was already previously addressed.
12	THE COURT: Right. Do you want me to make a record
13	of this that you want this given?
14	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, please.
15	THE COURT: All right. The Court's not going to
16	give in one over defense counsel's objection based on
17	previous argument. I'll ask it be marked and made part of
1,8	the court's record.
1.9	THE CLERK: 14.
20.	THE COURT: Number 30?
21	MS. RHOADES: That's already given, I believe.
22	MS. WALKENSHAW: It is:
23	THE COURT: All right. Number 31?
24	MS. RHOADES: This is the gross misdemeanor
25	instruction, which is not appropriate here.

```
THE COURT: Very well, not given.
 1
                                                 32 is the
    verdict form, which we already addressed.
 3
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes.
              THE COURT: Okay. Are there any other instructions
    other than those that was already addressed that the defense
   asks be given?
 7
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
 8
              THE COURT: Are there any --
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Actually, there's only one, which
10
   I had addressed during the State's. It's the <u>Daniel</u>
    instruction, and I can submit one. Specifically, this
11
12
    language was regarding alleged victim. I'll use the exact
13
   same language and I'll just substitute defendant.
14
              MS. RHOADES: I don't think what that applies to.
   We have a Tavares instruction for the bad acts of the
16
   defendant. What would the Daniel case apply to the
   defendant?
17
18
              THE COURT: I don't know. It's not in my packet.
              MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct. That's fine, the
19
20
   Tavares one is fine, Your Honor, in regards to the bad act.
21
   That's the only reason I was addressing it.
22
              THE COURT: Okay. So that will cover what you need
23
   to do in your closing argument?
24
             MS. WALKENSHAW: What's that, Your Honor?
25
              THE COURT: The instructions we've already
```

```
addressed --
             MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes.
             THE COURT: -- will cover what you need to cover
 3
    for purposes of argument?
 5
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes.
              THE COURT: All right. Are there any objections to
 б
   any of the instructions we've discussed other than those
7
    noted for the record by either side? Ms. Rhoades?
 9
             MS. RHOADES: No, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Do either of you propose any additional
12
    instructions that we've not yet discussed? Ms. Rhoades?
13
14
             MS. RHOADES: No, Your Honor.
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
16
              MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: Do you agree that we've settled these
18
    jury instructions in open court on the record? Ms. Rhoades?
19
              MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
21
22
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: Do you agree that the Court can give
24
    these instructions to the jury before closing argument? Ms.
25
    Rhoades?
```

1	MS RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
3	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Now, there were some typos
5	and some language that needed to be cleaned up from both
6	sides' proposed instructions. Are you going to take care of
7	those matters?
8	MS. RHOADES: I think ours are pretty pretty
9	much done, but I can certainly include the one that the Court
10	ruled to be given in our packet and type it up so it's
11	formatted and e-mail that to your law clerk later this
12	afternoon.
13	THE COURT: No. It should be provided by you
14	actually, counsel should get together. The instructions
.15	should be kind of a cohesive piece. So I know that there was
16	at least one where we added some language and took out some
17	language
18	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, yeah.
19	MS, RHOADES: Um-hum.
20	THE COURT: by the prosecution, and I think the
21	defense had maybe a typo on
22	MS. WALKENSHAW: On one of ours.
23	THE COURT: one or two of them.
24	MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct.
25	THE COURT: So the other thing that I want to know

```
is since we don't yet know whether the defendant will be
    testifying, we can't yet number these, but I'm asking you to
    get together in terms of sequencing these instructions
    because the Court added some from the defense to the
 4
    prosecution's standard instructions, and it would be my
    preference that you coordinate with each other how you want
 7
    these in sequence so that they track in a logical fashion for
    the jury. If you can't agree on that, of course, I'll step
 8
 9
    in and do it.
10
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Certainly.
11
              THE COURT: The other thing I would ask you is, is
12:
    it okay with you if as I read them to the jury, we number
13
    them for purposes of time efficiency or do you want them
14
    numbered in advance?
15.
              MS. RHOADES: That's fine with the State.
16
             MS. WALKENSHAW: That's fine.
17
              MS. RHOADES: And we can put them in order. We can
18
   probably do that right now.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. So is there anything
20
    else we need to address?
21
              MS. RHOADES: I don't believe so.
22.
              THE COURT: We did get the character evidence
23
    instruction in that packet, right?
24
              MS. RHOADES: Yes.
25
              THE COURT: Okay.
```

1	MS. RHOADES: That's the Tavares instruction.
2	THE COURT: And then when you get a clean set of
3	instructions, I need one cited as well as uncited, and the
4	jury's going to need one. So the Court needs one separate
.5	from the one that's going to the jury because in case there's
6	a question.
7	MS. RHOADES: So one copy for the jury.
8	THE COURT: One copy for me.
9	MS. RHOADES: One copy for the Court.
10	THE COURT: And copy for counsel.
11	MS. RHOADES: And then copies for counsel?
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	MS. RHOADES: I can do that.
14	THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
15	MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you.
16	MS. RHOADES: Thank you.
17	(Court recessed at 10:29 a.m. until 11:35 p.m.)
18	(In the presence of the jury.)
19	(Pause in the proceedings)
20	THE MARSHAL: Please remain in order. Department
21	10 is now in session. The Honorable Jessie Walsh, Judge,
22	presiding.
23	THE COURT: Please be seated. Good afternoon,
24	members of the jury.
2.5	THE JURY: Good afternoon.

1	THE COURT: Good morning, I guess, to ya'll.
2	Counsel stipulate to the presence of our jury?
3	MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.
4	MS. WALKENSHAW: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades, who's our next witness?
6	MS. RHOADES: Our next withess is Dr. Lisa Gayin.
7	THE COURT: Ma'am, would you please come forward to
8	the witness box. Please remain standing. Raise your right
ġ	hand to be sworn by Madam Clerk.
10	DR. LISA GAVIN, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
11	THE CLERK: Please be seated, stating your full
1,2	name, spelling your first and last name for the record.
13	THE WITNESS: Good morning, everyone. I'm Dr. Lisa
14	Gavin, L-i-s-a, G-a-v-i-n.
15	THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, Mr. Rowles.
16	MR. ROWLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. ROWLES:
19	Q Good morning, Doctor. You introduced yourself as a
20	doctor. Are you a medical a physician, excuse me?
21	A Yes, I'm an MD.
22	Q And how are you currently employed?
23	A I'm currently employed as a forensic pathologist, a
24	medical examiner here at the Clark County Coroner's Office in
25	Las Vegas.

What are some of your responsibilities at that 1 2 position? To determine the cause of death and manner of death 3 Α in sudden and unexpected deaths here in Clark County as well 4 as several adjacent counties. 5 And how long have you worked there? б A little over seven years. 7 Α If you don't mind telling us a little bit about your 8 educational background. 9 10 I apologize because I have a cold today so -- I went À to medical school at the University of Connecticut School of 1 I Medicine. I did a pathology residency in Hartford Hospital 12 in Connecticut. I did a surgical pathology fellowship in 13 Hartford Hospital in Connecticut. I did a forensic pathology 14 15 fellowship in New Mexico. I have a medical license to 16 practice here in the State of Nevada. I'm certified in 17 anatomic pathology and forensic pathology. And prior to your employment with the Clark County 18 Q Coroner's Office, excluding the fellowships that you 19 20 mentioned, have you had any other work experience? 21 Α No. 22 Q. And are you a member of any professional 23 affiliations?

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

What are those professional affiliations?

24

25

Α

Q

Yes.

A The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, The National Association of Medical Examiners, The International Association of Coroner and Medical Examiners, and a couple other pathology organizations.

Q You actually touched on this a little bit briefly, but what exactly is a forensic pathologist?

A A forensic pathologist, as I mentioned, determines the cause of death and manner of death and sudden and unexpected deaths. It's an area of pathology that deals in looking at the body and determining what pathology may be present or what injury may be present that resulted and/or contributed to that person's death.

- Q Now, during your training and experience with regards to the forensic pathologist aspect of your job, have you received any specific training with regards to strangulation cases?
- A Strangulation tends to be part of your training in forensic pathology and as well as your experience in terms of the cases that you encounter over the course of your career and training.
- 21 Q So you've examined cased where the individual was 22 purportedly strangled?
  - A Yes.

Q Okay. If you are able to say, how many people do you believe you've examined that have been purportedly

strangled?

1

3:

4

5.

7

8

9

1.0

1.9

20

21

22

23

24

25

A The way in which people tend to kill other people tends to be with things like firearms or stabbing or blunt force injury. Strangulation tends to be a smaller component of those methodologies. So the percentage of the total cases may be about 1 or 2 percent of cases versus where you have firearms being a more significant number of those cases.

- Q And when you say cases, you generally mean autopsies; is that correct?
  - A Yes. Autopsies or external examinations, correct.
- 11 Q Have you previously testified in court regarding 12 strangulation?
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q How many times?
- 15 A In -- regarding strangulations, I think it's about 16 17 times now.
- 17 Q And is that in regards to live cases?
- 18 A Yes.
  - Q Okay. And do you mind explaining to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what a live case means?
  - A In terms of the person not becoming a decedent not being dead and ending up on my autopsy table, this might be an individual that I've been asked to consult on and review any information, whether it be photographs, medical records or any type of history that they've received regarding the

incident that occurred.

Q Now, we talked a little bit -- well, we've mentioned strangulation. Is there an actual difference between choking and strangulation?

A Yes. Forensically there's a difference between the two. Choking is when you actually have something that's inside the airway and has obstructed that airway. An example would be a young child takes something like a little ball and it gets stuck in their windpipe. That would be choking or someone chokes on a piece of food that they've eaten and it gets struck in their airway. That's choking by forensic definition.

Strangulation is when you've had some type of compression occur to the outside of the neck that's resulted in stopping the flow of blood or the airway.

Q Now, with regards to strangulation, are there different types of strangulation or different ways a person can be strangled?

A Yes.

Q What are those, please?

A There are many ways. The most common way that people tend to refer to is ligature strangulation where some object or something is put around the neck or against the neck that has resulted in the compression of the neck or some people talk about manual strangulation where some hands have

been laid on or an arm has been laid on the neck and compress the neck in that way.

Q And so we talked a little bit about compression and lack of oxygen. What is the term asphyxia?

3

5

10

11

13 l

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23 1

24

25

A Asphyxia is a lack of oxygen. We talk about the way in which our body gets oxygen. We breathe in air through our windpipe and it gets exchanged in our lungs into our bloodstream and then our red blood cells carry that oxygen to our different organs in our body.

Well, in particular, you want to make sure that you're getting oxygen to your brain. And the way in way you do that is through the vessels that are present in your neck. And to get oxygen up to your brain, you need to have at that blood flow occur. If you have that blood flow stop, you've stopped the red blood cells with the oxygen from getting up to the brain and you've caused basically, a hypoxic situation, a lack of oxygen. That's an asphyxia can result from a lack of oxygen. So that's what asphyxia means.

Q Are there different ways in which lack of oxygen can occur?

A Oh, absolutely. Of course, we've begun by describing strangulation. But you can have it from the choking that I described as well. You've stopped the oxygen from getting into the lungs; therefore, you've stopped oxygenating the bloodstream.

Other ways that you can do it is if you're in an area where you don't have oxygen in that environment, where you've resulted in like increased in carbon monoxide where you've been exposed to a confined space that has a lot of carbon monoxide in it versus oxygen content. That can decrease the amount of oxygen in your system, therefore creating an asphyxia.

1.2

1:4

1.5

1.9

You can do it by inhalants, for example. But using inhalants that you decrease the amount of oxygen that you're getting into your system. Of course, we've talked about the different methods of strangulation, but those are -- there's a variety of things that can end up causing asphyxia.

Q Okay. And so what are some of the effects or symptoms of what I would say is lack of oxygen.

A There are different symptoms of strangulation and there are different signs of strangulations. The symptoms are the feelings that are happening to the individuals having the compression that's occurring to the neck. The signs are the evidence that you may have either on the cutaneous surface, on the outside skin surface, or on the inside of the throat or inside the body or in these muscles in the neck.

So the symptoms that people have can range. They can be a sense of dizziness, a sense of euphoria. They can have a sensation of blacking out or having their ears ring. They can have symptoms that occur during that time that are

directly related to the event of the lack of oxygen occurring.

ġ

Other symptoms can occur after the event if the person has survived that event. And those can be anything in a wide range of things, whether or not it's a cough, a scratchy throat, a feeling that they're having a problem swallowing, whether or not they have a continued lapses in memory and they're not able to recall different things. A variety of symptoms can result even after the event.

Q And so I want to talk a little bit about the dangers of strangulation. What are the some of the dangers of strangulation?

A Well, the obvious danger is that someone can die. They can end up on my autopsy table. The other sequelae are consequences of it can be related to the things that happen over a period of time. If the lack of oxygen has occurred for a period of time, you could have issues with brain function afterwards and how well that person is able to concentrate, for example, can even be affected because you've had those moments of lack of oxygen getting to the brain.

Q And so we talked a little bit about strangulation and the areas of the neck or compression of the vessels of the airway. What areas in the neck, what vessels in the neck are of concern for strangulation?

A In the center of your neck you have your windpipe,

that's your trachea, the center part. On either side of that you have vessels that send blood up to your brain and bring blood down from your brain. The vessels are the carotid artery that sends the blood up to the brain; the jugular vein that brings the blood back down from the vein, and of course, you have your trachea, your windpipe in the center.

1.0

1.8

If you're compressing any of those vessels on the side, you've decreased the amount of oxygen that can get up into the brain and therefore created a hypoxia and asphyxia situation. If you compress significantly enough, you can actually decrease the amount of air you're getting into the lungs and add a kind of a double whammy on to it where you've actually now decreased the amount of air getting in and decreased the flow of blood up into the brain.

- Q So we mentioned -- or you mentioned the jugular vein, the carotid artery and the trachea. Let's take that one by one. Where exactly is the jugular vein?
- A The jugular vein are on either side of your windpipe running up and down your neck vertically.
- Q And you mentioned that compression of either of those three things can result in lack of oxygen. Just how much amount of pressure is actually necessary for the jugular vein?
- A To compress the jugular vein it takes about 4.4 pounds of pressure. That would be about the equivalent of

taking an empty soda can and crushing it between your
fingers. It's a fairly minimal amount of pressure to be able
to do it.

To compress the carotid artery, which runs parallel in the same direction to the jugular vein, it takes about 11 pounds of pressure. And to compress the windpipe takes about 30 pounds of pressure.

1.2

1.3

Q Okay. And so we talked about the areas of concerns and the amount of pressure required, but roughly, how long would a person have to actually exert that amount of pressure to kill someone?

A If you have continuous pressure to your vessels, just the vessels alone, someone can become unconscious within 10 to 15 seconds. The issue becomes is like people tend to fight back. So you're not getting that continuous pressure occurring. And they can get moments where they'll start to have oxygenation occur because they'll be able to get some blood flow happening.

But if you have numerous incidences that occur within a shorter period of time where you've had continuous pressure applied to those areas, you can end up having the same situation as if it was continuous pressure without separate incidences occur because the person doesn't have time to recover between each of those incidences to get back up to their oxygenation level.

So generally, you can have someone succumbing in a short period of time. In fact, they can actually die within 2 to 4 minutes if there's continuous pressure. But it's the fact that people tend to fight back that you end up seeing a longer period of time.

Q Now, Doctor, if someone had been strangled, what injuries would you expect to see?

B

A They can vary in terms of what you see, what signs you see on the body or internally. There can actually be no injuries whatsoever to the neck area after a compression has occurred and someone has gone unconscious or died. You can have no injuries identified.

Injuries that are commonly spoken about or things like petechial hemorrhages. A petechial hemorrhages are little capillaries that kind of are burst blood vessels. You can see them sometimes on the white of the eye or on the inside of the eye lids. You can see them in the mucosal membranes. Sometimes you can see them on the skin surfaces, and you can actually see them inside in the soft tissues inside the throat as well.

They're burst vessels that occur from the pressure that's being applied to the area and not allowing that flow to continue. Other things that you can see might be contusions or bruises that are present on the neck surface and depending upon the interaction between the individuals.

you can start to see abrasions or scrapes occur in those areas as well.

Internally, you can start to see things that are swellings that are occur inside the soft tissues inside your throat, inside the back of your throat. If they're unfortunate enough to end up on my autopsy table, I can actually see hemorrhages within the muscles that are present in that area in addition to the other things that I've mentioned.

- O So you touched upon the injuries and you briefly touched upon the fact that there may be no injuries at all; is that correct?
  - A That's correct. Excuse me.
- Q Now, is there a difference in the type of injuries you would expect to see as a result of manual strangulation compared to ligature strangulation?
  - A Yes, there can be.

3.

- Q What are some of those differences?
- A Manual strangulation can leave the variety of contusions and abrasions, bruises and scrapes that I've mentioned relative not only to the assailant's hands being pressed on there, but also that the victim's trying to remove whatever hands or objects or arms are present around their neck. So sometimes you can see where the victims actually clawed at themselves and trying to remove whatever is present

there.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

-9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

25

When you get into a ligature situation, you could sometimes see the compression of the ligature across that area and you can actually see a bruise or even an abrasion as a result of that ligature being compressed that area. And depending upon whether or not that's just a compression without anybody moving, you may just see the contusion or you may see a combination of a contusion and abrasion if there's some movement that's occurring.

Q Thank you, Doctor. Now, Doctor, before you testifted today, you had an opportunity to review some photographs; is that correct?

A Yes.

MR. ROWLES: May I approach your clerk, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Pardon me, I'm going to pour some water.

MR. ROWLES: And Your Honor, if I may inquire if whether the jury can see the screen or if we can have that moved?

21 THE COURT: Sure.

22 MR. ROWLES: Thank you, Mr. Diamond.

23 THE MARSHAL: You're welcome.

24 BY MR. ROWLES:

Q Now, Doctor, I want to go through a few of these

photographs with you today on the stand. Let me know if there's any concern with seeing anything on the screen. 3 A Okay. Showing you what's been previously admitted as 5. State's 45. Do you see that? 6 Α Yes: Okay. And what injuries do you see in this picture? 7 There appears to be a contusion of the eye and 8 abrasion -- oh, sorry, contusion or bruise. An abrasion or 9 10 scrape of the forehead, a possible scrape and -- and/or 11 laceration, tear of the skin on the nose area, and that's 12 what I can interpret on this particular --13 I'll show you the next one. 14 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, how do I clear it? THE COURT: It's lower left. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 BY MR. ROWLES: 17 State's 47. Do you recognize this photo? 18 Q Α Yes. 19 20 Okay. And what type of injuries do we see here? Q 21 Again, we can visualize the contusion of the eye. 22 We have an area that his sign of a punctate area of a 23 contusion on the left cheek. This could be also a probably

have some elements of the petechiae that I described earlier,

but also can be related to a contusion, a bruise that's

24

occurred there as well.

Q Okay. And when you say it could be related to a contusion or bruise, is that also it could be as a result of blunt force trauma?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. But you also mentioned the, I think, it's petechia?

A Yes.

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1.6

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

Q Okay. And what indications or what is indicative of that on this picture?

A There's a couple areas and it's hard for this one to particularly point it out, but I think we got it. There's a couple points at the top of those dots that I've created that have that kind of blood vessel bursting appearance to them.

Q And that's generally -- you testified earlier, that's generally sometimes as a result of a strangulation?

A Yes, it's possible.

Q Showing you State's 51. What kind of injuries do you see here, Doctor?

A Across the anterior aspect of the neck, there is a elongated, linear, horizontal contusion that's present.

Towards the end of this contusion is an area of scraping, abrasion that's occurred. In addition, down in the lower part of the neck there is another area of contusion, bruising that's occurred as well, that doesn't quite have the full

- 1 linear shape.
- Q I want to show you State's 52. And are we looking 3 just more at a close-up of the previous exhibit?
  - A Yes.

5

8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q And so you briefly touched upon this here, but the type of injury that we're observing in this photograph, is that consistent with ligature strangulation?
  - A Yes, it is consistent with ligature strangulation.
- 9 Q And you mentioned the area I'd say to the far left, 10 the abrasion. Let me show you a closer-up of that.
- MR. ROWLES: And Your Honor, I believe this has less been previously admitted by stipulation as State's 84.
- THE COURT: Very well.
- 14 BY MR. ROWLES:
  - Q And is this a closer-up of that abrasion?
  - A Yes, it is. And you can see the skin surface has been scraped away, and then the area of that linear confusion off to the side. And it's suggestive of that either the individual is moving or the ligature may be moving adjacent to their neck that you end up with the scraping as well as the confusion from the compression.
  - Q Going back to State's 52. With this type of mark, what are some of the concerns that you would see with pressure to the vessels or to the airway in this photograph?
- A For some anatomy the windpipe is down the center in

the front of the person, in the front of the neck. Running along the sides of the neck are where you're going to have your vessels running. And that is where you're going to end up resulting in your compression. And if you're dealing with a ligature, you're going to get that across that whole area in terms of how it's compressed upon the neck.

4.

:9

24.

Once you have that area getting compressed, then you run into the issues that described to you regarding compression of those vessels, having the lack of oxygen flow via the lack of blood flow to the brain. And in addition, if you have the compression in the anterior aspect overlying the wind windpipe, you may also have an element of the lack of air getting in, depending upon the force that's being exerted.

Q And Doctor, with this type of mark, is it indicative of a significant amount of pressure applied to that area?

A It depends on the individual in terms of how easily that they bruise, and in terms of how easily that person can get that particular bruise. The fact that the skin is abraded as well suggests that there's been some force applied where it's just not oh, that person bruises a little bit more than that other person. You have the abrasion occurring that applies, that some force has been applied to here, to result in scraping the skin.

And that abrasion that you referenced, showing

State's 84, is this what you were referring to?

A: Yes. That's associated with that contusion that's consistent with the ligature.

MR. ROWLES: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

BY MR. ROWLES:

1.1

Q Just one last question, Doctor. I want to show you State's 52 again. With -- based on your training and experience, can you approximate what size the ligature object may have been based on this photograph?

A Part of why we do these types of photographs, and we do them regularly in our autopsy situation, is put in the ruler to be able to give some idea of the information that the contusion can provide relative to the implement that may have been used in the particular incident.

And it obviously, has some designations in terms of measurements that are here. So you can use those measurements relative to that person, that individual injury and extrapolate some information regarding the size of the ligature.

This one may be, approximately, about a quarter of an inch in terms of its width, but then you don't know what portion of that ligature may or may not be being applied to the — the individual at the time. So you can do some comparisons, but you can't be definitive about what that is,

1	Q	Thank you, Doctor.
2		MR. ROWLES: I'll pals the witness, Your Honor.
3,		THE COURT: Very well. Ms. Walkenshaw.
4		MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	r <sup>.</sup>	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. W	ALKENSHAW:
7	Q	Good morning, Doctor.
8	Ą	Good morning.
9	Q	Now, you never spoke with Brittney Jensen in this
10	case, co	rrect?
11	A	That's correct.
12	Q	Okay. And you never examined her, correct?
13	A	That's correct.
14	Q.	Okay. You didn't review any medical records of
15	hers, co	rrect?
16	A	Correct.
17	Q	Okay. Any records from the EMTs or ambulance or
18	anything	like that?
19	A.	No, I did not.
20	Q	Okay. And are you aware of any inspection that had
21	been done	e on her throat?
22	A	Other than the photographs that were documented.
23	Q	Right. Other than the I mean, internal
24	inspection	on, are you aware of anything like that?
2,5	А	I am not, no.

of strangulation. I think you'd indicated the petechia, correct? Α Correct. Okay. And I think you also had mentioned that there 5 may be lake some swelling or some lumps; is that correct? That would be predominantly internally that you can 7 1 end up seeing that. Although, if there's enough pressure applied, you can actually seeing the swelling in the cutaneous areas and underneath the skin. That depends upon 10 the duration and the intensity of the pressure. Okay. Now, we have -- and showing you State's 52. 12 13 You had indicated that here we see some, I think you've termed it a contusion, correct? 14

Okay. Now, you had discussed some additional signs

15 A Yes.

1.6

17

- Q Okay. Is that another word for bruising or are those two different things?
- 18 A That's another word for bruising.
- 19 Q Okay. And it's fair to say that bruises occur from 20 trauma, correct?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And various types of trauma can cause
- 23 bruises?
- 24 A Correct.
- 25 Q Okay Now, we had talked a little bit about the

pressure that it takes to lose consciousness, correct?

A Correct.

- Q Okay. And I think you'd indicated that this area right here is the windpipe, correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q And is to, I guess, for lack of a better word, stop the wind from going in or cut that off, you'd indicated it would take 30 pounds of pressure?
  - A Correct.
- Q Okay. And now, would that type of pressure need to be applied to both sides?
- A It can -- yes, if you need to have both sides being compressed in order to be able to have complete stopping of that circulation because you have it on both sides of your neck. You will get some decrease in your circulation, but not as intense as if you have both sides compressed.
- Q Okay. So in order to cause a person to lose consciousness, you would need to compress both sides, correct?
- A Not necessarily both sides completely compressed, but one side can result in a decrease of the flow and there decrease in the oxygenation, but you're not going to end up resulting in death because you've not closed off their circulation entirely.
- 25 Q Okay. Now, in regarding the -- you'd indicated that

this was consistent can ligature strangulation, correct?

A Correct.

9.

16.

- Q Okay. But you can't come to a conclusion that that's what happened, correct?
- A Definitively, no, this is -- this is consistent with what I see in ligature strangulations, in hangings, for example --
  - Q Okay.
- A -- we see this type of injury. But definitively in this particular instance, no.
- Q Okay. Now, is it fair to say that you would have been able to make a better diagnosis if you had been able to been able to personally examine the individual?
- A Not necessarily. We're often called upon to look at photographs and make determinations, particularly if it's another forensic pathologist that has evaluated that body at the time of autopsy or at the time of examination. We may be called upon to provide testimony or provide our opinion regarding the cause of death and we may not have the body at that time to look at and we may be relying on photographs or information outside of our own examination.
- So I'm regularly called upon to look at photos that I haven't seen that individual.
- Q Okay. If you had been able to interview her, it's fair to say you would have been able to question her,

```
perhaps, regarding some of other symptoms she experienced,
 1
 2
    correct?
         Α
 3
              Yes.
 4
         Q
              And that may have helped you come to a more
    definitive conclusion, correct?
 5
€6
         Ä
             It's possible, yes.
 7.
         0
             Okay,
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Court's brief indulgence.
 8
              THE COURT: Sure.
 9
10
    BY MS. WALKENSHAW:
11
              Now, in regards to this case, were the only picture
12
    that you viewed the ones regarding that you've just been
13
    shown now?
1.4
         Ά
              I saw these and a picture of her chest as well.
15
         0
             Okay.
16
              I believe it was her upper chest area.
         Α
17
             You didn't observe any other pictures of Mr. Cooper,
    any of his injuries?
18
19
         A
             No.
20
         Q
             Okay.
21
              MS. WALKENSHAW: I have no further questions.
22
              THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Rowles?
23
              MR. ROWLES: Just very briefly, Your Honor. Your
   Honor, may I approach your clerk?
2.5
              THE COURT: Yes.
```

MR. ROWLES: Thank you.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. ROWLES:

Q Doctor, you've testified a little bit about ligature strangulation, and I'm showing you State's 52 here. I believe it was on direct that when it comes to ligature strangulation that both the jugular, the carotid artery and the tracheal are being compressed?

A Usually you have -- at the very least you have the vessels being compressed. Essentially compressing the vessels is all you need. You don't necessarily need to have the trachea compressed. Once you have those vessels compressed, you stop that flow of blood, you stop that oxygenation to the brain.

Q And so it's possible to have the result in the lack of oxygen if just the jugular vein's compressed?

A No, because you would -- you need the jugular and the carotid, but they're literally right against each other. So it's near impossible to compress one without compressing the other. They literally run parallel to each other.

Q And you referenced that when -- if one's being compressed and not the other, that it's -- it's difficult for it to result in death?

A One side.

Q One side, yes.

1	A One side versus both sides.
2	Q Both sides. Okay. So if only one sides being
3	compressed it's somewhat difficult to result in death?
4	A Correct.
5	Q Are there any other concerns, however, because I
6	believe you testified that it still results in lack of
7	oxygen, but other than that, though, are there any other
8	concerns with just one side?
9	A Yes. You're still decrease in the amount of
10	oxygenation that's occurring to the brain because you've
11	compressed the amount that normally gets up to the brain. So
1,2	you've had those hypoxia effects that we've talked about,
13	those lack of oxygen effects occurring because you've
14	decreased the amount of oxygen getting up to the brain.
15	MR. ROWLES: Court's indulgence.
16	BY MR. ROWLES:
17	Q And so as a result of that, can brain damage result
1.8	of lack of oxygen?
19	A Brain damage can result from a lack of oxygen.
20	Q Okay.
21	MR. ROWLES: Nothing further, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Any follow-up.
23	MS. WALKENSHAW: Court's indulgence. Just briefly.
24	RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. WALKENSHAW:

- Q You'd indicated that a lack of oxygen can result in brain damage, correct?
  - A Correct.

1

10

1.1

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

2,5

- Q Okay. Generally speaking, based on your training and experience, how much of a lack of oxygen would be required to result in brain damage? Or I may be asking that wrong, but how long of a period would there have to have been a lack of oxygen?
- A It tends to take a significant amount of period before you're going to end up with brain damage. And you're talking more than seconds. You're talking minutes to be able to result in that. You're talking about, you know, areas where you have continuous pressure occurring to those sites to be able to result in those hypoxic situations.

Again, though, if you don't have it being continuous, if you have intermittent moments where you're ending up or having several moments within a short period of time where you're getting that compression to occur, you drop down that oxygenation level because you haven't allowed them that recovery period of time.

So even though it may not happen continuously for a period of time, if you have several events within a short period of time, you're doing a similar effect to the lack of oxygen in the -- in the system.

Q Okay. But overall whether it's continuous or a

```
number of short -- shorter intervals, overall it takes an
 1
    extended period of time to result in brain damage; is that
 2
 3
    correct?
 4
         Α
             Correct.
 5
         Q
             Okay.
             MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't have any further
 6
 7
   questions.
 8
              THE COURT: Very well. Any follow-up, Mr. Rowles?
 9
              MR. ROWLES: No. Your Honor. Thank you.
10
              THE COURT: Do either party anticipate recalling
11
    Dr. Gavin?
12
              MS. RHOADES: No, Your Honor.
13
             MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor.
14
              MR. ROWLES: I believe we have a question.
15
              THE COURT: With the thanks of the Court,
16
    Dr. Gavin, you may be excused. Oh, not so fast, Dr. Gavin.
17
    Can I see counsel, please at the bench.
18
              MS. RHOADES: Yes.
19
                      (Bench conference begins)
20
              MS. RHOADES: How long can severe strangulation
    symptoms last? I mean, I guess we can ask and then --
21
22
             MS, WALKENSHAW: Yeah.
23
              MS. RHOADES: -- follow up with (inaudible).
              MS. WALKENSHAW: Uh-huh.
24
25
              THE COURT: Counsel okay with that?
```

MS. WALKENSHAW: Yeah. MS. RHOADES: Yeah. We might need to follow-up, 2 3 but. THE COURT: Of course, you may. 4 5 MS. RHOADES: Okay, thank you. (Bench conference concluded). 6 7 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to read the 8 question into the record. If you can answer it, please do 9 If you can't, just say so. 10 How long can severe strangulation symptoms last? 11 THE WITNESS: I think, in part, it depends on what 12 those definition of severe strangulation symptoms are. 13 Individuals, if they've had it's kind of a blackout or a lack 14 of memory as a result of lack of oxygen, can have that 15 indefinitely. The injuries that occur more physically in terms of whether or not the neck is swollen, whether or not 16 the internal area of the neck is swollen, those things will 17 heal over time unless you've caused significant damage to 18 19 some of the nerves that are present there that allow you to 20 swallow or something like that. That may take a longer 21 period of time. So depending on what you mean or describe by 22 23 severe, there can be healing, but then there can be some 24 things that will never recover. 25 THE COURT: Any follow-up questions by counsel?

1	Mr. Rowles?
2	MR. ROWLES: Court's indulgence.
3	FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. ROWLES:
5.	Q And Doctor, just to clarify, some of the main
6	concerns of lack of oxygen to the brain, it's in large part
7	that then brain damage; is that correct?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay.
10	MR. ROWLES: Nothing further, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw?
12	MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't have any follow-ups.
1,3	Thank you.
14	THE COURT: I'll ask that this be marked as court's
15	exhibit next in order and made part of the record.
16	MR. ROWLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	THE CLERK: 15.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Now you may be excused with the
19	thanks of the Court, Dr. Gavin.
20	THE WITNESS: Thank your Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: May I see counsel at the bench, please.
22	(Bench conference begins)
2.3	THE COURT: Do you have anymore witnesses?
24	MS. RHOADES: No. I think we are prepared to rest.
25	I just want to double check the exhibits. I think

1	everything's been admitted, though.
2	THE COURT: Okay. What about the defense?
3	MS. WALKENSHAW: We anticipate calling Mr. Cooper.
4	I would request that we be allowed to start with his
5	testimony tomorrow given that we only have about 40 minutes
6	before we'd have to stop today. I don't know that I would
7	finish my direct, and it might cause for some disjunct today
8	when if we stop in the middle of direct and start in the
9	middle of direct tomorrow.
10	THE COURT: Do you have another witness besides
11	that?
12	MS. WALKENSHAW: At this point, we don't. And if
13	we do, it will be a very short witness. But at this time, we
14	don't.
1.5	THE COURT: When do you imagine you might be
16.	finished with your examination with him?
17	MS. WALKENSHAW: If we were to start tomorrow, I
18	would imagine that it would take somewhere around an hour,
19:	probably.
2.0	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MS. RHOADES: Maybe we can canvass him after
22	they're excused so we get that out of the way.
23	THE COURT: That's what I was going to
24	MS. WALKENSHAW: Okay.
25.	MS. RHOADES: What time

1	THE COURT: suggest.
2	MS. RHOADES: do you want to start tomorrow?
3	THE COURT: 9:00 o'clock sharp.
4	MS. RHOADES: Okay.
5.	THE COURT: Unless you want to start sooner than
6	that.
7	MS. WALKENSHAW: It's up to the Court. I can be
8	here.
9:	THE COURT: All right. Could I ask you to take a
10.	quick check on the evidence
11	MS. RHOADES: Yes.
12	THE COURT: and then formally rest on the
13	record
14	MS. RHOADES: Yes.
15	THE COURT: in front of the jury before we
16	excuse them?
17	MS. RHOADES: Okay.
18	THE COURT: Thank you.
19	MS. WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	MS. RHOADES: Thank you.
21	(Bench conference concluded)
22	MS. RHOADES: And Your Honor, if I could have the
23	Court's brief indulgence.
24	THE COURT: Sure.
25	MS. RHOADES: Your Honor, I've confirmed all the

exhibits have been admitted and at this point, the State would rest its case-in-chief.

THE COURT: Very well.

MS. RHOADES: Thank you.

THE COURT: So members of the jury, I'm going to ask you to return tomorrow promptly at 9:00 o'clock so we can resume this trial. Remind you of your obligation not to talk about this case, not to form or express any opinions, not to do any research on any subject connected with this case, including but not limited to, newspapers, television, radio the Internet and all forms of social media. Thank you. Have a nice afternoon.

(Outside the presence of the jury)

THE COURT: Please be seated. Mr. Cooper --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- under the Constitution of the United States and under the Constitution of the State of Nevada, you cannot be compelled to testify in this case. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You may at your own request give up this right and take the witness stand and testify. If you do, you will be subject to cross-examination by the District Attorney and anything that you may say, be it on direct or cross-examination, will be the subject of fair comment when

Do you understand? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: If you choose not to testify, the Court 4 will not permit the District Attorney to make comments to the 5 jury because you have not testified. Do you understand, sir? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 7 THE COURT: If you elect not to testify, the Court 8. will instruct the jury, but only if your attorneys 9 specifically requests as follows: The law does not compel a 10 defendant in a criminal case to take the stand and testify 11 and no presumption may be raised and no inference of any kind 12 may be drawn from the failure of a defendant to testify. 13 Do you have any questions regarding these rights, 14

the District Attorney speaks to the jury in final argument.

1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sir?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, I don't recall whether Mr. Cooper -- I don't know whether Mr. Cooper's got any felony convictions within the past ten years. Does he?

MS. RHOADES: I don't believe so. He has one that's about 20 years old, a violent offense that was about 20 years old. And then he's got the more recent offenses, depending on how the testimony goes. I mean, Brittney did get up there and testify that he -- you know, I think her words were, he's a wonderful person and a loving father, and

1 I know the loving father was in the letter, but she 2 elaborated on it more. It would be State's position, especially if 3 Mr. Cooper testifies, that we would be able to get in not 4 5 only the July 2015 incident with Brittney, but he has two other acts of domestic violence on two other women, and she 6 7 opened the door for that. THE COURT: So the jury's already heard about the 8 9 July 2015 incident, haven't they? 10 MS. RHOADES: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And so somewhere in this file of 1.2 paperwork there's the character evidence instruction that the 13 Court may have to give to the jury at some point tomorrow. 14 What do counsel think about that? 15 MS. RHOADES: That's the Tavares instruction. 16 think, yeah, we should give that before he testifies because 17 I will -- I plan on asking at least some questions about the 18 July 2015 incident and potentially other incidents of 19 violence. 20 THE COURT: Ms. Walkenshaw? 21 MS. WALKENSHAW: I would agree that that could come

THE COURT: Any other response to the prosecution's

out. The Tavares instruction should be read is what I was

saying. That that should --

22

23.

24

25

argument?

MS. WALKENSHAW: Well, the statements that Brittney made regarding Mr. Cooper were statements that she had put in her letter. And specifically, she said, James is a loving father figure to my two children, a caring spouse to me and a hardworking, positive person. And those are things, obviously, that she had said in her letter.

In regards to the two prior battery domestic violence convictions, I don't think that Brittney's testimony opened the door to that. She did not necessarily say that he was non-violent. She said that he was loving and she said that he was caring and hardworking, and I don't -- obviously, there hasn't been a bad acts motion filed as to those. There was as to the July 2nd incident that was ruled upon by the Court.

The jury has heard testimony regarding that matter. But as to the two other incidents, they're not necessary for impeachment purposes at this point. Mr. Cooper obviously hasn't testified to anything regarding impeachment, and they're obviously very prejudicial. Their relevance is limited because it's with different victims, it's in the past. They're farther in distance from this July incident, and again, there hadn't been any type of bad acts motion filed.

THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades?

MS. RHOADES: It also goes to rebut his and

he said on one of the calls, you know, I think it was the 911 2 call, this is the same shit as it was in July. Well, it's 3 obviously, not the same shit because he has two different cases with two different females than Brittney where he did 5 basically the exact same things as he's doing here. 6 7 And Brittney did elaborate more. It was on 8 cross-examination with Ms. Walkenshaw that she went beyond that letter. I don't think based on that letter that it 9 opens the door for any of those things. It was based on her 10 11 testimony. She kept going and just kept saying what a great 12 person Mr. Cooper was. THE COURT: So I remember her testimony. I don't 13 14 think I could recite it precisely. Did you look at it 15 precisely on the video, Ms. Walkenshaw? 16 MS. WALKENSHAW: The -- her testimony yesterday? 17 THE COURT: Yes. MS. WALKENSHAW: No, Your Honor. 18

1 | Brittney's claim that this was all done in self-defense.

THE COURT: If you talk nicely to the court

THE COURT: That's just from recollection?

THE COURT: What about you, Ms. Rhoades?

video. I haven't requested one. Maybe we can get that and

MS. WALKENSHAW: That's correct.

readdress it tomorrow and see exactly what she said?

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. RHOADES: No, I haven't -- I haven't received a

1	recorder, maybe so. All right.
2	MS. RHOADES: Please.
3	THE COURT: It's the Court's view that thus far,
4.	based on what we've heard, I think the July only the July
5	2015 incident is fair game. Now, that could change depending
-6	on what the testimony is tomorrow. I don't know.
7	The other thing is, Mr. Cooper, I read you the
-8	instruction, I canvassed you. I didn't ask you what you
9	intend to do. Do you intend to testify or do you prefer to
10	remain silent?
11	THE DEFENDANT: I intended it testify, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: And is that decision made after having
1/3	consulted with counsel, Ms. Walkenshaw?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Very well. So is there anything else
16	we need to discuss before we adjourn for the day?
17	MS. RHOADES: I don't believe so.
18	MS. WALKENSHAW: I don't think so.
19	THE COURT: All right. See you tomorrow.
20	MS. RHOADES: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
21	MS: WALKENSHAW: Thank you, Your Bonor.
22	(Court recessed at 12:25 P.M., until Friday,
23	(November 18, 2016, at 9:29 A.M.)
24	* * * *
25	

I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the aboveentitled case to the best of my ability. .3. Julie Hond JULIE LORD, INDEPENDENT TRANSCRIBER 1.5 

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 1 2 JAMES COOPER, No. 72091 3 4 Appellant, 5 vi. 6 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 7 8 Respondent. 9 APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME V PAGES 900-1040 10 PHILIP J. KOHN STEVE WOLFSON Clark County Public Defender Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3rd Floor 1.1 309 South Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 12 ADAM LAXALT Attorney for Appellant 13 Attorney General 100 North Carson Street 14 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 (702) 687-3538 15 Counsel for Respondent 16 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 17 I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 22rd day of Jonward, 2018. Electronic Service of the 18 19 foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows: 20 ADAM LAXALT SHARON G. DICKINSON **HOWARD S. BROOKS** STEVEN S. OWENS 21 I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and 22 correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to: 23 JAMES COOPER, 1174054 24 c/o THREE LAKES VALLEY CONSERVATION CAMP P.O. BOX 208 25 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070 26 27 BY ~ Employee, Clark County Public Defender's Office 28