IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN aka Darion Muhammadcoleman

Appellant,

VS

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent

Electronically Filed
Oct 09 2017 02:18 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
CASE NO.: 72867k of Supreme Court

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

VOLUME 3

255-418

Darion Muhammad-Coleman -vs- The State of Nevada #72867

APPELLANT'S INDEX

Volume	Content	Page
1	Notice of Appeal Judgment of Conviction Grand Jury Transcripts; (Vol 1) 9/19/2013 Grand Jury Transcripts; (Vol 2) 9/26/2013 Grand Jury Transcripts; (Vol 3) 10/10/2013 Amended Indictment	1-2 3-5 6-99 100-153 154-170 171-174
2	Case Summary Court Minutes 10/11/2013 through 3/28/2017	175-183 184-254
3	Deft. Motion to Continue Trial ExParte Motion for Order Shortening Time Calendar Call/Deft. Motion -Transcript Jury Trial Day 1- Transcript Jury Trial Day 2- Transcript Jury Trial Day 3- 1st Day of Testimony Transcript	255-280 281-283 284-292 293-296 297-307 308-418
4	Jury Trial Day 4- Transcript	419-614
5	Jury Trial Day 5- Transcript	615-819
6	Jury Trial Day 6- Transcript Jury Instructions Jury Trial Day 7- Transcript, Verdict, Sentencing	820-876 877-930 931-958

Electronically Filed 12/19/2016 02:20:55 PM

MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar 5126 626 South 7th Street, Ste. 1 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 2 CLERK OF THE COURT 3 (702) 598-3909 michaelHschwarz@gmail.com 4 Attorney for Defendant 5 Darion Muhammad-Coleman 6 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 Plaintiff. 10 -V5-CASE NO.: C-13-293296-1 DEPT. NO.: XI 11 DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN. #2880725 12 Defendant. 13 14 MOTION TO CONTINUE TRIAL DATE 15 Date of Hearing: 16 Time of Hearing: 17 COMES NOW, DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN by and through his attorney, MICHAEL 18 H. SCHWARZ, Esq., and does hereby request from this Honorable Court an Order continuing the trial 19 date currently set for January 3, 2017. This Motion is made and based upon the papers and pleadings 20 on file, the Exhibits attached hereto, as well as oral argument, should same be requested by this 21 Honorable Court. 22 Dated this 19 Day of December, 2016 23 24 MICHAEL LESCHWARZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar 5126 626 South 7th Street, Ste. 1 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 26

27

28

NOTICE OF MOTION

1 l

TO: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

TO: MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER, CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PLEASE take notice that the undersigned will bring the above and forgoing Motion on for hearing on 01/04/2017 at the hour of 9:00 A.M., in Department 11 of the Eighth Judicial District Court, or as soon thereafter as counsed by be heard.

Clerk or Attorney for Defendant

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Trial in the above entitled matter is currently set for January 3, 2017, to commence at the hour of 10:00 A.M. Initially, this matter was resolved as a packaged negotiation with Case No. C-14-299066-1. A copy of the Guilty Plea Agreement is attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference as EXHIBIT A.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, Defendant was to enter a plea in that case, and also to Plead guilty to Second Degree Murder with the use of a Deadly Weapon in the instant case. Although Defendant did enter his plea in the first case, he refused to enter a plea in the instant case, thereby violating the terms of the Plea Agreement.

Defendant then requested his attorney in the prior case to file a Motion to Withdraw his Plea in that case. The Motion was filed, and is attached hereto as EXHIBIT B. Although Defendant requested that his attorney in that case raise the issue in the motion concerning contract principals, i.e. Defendant's refusal to follow through with the plea negotiations by pleading guilty in this case, the Motion only raised issues with respect to Defendant's mental history, and his use of various prescription medication.

The Motion was denied, and Defendant was sentenced in case C-14-299066-1. Despite repeated requests, Defendant's attorney in that case refused to file either an Appeal, or a Post Conviction

Petition.

Ultimately, Defendant filed a Post Conviction Writ in Proper Person with the District Court. An attorney was appointed to submit a supplemental brief, and a hearing is scheduled for January 9, 2017 on Defendant's request for an evidentiary hearing in District Court 8.

Because the issues in Defendant's petition directly relate to the validity of the plea agreement in that case, which relied on a contingency to plead guilty in the instant case, Defendant is requesting that the trial in this matter be continued until a decision is reached with respect to his Post Conviction Writ in Department 8.

Additionally, because the Defendant is charged in this case with Open Murder, should be be convicted of first decree murder, the prior conviction which is currently under challenge, can be used as an aggravating factor.

NRS 200.033(2) States: Circumstances aggravating first degree murder. The only circumstances by which murder of the first degree may be aggravated are:

- 2. The murder was committed by a person who, at any time before a penalty hearing is conducted for the murder pursuant to NRS 175.552, is or has been convicted of:
- (a) Another murder and the provisions of subsection 12 do not otherwise apply to that other murder; or
- (b) A felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person of another and the provisions of subsection 4 do not otherwise apply to that felony.

For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have been convicted at the time the jury verdict of guilt is rendered or upon pronouncement of guilt by a judge or judges sitting without a jury.

Additionally the Defendant has only just recently informed the undersigned that he believes that he has been suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, as a result of being the victim of a shooting when he was 16 years of age. As this court knows, Defendant and his family have a significant history of mental illness. Defendant relates that, at the age of 12, he was diagnosed with bi-polar disorder, and has essentially been taking medication ever since. Defendant related to the undersigned that he was shot

 multiple times when he was 16, and was taken to UMC emergency.

Defendant has requested that the undersigned have him evaluated for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in preparation for trial. Because this request has only recently been made, and as Defendant is currently incarcerated at High Desert State Prison, the undersigned is additionally requesting that the trial be continued order to fully investigate Defendant's claims.

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder is recognized in Nevada as an element of a self-defense claim. In *Mitchell v. State*, _____, Nev. ____, 192 P.3d 721(2008). The Court elected to treat Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in a similar manner to cases involving Spousal Abuse as a defense to a charge of Murder, when the issue of self defense is raised. Although Nevada does not recognize the defense of diminished capacity, the issue of Mens Rea, or of criminal intent is an essential element of murder, unless predicated upon the murder being committed during the commission of a felony. The Court of Appeals in Washington State considered this issue in *State v. Bottrell*, 103 Wash.App 706, 14 P.3d 164(2000), and concluded that Post Traumatic Stress Disorder can effect the element of intent to commit a crime. This is not a diminished capacity defense per se, but an attack on the specific Mens Rea of the crime charged. As stated, it is especially important when, as here, the defense is self defense.

In order to present this defense, it will be necessary to have the Defendant evaluated by a professional. There is simply no time to do this without a continuance of the current trial date.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

EDCR Rule 7.30 States.

- (a) Any party may, for good cause, move the court for an order continuing the day set for trial of any cause. A motion for continuance of a trial must be supported by affidavit except where it appears to the court that the moving party did not have the time to prepare an affidavit, in which case counsel for the moving party need only be sworn and orally testify to the same factual matters as required for an affidavit. Counter-affidavits may be used in opposition to the motion.
- (b) If a motion for continuance is made on the ground that a witness is or will be absent at the time of trial, the affidavit must state:
- (1) The name of the witness, the witness' usual home address, present location, if known, and the length of time that the witness has been absent.
- (2) What diligence has been used to procure attendance of the witness or secure the witness' deposition, and the causes of the failure to procure the same.

- (3) What the affiant has been informed and believes will be the testimony of the absent witness, and whether the same facts can be proven by witnesses, other than parties to the suit, whose attendance or depositions might have been obtained.
- (4) The date the affiant first learned that the attendance or deposition of the absent witness could not be obtained.
- (5) That the application is made in good faith and not merely for delay.
- (c)Except in criminal matters, if a motion for continuance is filed within 30 days before the date of the trial, the motion must contain a certificate of counsel for the movant that counsel has provided counsel's client with a copy of the motion and supporting documents. The court will not consider any motion filed in violation of this paragraph and any false certification will result in appropriate sanctions imposed pursuant to Rule 7.60.
- (d) No continuance may be granted unless the contents of the affidavit conform to this rule, except where the continuance is applied for in a mining case upon the special ground provided by NRS 16.020.
- (e) No amendments or additions to affidavits for continuance will be allowed at the hearing on the motion and the court may grant or deny the motion without further argument.
- (f) Trial settings may not be vacated by stipulation, but only by order of the court. The party moving for the continuance of a trial may obtain an order shortening the time for the hearing of the motion for continuance. Except in an emergency, the party requesting a continuance shall give all opposing parties at least 3 days' notice of the time set for hearing the motion. The hearing of the motion shall be set not less than 1 day before the trial.
- (g) When application is made to a judge, master or commissioner to postpone a motion, trial or other proceeding, the payment of costs (including but not limited to the expenses incurred by the party) and attorney fees may be imposed as a condition of granting the postponement.
- (h) Motions or stipulations to continue a civil trial that also seek extension of discovery dates must comply with Rule 2.35.

CONCLUSION

Defendant is requesting that this Honorable Court grant a continuance of the Trial date currently set for January 3, 2017. As stated above, the reasons for the request are twofold. First, Defendant is currently awaiting a decision by the District Court, Department 8, on his Post-Conviction Writ. His petition involves his breach of the Guilty Plea entered in another case, which was tied to his agreement to enter a plea in the instant case. Should Defendant prevail, it will have implications for the instant case, including, but not limited to, removing an aggravating factor should he be convicted here or first degree murder. Second, and perhaps most importantly, Defendant has only recently advised the undersigned that he is suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. In order to fully investigate the validity of this claim, the undersigned will have to have the Defendant evaluated by a competent professional. This is especially important, as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder is an element of a self

defense case, as it can negate the necessary intent for the most serious charge the Defendant currently faces.

As Defendant is currently serving an eight to twenty year sentence, the State will not be prejudiced in any way by this continuance.

Dated this <u>19</u> day of December, 2016.

Submitted by,

MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ.

Nevada Bar 5126

626 South 7th Street, Ste. 1

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

(702) 598-3909

michaelHschwarz@gmail.com

Attorney for Defendant

Darion Muhammad-Coleman

DECLARATION OF COUNSEL

Michael H. Schwarz does hereby make the following declaration:

- 1) That I am an attorney duly licensed in the State of Nevada, currently in good standing.
- 2) That I have just recently been informed by the Defendant that he may have been suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder at the time of the alleged incident.
- 3) That additionally, Defendant has a companion case set for hearing on a Post Conviction Writ on January 9, 2017 in Department 8, which may have a bearing on the instant case.
- 4) That I am not making this request for purposes of delay, or any other unnecessary reason.

Dated this 19 Day of December, 2016

MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESO.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I, the undersigned hereby certify that on the 19th day of December, 2016 I caused the

foregoing Motion to Continue Trial to be served electronically to the following:

MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER
CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
motions@clarkcountyda.com

Michael H. Schwarz

EXHIBITA

1 **GPA** FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN B. WOLFSON STEVEN D. GRIERSON 2 Clark County District Attorney CLERK OF THE COURT Nevada Bar #001565 3 SONIA V. JIMENEZ OCT - 3 2014 Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #008818 200 Lewis Avenue ī Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 10 Plaintiff; 11 -V5-CASE NO: C-14-299066-1 12 DARION MUHAMMAND-COLEMAN. DEPT NO: VIII#2880725 13 Defendant. 14 15 GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT 16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50147); COUNT 2 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138) and COUNT 4 - COERCION WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190, 193.165 - NOC 53160), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

I agree to the forfeiture as set forth in the Stipulation for Compromise of Seized Property which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit "2".

I also agree to plead guilty to SECOND DEGREE MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON in case number C293296.

My decision to plead guilty is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

II

Both Parties agree to stipulate to a total sentence of eight (8) to twenty (20) years in case number C299066 with all counts running concurrently, as follows: twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) months on Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, seventy-two (72) to one hundred eight (180) months on Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm: forty-eight (48) to one hundred twenty (120) months plus a consecutive forty-eight (48) to one hundred twenty (120) on the Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon; twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) plus a consecutive twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) month on Coercion With Use of a Deadly Weapon. Both Parties further agree to stipulate to a sentence of ten (10) to twenty-five (25) years on the Second Degree Murder with a consecutive sentence of twenty-four (24) to one hundred twenty (120) months on the deadly weapon enhancement in case C293296. Both Parties agree the sentence on both cases will run consecutively for a total sentence in both cases of twenty (20) to fifty-five (55) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

I agree to the forfeiture of any and all weapons or any interest in any weapons seized and/or impounded in connection with the instant case and/or any other case negotiated in whole or in part in conjunction with this plea agreement.

I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, fail to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate, by affidavit review, confirms probable cause against me for new criminal charges including reckless driving or DUI, but excluding minor traffic violations, the State will have the unqualified right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crime(s) to which I am pleading guilty, including the use of any prior convictions I may have to increase my sentence as an habitual criminal to five (5) to twenty (20) years, life without the possibility of parole, life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years, or a definite twenty-five (25) year term with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years.

Otherwise I am entitled to receive the benefits of these negotiations as stated in this plea agreement.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA

I understand that by pleading guilty I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense(s) to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit "I".

As to Count 1 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000,00.

As to Count 2 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than fifteen (15) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000.00.

As to Count 3 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than fifteen (15) years, plus a consecutive one (1) year to fifteen (15) years for the use of a deadly weapon. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment.

As to Count 4 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years, plus a consecutive one (1) year to six (6) years for the use of a deadly weapon. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment.

I understand that the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to

reimburse the State of Nevada for any expenses related to my extradition, if any.

As to Counts 1, 2 & 4 - I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty. I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge.

As to Count 3 - I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty.

I understand that I must submit to blood and/or saliva tests under the Direction of the Division of Parole and Probation to determine genetic markers and/or secretor status.

I understand that if I am pleading guilty to charges of Burglary, Invasion of the Home, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, Sale of a Controlled Substance, or Gaming Crimes, for which I have prior felony conviction(s). I will not be eligible for probation and may receive a higher sentencing range.

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges, or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the Court within the limits prescribed by statute.

I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the Court, the Court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;

- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
- 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
- 5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that the Division of Parole and Probation will prepare a report for the sentencing judge prior to sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. This report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney and I will each have the opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing. Unless the District Attorney has specifically agreed otherwise, the District Attorney may also comment on this report.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

By entering my plea of guilty, I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges:

- 1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.
- 2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense(s) charged.
- 3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.
- 4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.
- 5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.
- 6. The right to appeal the conviction with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless specifically reserved in writing and agreed upon as provided in NRS 174.035(3). I understand this means I am unconditionally waiving my right to a direct appeal of this conviction,

including any challenge based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings as stated in NRS 177.015(4). However, I remain free to challenge my conviction through other post-conviction remedies including a habeas corpus petition pursuant to NRS Chapter 34.

VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA

I have discussed the elements of all of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge(s) against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney.

I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney, and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea.

My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney.

DATED this 3 day of September, 2014.

October DARION MUHAMN

Defend

AGREED TO BY:

SONIA V. JIMENEZ Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008818

1

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:

- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
 - a. The removal from the United States through deportation:
 - b. An inability to reenter the United States:
 - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
 - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
 - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

Moreover, I have explained that regardless of what Defendant may have been told by any attorney, no one can promise Defendant that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact Defendant's ability to become a United States citizen and/or legal resident.

- 4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
 - Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
 - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
 - c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs I and 2 above.

Dated: This Z day of September, 2014.

Clertoher

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

mmw/GCU

STIPULATIO FOR COMPROMISE OF FIZED PROPERTY

	D# 2880725	CRIMINAL CASI	E# C-14-299066-1
Seizing Law Enforcement Agency LVMPD 17/14/00		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Scizure Event Number 1303144076 & 1303144402 &			
IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED and AGREED by and between Sthis undersigned Depthy, and the Defendant that a stipulation for complete aforementioned criminal case(s) pertaining to property impounded the aforementioned event number(s), as follows:	menority has unto	rad into and excelled a	and the second s
1. PROSECUTOR CHECKS THE APPROPRIATE PARAC	TRAPHS:		
 a. TOTAL FORFEITURE: That Defendant agrees property as being forfeited to the seizing law enf Revised Statutes 179.1175, 179.118 and 179.118 b. PARTIAL FORFEITURE: Within the guideline prosecution agrees to release to the Defendant or release of the aforementioned property. Defendant in the remainder of the seized property as being a disposition pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes C. VFHICLE FORFEITURE: Said property include agrees to release and waive any and all right, it seizing law enforcement agency and subject to di 179.118 and 179.1185. 2. That the Defendant hereby authorizes the District Attorney action as is necessary, including, but not limited to, using the contemplated or pending companion forfeiture proceeding in 3. That the parties agree that this forfeiture, or any subsequent does not and will not be considered as putting the Defend under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution Constitution; and, that this forfeiture, or any subsequent act not or will not constitute an excessive fine under the Eighth Section Six of Article One of the Nevada Constitution. 4. That the parties agree that any breach, withdrawal, repeal, rejection or any other abrogation of this negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s). 5. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall incorporate all of under the provisions of NRS 48.105 as to all parties named it construed in any fashion as an admission pertaining to any campious of the construed in any fashion as an admission pertaining to any campious of the parties agree to accept these terms in full sentement which each party or assignees may have against each other, in impoundment of said property. 7. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall forever, and com whatsoever, whether State, Federal or otherwise by the Defendant result of the seizure and forfeiture of said property. 7. That the respective parties bear their own civil costs and atto result of the seizure and forfeiture	to release and vorcement agences. s and policies of his designee that agrees to release to release to release to the second of the protection of the protec	The seizing law enforce above-described propase and waive any and seizing law enforcements and 179.1185, ited to, a motor vehicle and to Nevada Revised escizing law enforcements and to Nevada Revised escizing law enforcements are secure a judgement or full force and effect to secure full force and effect up this stipulation for Composites, or their present or and shall not and does ies, or their present or of any and all civil cloyees on account of the action or claim in any action or claim in any action or claim in any	sement agency, the perty. That in exchange for all right, title and interest agency and subject to be whereby the Defendant is being forfeited to the Statutes 179.1175, and agency to take such an ex-parte order in any this agreement, offect of this agreement, of the Nevada at of this agreement, does stitution and under negotiations in the that any breach, pon the finality of the ulations as contemplated omise shall not be a not constitute an former agents, servants, daims and demands e seizure or
Attorney for Defendant, Nevada Bar#	·	-/3/14	
See Ostendaris, rievada Dal #		Date	
ONIA V DAGNEZ		1	
ONIA V. HMENEZ Tark County Deputy District Attorney, Nevada Bar #008818		Date	
b-it mistrict tetrornes, tecanor par #008812			

Ī AIND STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 2 3 SONIA JIMENEZ Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #08818 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT S CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA. CASE NO: C-14-299066-1]] Plaintiff. DEPT NO: VIII 12 -VS-13 DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN, #2880725 14 DAVID MAJIED, #2887363 ANTWON WALKER, #2827424 AMENDED 15 INDICTMENT 16 Defendants. 17 18 STATE OF NEVADA) 55. 19 COUNTY OF CLARK 20 The Defendants above named, DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN, DAVID 21 MAJIED, and ANTWON WALKER, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crimes 22 of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 23 - NOC 50147); BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON 24 25 (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138) and COERCION WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190, 193.165 - NOC 53160), 26 27 committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 14th day of 28 March, 2013 as follows:

引入 排稿等于一个

27

28

COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants did wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and with TRISTON NEAL to commit a robbery.

COUNT 2 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Defendants and TRISTON NEAL did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit larceny and/or robbery, that certain structure occupied by ANH VIET RHODES, located at 4825 Sevier Desert Street, North Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada and/or by CESAR LOZA and/or DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ, located at 6237 West Levi Ave., Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, said Defendants did possess a firearm during the commission of the crime, the Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing the crime; and/or (2) by Defendants and TRISTON NEAL aiding or abetting one another in the commission of the crime, with the intent that the crime be committed, by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants and TRISTON NEAL were driving together in a vehicle looking for individuals to rob, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL then selecting ANH VIET RHODES as she drove in her vehicle and then following ANH VIET RHODES as she drove to her home, Defendant DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN and/or Defendant DAVID MAJIED then leaving the vehicle occupied by Defendants and TRISTON NEAL while the others remained in the vehicle and acted as lookouts, DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN and/or DAVID MAJIED then approaching ANH RHODES in the garage of her home with a firearm as she exited her vehicle and demanding her personal property, DARION MUHAMMAD COLEMAN and/or DAVID MAJIED then returning to the vehicle occupied by the others with the property of ANH VIET RHODES, the Defendants and TRISTON NEAL then fleeing the scene together in their vehicle, selling the property of ANH VIET RHODES and dividing the money amongst themselves, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another through words and/or actions and acting in concert throughout and/or Defendants and TRISTON NEAL entered the home of CESAR LOZA and DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ with one or more firearms, demanding and taking

4 5

6

7 8

9

10 11

13

14

12

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

personal property from CESAR LOZA and DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ and from the home, and/or one or more of their number acting as lookout, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another through words and/or actions and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy.

COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants and TRISTON NEAL did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: two (2) gold necklaces, and/or Apple iPhone and/or car keys, from the person of ANH VIET RHODES and/or a cellular telephone, and/or lawful money of the United States, and/or car keys and/or television, from the person of CESAR LOZA and/or a cellular telephone, and/or a purse and its contents, and/or a television, from the person of DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ, or in their presence, by means of force or violence or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of the said ANH VIET RHODES and/or CESAR LOZA and/or DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ, said Defendants and TRISTON NEAL using a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, during the commission of said crime; the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by Defendants and TRISTON NEAL aiding or abetting one another in the commission of the crime, with the intent that the crime be committed, by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants and TRISTON NEAL were driving together in a vehicle looking for individuals to rob, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL then selecting ANH VIET RHODES and/or CESAR LOZA and/or DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another through words and/or actions and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy.

COUNT & - COERCION WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants and TRISTON NEAL did then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use physical force, or the immediate threat of such force, against CESAR LOZA and/or DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ, with the intent to compel them to do, or abstain from doing, an act which they had a right to do, or abstain from doing by forcing CESAR LOZA

into his residence, and/or moving him around in his residence, and/or forcing him to lie down on the ground, all with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: one or more firearms; Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing the crime; and/or (2) by Defendants and TRISTON NEAL aiding or abetting one another in the commission of the crime, with the intent that the crime be committed, by entering into a course of conduct whereby one or more of their number used one or more firearms to force CESAR LOZA into his home and/or by forcing him to lie on the ground inside of his home, while others of their number acted as lookout and/or by prohibiting DIANA SALDIVAR-DIAZ from getting her baby, and/or by forcing her to move around in her residence, all with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: one or more firearms, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another through words and/or actions, Defendants and TRISTON NEAL acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy.

DATED this 30th day of September, 2014.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

SONIA JIMENEZ
SONIA JIMENEZ
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #08818

13BGJ112ABC/13F04218X/13FN0594X/14F03170X/dd-GJ LVMPD EV# 1303144076; NLVPD EV# 1304402 (TK11)

EXHIBIT B

5

6

7

8 9 10

12

11

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

SPENCER M. JUDD, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 010095 325 So. Third St., #5 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 606-4357 (702) 360-4769 facsimile Spencer@SJuddLaw.com Attorneys for Defendant

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	Case No. C-14-299066-1
Plaintiff,	Dept. No. VIII
VS.	Date of Hearing:
DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN,	Time of Hearing:
Defendant.	

MOTION TO WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEA

COMES NOW, the Defendant by and through his attorney of record SPENCER M. JUDD, ESQ., and moves this Honorable Court to withdraw guilty plea entered in this case on October 3, 2014 and allow the parties to move forward to trial.

This motion is made based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached Points and Authorities, and oral arguments at the time set for hearing on this motion.

DATED this 31st day of October, 2014.

<u> ≾pe≱čer M.</u> Judd SPENCER M. JUDD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10095 325 So. Third St., #5 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 606-4357 Attorneys for Defendant

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff; and

TO: STEVEN WOLFSON, District Attorney

YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that a DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO

WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEA will come on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the day of November, 2014, at the hour

of 8 : 00a.m. in Department 8.

DATED this 31st day of October, 2014.

\s\ Spencer Judd SPENCER M. JUDD, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 10095 325 So. Third St., #5 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 606-4357 Attorneys for Defendant

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES STATEMENT OF FACTS

On October 3, 2014, Defendant Darion Muhammad-Coleman entered a Guilty Plea Agreement. The matter was set for sentencing on January 12, 2015. Defendant's attorney Spencer M. Judd, Esq. and deputy district attorney Sonia Jimenez had negotiated the plea.

Defendant has another matter pending also, case number C293296. The Defendant is represented in that matter by Deputy Special Public Defender, Jeremy Storms. Both attorneys, Judd and Storms, discussed the guilty plea in this case with the Defendant, for the plea anticipates a guilty plea in the other matter also. Both counsel were present on October 3, 2014 and both discussed the plea with the Defendant - both individually and together.

The Defendant comes from a line of relatives with mental disorders. He is currently under the care of doctors while he is incarcerated. During the guilty plea canvas by the Court, Defendant

acknowledged that he was under the influence of prescribed medications, Remeron (prescribed for major depressive disorder) and tramadol (a narcotic-like pain reliever).

Remeron, prescribed for treatment of severe depression, may have side affects that include unusual risk-taking behavior, extreme feelings of happiness or sadness, agitation, hallucinations, confusion, and others. Tramadol may have side affects that include agitation, hallucinations, dizziness, nervousness or anxiety, and others.

Defendant has reflected on the conversations he had with Storms and Judd. He believes that he was pressured by Storms to take a deal in this case believing he would somehow get a better deal in the other matter – other than that which was listed in the plea agreement. He maintains that he is not guilty of the crimes alleged in this case and would like to withdraw the plea, on the basis that it was coerced by counsel, and go forward to a trial on the merits.

ARGUMENT

NRS 176.165 provides that a Defendant may, by motion, move to withdraw a plea of guilty, "only before sentence is imposed." A motion to withdraw a guilty plead may be granted in the District Court's discretion for any "substantial reason" if it is "fair and just." See Molina v. State, 120 Nev. 185, 191; 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004) (citing Woods v. State, 114 Nev. 468, 475; 958 P.2d 91, 95 (1998)). A District Court must examine the totality of the circumstances in order to determine whether a Defendant entered his plea voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently. Molina at 191 (citing Crawford v. State, 117 Nev. 718, 722; 30 P.3d 1123, 1125-26 (2001); NRS 176.165).

No sentence has yet been imposed. Defendant believes that counsel given to him regarding the affect this plea would have on a different case pending was flawed and that his agreement to plead in this case was based on false or misleading information. The Defendant was and is currently under the care of a physician and the effects of the prescription drugs may have affected his reasoning on the day that the plea was entered.

Defendant asks this Court for leave to withdraw his plea so that he may face the pending charges at trial.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, Defendant prays for leave of this Court to withdraw his plea of guilty.

DATED this 31st day of October, 2014.

\s\ Spencer Judd
SPENCER M. JUDD, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 10095
325 So. Third St., #5
Las Vegas, NV 89101
(702) 606-4357
Attorneys for Defendant

Electronically Filed 12/19/2016 04:00:04 PM

1 2 3 4 5	626 South 7th Street, Ste. 1 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 598-3909				
6 7	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
8 9	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,				
10 11	-vs-				
12 13	Defendant.				
14 15					
16	EX PARTE MOTION FOR AN ORDER SHORTENING TIME COMES NOW, DEFENDANT DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN represented				
17 18	by counsel, Michael H. Schwarz and hereby files this Ex Parte Motion for an Order				
19	Shortening Time and requests that this Court shorten the time in which to hear the Movant's Motion to Continue Trial Date.				
20	This application is based upon the pleadings and papers on file and the declaration of				
22	Movant attached to this motion. Dated this 19th day of December, 2016.				
23 24	MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ. ESQ.				
25	Nevada Bar 5126 626 South 7th Street, Ste. 1 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
26					
27 28					

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF EX PARTE MOTION FOR AN ORDER SHORTENING TIME

- I Michael H. Schwarz declare, under penalty of perjury:
- 1. I am the Movant in the above-entitled action. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained herein and am competent to testify to these facts.
- 2. I filed my Motion to Continuc Trial on December 19, 2016 and I was given a hearing date of January 4, 2016 at the hour of 9:00 a.m.
- 3. That Defendant's trial begins on January 3, 2016.
- 4. That Defendant requests that the Motion to Continue Trial Date be heard at the time and date currently set for Calendar Call on December 28,2016 at 9:00 a.m.
- 5. This Ex Parte Motion for an Order Shortening Time is made in good faith.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this 19th day of December, 2016

MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I, the undersigned hereby certify that on the 19th day of December, 2016 I caused the foregoing Motion to Continue Trial to be served electronically to the following:

MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER
CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
motions@clarkcountyda.com

Michael H. Schwarz

Electronically Filed 9/7/2017 8:00 AM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN

2

1

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

VS.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.: C-13-293296-2 Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO. XI

DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN,

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2016 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS CALENDAR CALL **DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO CONTINUE TRIAL DATE**

APPEARANCES:

For the State: MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER

CHRISTOPHER S. HAMNER Chief Deputies District Attorney

For the Defendant: MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: SANDRA PRUCHNIC, COURT RECORDER

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2016, AT 9:19 A.M.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHWARZ: Good morning, Your Honor, I'm ready, page 2.

THE COURT: How are you doing, Mr. Schwarz?

MR. SCHWARZ: Judge, I'm just fine. How are you?

THE COURT: I am well. Morning, Mr. Coleman. How are you doing today?

THE DEFENDANT: Well; how you doing ma'am?

THE COURT: I'm well; thank you.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's do the motion to continue.

MR. SCHWARZ: That's correct, Judge.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Your Honor, based on the fact there's an order shortening time, may I respond orally?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. SCHWARZ: And I have no objection to that, Judge.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Mr. Schwarz.

Your Honor, I see three issues that --

THE COURT: Well, don't you want him to argue his motion first?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Sure. I jumped the gun. I apologize, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I read it.

MR. SCHWARZ: You're right; and I'll submit it.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, he can go.

MR. SCHWARTZER: All right. I see three issues, Your Honor. Number one being that Mr. Colman's worry about some appellate issues regarding the guilty plea

 agreement. I don't -- that's nothing that's been changed over the course of the years in this case. There's always going to be -- he's always going to be fighting that issue. I just point -- I would just point out that the evidentiary hearing that they're asking to delay for is an evidentiary hearing in the same judge that found him competent to enter into that guilty plea agreement and to reject his motion to withdraw, so I don't think there's really going to be any issues regarding that conviction in this trial, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, can you deal with the issue that seems to be a little more important to me --

MR. SCHWARTZER: Sure.

THE COURT: — which is the additional evaluation that needs to be done?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Absolutely, Your Honor. Mr. Coleman has been

evaluated by five different psychologists, Your Honor, between 2013 and 2015, and the one thing that they seem to agree upon, and that would be Dr. Chambers, Dr. Kabel [sic], Dr. Harper [sic], Dr. Sussman, and Dr. Bradley, and the one thing that they all seem to agree upon is that he malingers. I don't see in any of those five reports — you don't see a single mention of PTSD. You do see that he pretends to have schizophrenia here and there, which some say is drug induced, some say he's just totally malingering on; that he does it in order to gain an advantage in the legal system, and I think that's what he's doing here is now he's bringing up yet another reason why he needs to be evaluated in order to once again continue a trial that's been continued now four times, Your Honor. It's a murder —

THE COURT: Six.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Six times.

THE COURT: Six times.

MR. SCHWARTZER: It's been that's, you know, a murder that incurred in April of 2013, so we're almost at four years now. He's been evaluated by five psychologists, not one of them has found that he's had PTSD, so at this point, Your Honor, I think -- and, you know, I understand that Mr. Schwarz was told to do this by his client, but I would just -- he's been seen by five doctors, and no one he's seen said he has PTSD, so I think that issue is pretty much moot.

Regarding the other thing, regarding the -- for -- if we get a first-degree conviction, having some type of mitigation evidence regarding that you have -- the fact that he was shot at 16, that's stuff that's in the report that he was actually shot; that's stuff that we would -- if Mr. Schwarz needs help, we can help get those UMC records. That shouldn't be something that should delay this trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Nothing by -- unless you have something.

MR. HAMNER: No, Your Honor.

MR. SCHWARZ: Well, look, Judge, you know, I didn't start on this case, and by the time I got it, I would say the lion's share of the work had been done. The habeas petition had been filed. Motions had been filed, and Mr. Schwartzer is exactly right, my client had been, you know, evaluated for competency. As far as I could tell going through the file, the issue of PTSD has not come up. It was raised to me, and I don't think that I have the right ethically to just discard it without bringing it to the attention of the Court, especially since it's really an essential issue when a defense is self-defense, because it has a lot of implications for why this particular crime occurred. I was unaware, and I don't have any medical records in the huge file that the public -- special public defender put together of this gunshot incident. Mr. Coleman tells me he was shot multiply times. I am in the process of attempting

to get those records from UMC where he tells me he was treated. I think it's important that we determine whether or not he had this condition, because it's going to be very relevant as this is a self-defense case.

With respect to the plea agreement, I will submit it on that issue, except for the fact that -- I mean that conviction is going to -- if that conviction is reversed, what's going to happen is not only can it be used for enhancement in the event of a first-degree murder conviction, but it's also going to be brought up as impeachment if my client testifies, which he must in a self-defense case; so that's my concern with that, and that hearing is January 9th in front of -- in front of Judge Smith, and I'll submit it on that.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Schwartzer, --

MR. SCHWARTZER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- the other psychiatric evaluations that have been done, do you have copies of those records?

MR. SCHWARTZER: I have copies of all five, Your Honor.

THE COURT: May I see them?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. I'd like to trail you guys to the end of the calendar, so we don't make everybody sit here while we look through these real quick?

MR. SCHWARZ: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you.

THE COURT: Would you like a copy of these?

MR. SCHWARZ: Yes; that would be great, Judge.

THE COURT: Would you go make two copies, so I can give Mr. Schwartzer

MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SCHWARZ: No, I don't want to see his notes, Your Honor. THE COURT: I don't want to see them either. I don't think I could read them even if I looked at them closely. MR. SCHWARZ: There might -- there might be something nasty about me in there. I don't want to see them. THE COURT: Or me. And we'll come back to your case in a few minutes, MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SCHWARZ: All right. [Trailed at 9:24 a.m.] [Recalled at 10:01 a.m.] THE COURT: Mr. Schwarz, did you get a chance to review the reports? MR. SCHWARZ: I did, Your Honor. THE COURT: There is one indication of a prior diagnosis of PTSD in Dr. MR. SCHWARZ: I did see that, Judge. THE COURT: It appears that the issue has already been addressed at least in 2013 by one of the psychologists. 22 MR. SCHWARZ: Well, I don't know if I'd agree with that, Judge. I mean 23 basically what Dr. Harder's report says is that Mr. Coleman told him that he had 24 been diagnosed with PTSD. I don't think there was really any investigation into 25 whether or not he was diagnosed with PTSD or suffers from PTSD, and this is all in

the context of whether he's competent to assist at his trial.

I would also note that two of these reports have found him incompetent and suggested that he be sent to Lake's Crossing, so we're in sort of a situation where even one of the reports, one of the doctors says he was the tiebreaker. He's here to break the tie; one competent, one's not, and I'm the tiebreaker; so, you know, I mean out of these five reports, two of them found him not competent; but, although Dr. Harder did ask my client a question, and my client answered him regarding Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, I didn't see any investigation in the report into whether or not he has it, and, you know, these reports are not ament to address whether or not he's suffering from a diagnosis of PTSD for purposes of assisting in his defense, so.

THE COURT: And these reports were all done in the context of competency evaluations.

MR. SCHWARZ: Well, that's exactly right, Judge.

THE COURT: So, anything else?

MR. SCHWARTZER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The motion to continue the trial is denied. It appears that there has been adequate evaluation of the defendant's mental health history; and while I understand there may not have been a direct investigation of the PTSD element, there have clearly been lengthy examinations of the defendant's mental health history and the conclusion by most of the examiners that malingering at best.

I'm going to mark these as Court's Exhibit 1 for today. I'm going to seal them because they include confidential mental health information. If you seek to use those as part of your mitigation issues or something else, you can, of course, seek to have them unsealed.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I will, Your Honor.

there's anything Joan tells you that applies to everybody about the case.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I will, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right? Thank you. [Proceedings concluded at 10:05 a.m.] ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability. Paula Walsh
Paula Walsh Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed 6/16/2017 11:08 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN

2

1

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

VS.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

))

DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN,

<u>Defendant.</u>

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KENNETH C. CORY, DISTRICT JUDGE TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2017 AT 1:52 P.M.

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE: JURY TRIAL (DAY 1)

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE:

MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER CHRISTOPHER S. HAMNER

Deputy District Attorneys

CASE NO. C293296-2

DEPT. NO. 1

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ.

Recorded by: LISA A. LIZOTTE, COURT RECORDER

(TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2017 AT 1:52 P.M.)

THE COURT: All right. The record will reflect the presence of counsel as well as of the Defendant. Mr. – do you go by Muhammad?

THE DEFENDANT: Coleman, Coleman, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Coleman?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Coleman, as you know we are set to begin your trial today this afternoon at this time. I've just spoken with the attorneys and told them that unfortunately, first of all, I just got this case on a new assignment but also it happens to hit when I've been ill. It's nothing serious and I think that I can quickly get over it, but without going into too many details it could be very unpleasant for me to begin this trial this afternoon, so we're going to continue it over one afternoon to give me a chance to knock this thing out.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So we will begin tomorrow at 1:30. We plan at this point to pick a jury tomorrow afternoon, which would be Wednesday, as well as Thursday morning. Assuming we have a jury at that point, then we'll begin with opening statements and testimony Thursday afternoon and go forward from there. I have allotted plenty of time so that we will still very comfortably get this trial finished in the time that's allotted here. Any matters to be put on the record, counsel, before we —

MR. SCHWARTZER: Only one, Your Honor, the rest we can wait for tomorrow, but we – we did file an amended indictment in this case, and the only thing we did with the amended indictment is this was originally a Co-Defendant

* * * * *

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

LISA A. LIZOTTE Court Recorder

Electronically Filed 6/26/2017 12:00 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 RTRAN 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 6 CASE NO. C-13-293296-2 Plaintiff, 7 VS. DEPT. NO. III 8 DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN, 9 10 Defendant. BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS W. HERNDON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 11 12 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2017 13 14 RECORDER'S PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL - DAY 2 15 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER 20 Chief Deputy District Attorney CHRISTOPHER S. HAMNER 21 Deputy District Attorney 22 For the Defendant: MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER 25

Page 1

INDEX OF WITNESSES

2			
3	STATE'S WITNESSES:	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PA GE</u>
4	RICHARD McCAMPBELL		
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	2	24
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	2 2	81
6	Nedirect Examination by Wir. Scriwartzer	2	97 105
7	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	2	104
8	TAHIR SHAHAB		
9	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	8
-	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	15
10	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	18
11	RACHEL BISHOP		
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	20
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	37
	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	46
14	Recross-Examination by Wil. Schwarz	3	49
15	DAVID ROSE		
16	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	51
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	61
17	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	63
18	LECORY GRACE		
19	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	65
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3 3	82
20	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	ა 3	85 88
21	, J	Ü	00
22	KYLE DOWNIE Direct Examination by Mr. Sobwarter	•	0.4
23	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3 3	91 103
	The second secon	J	100

Page 2

INDEX OF WITNESSES (continued)

2	STATE'S WITNESSES:	DAY	<u>PA GE</u>
3	ALANE OLSON		
4	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	107
5	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3 3	124 125
6	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	126
7	JENNIFER REINER		
8	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	127
9	ADAM FELABOM	_	
10	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3 3	137 150
11	CLIFFORD MOGG		
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	158
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	188
14	KHUSHBOO NARECHANIA		
15	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4 4	7 13
16	ANYA LESTER	·	. •
17	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	14
18	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	35
19	ERIC SAHOTA		
	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4 4	40 64
20		7	04
21	TERRI MILLER Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	66
22	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	105
23	Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer Direct Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwartzer	4 4	112 168
24	Cross-Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwarz	4	181
25	Redirect Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwartzer	4	186

INDEX OF WITNESSES (continued)

2			
3	DEFENDANT'S WITNESSES:	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
4	DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN		440
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwarz Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4 4	119 141
6	Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwarz Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4 4	160 163
7	Necross-Examination by Wif. Ochwartzer	7	103
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

LIST OF EXHIBITS

2			
3	STATE'S EXHIBITS	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
4	Exhibit 1	4	27
5	Exhibit 3	4	99
6	Exhibits 4 through 112	2	6
7	Exhibits 113 and 113a	2	73
8	Exhibit 114 and 114a	2	69
9	Exhibit 115 and 115a	2	69
10	Exhibit 118	3	179
11	Exhibit 119	3	178
12	Exhibit 120	4	56
13	Exhibit 122	3	35
14	Exhibit 123	4	114
15	Exhibit 124	4	172
16			
17	DEFENDANT'S EXHIBITS	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
18	Exhibit A	3	124
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25		•	

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2017, 1:32 P.M.

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel]

THE COURT: We will be on the record in 293296, you guys can sit down, thank you.

MR. SCHWARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Darion Muhammad-Coleman, who is present with his attorney, Mr. Schwarz; Mr. Schwartzer and Mr. Hamner for the State. Anything you need to put on the record before we get our jurors in?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Yes, Your Honor. I believe there's three things.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: The first thing, Your Honor, is there was a motion filed back in 2014, the defendant's motion to introduce violent propensities of the victim. The State opposed it some time in early 2015. It was then moved to calendar call to be determined.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: It was not determined at calendar call. Mr. Schwarz and I have talked about it, our respective motions, we've talked about the case law, and we've come to agreement that if, if the defendant testifies and if it's a self-defense case -- if he argues self-defense, and if he argues that he was aware that the victim was known to carry firearms, the State agrees that the judgment of convictions of the victim for prohibited person with a firearm should be allowed to be introduced at -- in trial.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: But obviously he would -- per Daniels and Petty, he

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

would have to testify that he was aware of this individual carrying firearms.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Schwarz, is that correct?

MR. SCHWARZ: It is correct, Judge. My recollection, and I hope I'm entirely correct, is that there are three separate felony convictions involving firearms. There are two ex-felon in possession of firearms and then there's one possession of a stolen firearm.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARZ: And I would, you know, be -- I would want those three to come in.

THE COURT: Okay. So the judgments of conviction as opposed to just some kind of stipulation saying the guy has three convictions on such-and-such and such-and-such date for possession of firearms?

MR. SCHWARZ: No.

THE COURT: You're ask -- you guys are talking about introducing the actual J.O.C.s?

MR. SCHWARZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: That's fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And is that correct, Mr. Schwartzer, that there's three of 'em?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Your Honor, I -- I wasn't -- I knew there was three firearm-related judgment of convictions. I'm not aware of the exact title of them. I thought they were all prohibited person. But if there's a stolen firearm, that should be allowed as well.

THE COURT: Okay. But you're not -- I mean, you agree that they can all

come in?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The convictions that involve possession in some fashion of a firearm?

MR. SCHWARTZER: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Because the victim also had prior convictions for drug related felonies, those would not be coming in.

MR. SCHWARZ: And I agree with that.

THE COURT: All right. Which -- which is one of the reasons I brought up what I brought up is much like when it's a defendant that this issue is coming up on behalf of, I always tell the State you gotta clean up some fashion so the jury doesn't hear what the prior -- that there were other felony convictions that you guys have agreed aren't coming in. So it's one thing to say we can bring up an issue of the possession of the firearm, but possession of a firearm by a prohibited person or ex-felon in possession of a firearm then tells them further that there is something even beyond that that they don't know about. So I don't know how you want to do that in terms of the -- the J.O.C. because it's -- if you're going to introduce it, it's going to list in there what the prohibition was.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Right. We could probably, again, it would be -- I haven't talked to the defense about this, but maybe we go with the Court's earlier suggestion or what the Court mentioned, which would be a stipulation that he has a conviction for these three things and then we don't have the judgment of conviction that they can look and see the extra crimes.

5

9

11

10

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

THE COURT: Well, just talk about it. We're obviously not going to get to that until much later on down the road.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Right.

THE COURT: I mean, if you want to agree that -- that there's a stipulation that he was convicted of illegal possession of a firearm, a felony, in January of 2014; an illegal possession of a firearm, a felony, in February of 2010; whatever; or if you want to use the J.O.C.s and they get redacted in some fashion, I don't want to get in between what you-all are agreeing to.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Sure.

THE COURT: I just want to make sure that it's cleaned up in some fashion that -- that you guys are aware of how it's coming in and what it's going to portray.

MR. SCHWARZ: We'll work it out, Judge.

MR. SCHWARTZER: We'll work it out.

THE COURT: All right. So what's the other issue?

MR. SCHWARTZER: The other issue is, my understanding from Mr. Schwarz is that he will be waiving a penalty hearing in this case, if Mr. Muhammad-Coleman is convicted of first degree murder.

THE COURT: Okay. Is that correct, Mike?

MR. SCHWARZ: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So there is a actual waiver form that applies to that that we have people sign off on.

MR. SCHWARZ: Yes.

THE COURT: So I know it comes out of your office originally. We may have a copy. I'll ask Molly real quick. I think we have it.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I can -- I can grab one for our next court date, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll check on that in just a second.

But is that correct, Mr. Muhammad-Coleman, did you have a chance to discuss that with your attorney and it's your desire to waive the right to a penalty phase if you're convicted -- it's only if you're convicted of first degree murder, in which case you would just allow the Court to sentence you instead of having the jury sentence you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you're comfortable that you've had a full enough opportunity to discuss that with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll get the form available for you-all to sign off on as well.

MR. SCHWARTZER: And the last thing, Your Honor, is just for the record due to case law, there was an offer made earlier in this case of a second degree murder with use with a right to argue. That has been rejected. It was offered over a year ago, if not even earlier than that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I believe that's been rejected.

MR. SCHWARZ: And also for the record, Judge, that offer was communicated to my client.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHWARZ: By me, Judge.

THE COURT: So that -- so that's not even pending at this time, it was

1	just in the past it was rejected and nothing further had been offered
2	MR. SCHWARTZER: Correct.
3	THE COURT: since then? Okay. All right, guys, anything from your
4	side, Mike?
5	MR. SCHWARZ: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. We will get our jurors in in just a second. Hold
7	on. Let me grab a form real quick.
8	MR. SCHWARZ: If I can approach, Judge?
9	THE COURT: Yes, please. Thank you.
10	Okay. So the waiver of penalty hearing form has been executed by
11	Mr. Muhammad-Coleman after discussing it with his attorney, Mr. Schwarz,
12	who has also signed off on it as well has the State. So we'll go ahead and file
13	that in open court.
14	MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: All right. You guys can go ahead and get the jurors in.
16	Thank you.
17	[Jury voir dire not transcribed]
18	PROCEEDING CONCLUDED AT 4:52 P.M.
19	* * * * *
20	
21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
22	audio-video recording of this proceeding in the above-entitled case.
23	SARA RICHARDSON
24	Court Recorder/Transcriber
25	

Electronically Filed 6/26/2017 12:00 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **RTRAN** 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO. C-13-293296-2 6 Plaintiff, 7 DEPT. NO. III VS. 8 DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN, 9 Defendant. 10 BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS W. HERNDON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 11 12 THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 2017 13 14 RECORDER'S PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL - DAY 3 15 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 CHRISTOPHER S. HAMNER 21 Deputy District Attorney 22 For the Defendant: MICHAEL H. SCHWARZ, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER 25

Page 1

INDEX OF WITNESSES

2			
3	STATE'S WITNESSES:	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PA GE</u>
4	RICHARD McCAMPBELL		
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	2 2	24
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	2 2	81
6	Nedirect Examination by Wif. Schwartzer	2	97 105
7	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	2	104
8	TAHIR SHAHAB		
9	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	8
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	15
10	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	18
11	RACHEL BISHOP		
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	20
40	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	37
13	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	46
14	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	49
15	DAVID ROSE		
16	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	51
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3 3	61
17	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	63
18	LECORY GRACE		
19	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3 3	65 82
20	Redirect Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	85
	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	88
21			
22	KYLE DOWNIE Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	2	0.1
23	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3 3	91 103
24			

INDEX OF WITNESSES (continued)

2	STATE'S WITNESSES:	DAY	<u>PA GE</u>
3	ALANE OLSON		
4	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	107
5	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3 3	124 125
6	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	126
7	JENNIFER REINER		
8	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	127
9	ADAM FELABOM		
	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	3	137
10	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	150
11	CLIFFORD MOGG		
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	3	158
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	3	188
	KHUSHBOO NARECHANIA		
14	Direct Examination by Mr. Hamner	4	7
15	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	13
16	Anya lester		
17	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	14
18	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	35
	ERIC SAHOTA		
19	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	40
20	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	64
21	TERRI MILLER		
22	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	66 105
23	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwarz Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4 4	105 112
	Direct Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwartzer	4	168
24	Cross-Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwarz	4	181
25	Redirect Examination on Rebuttal by Mr. Schwartzer	4	186

INDEX OF WITNESSES (continued)

_		***************************************	L.
2	DEFENDANTI CAMITAIS OSO		
3	DEFENDANT'S WITNESSES:	<u>DAY</u>	<u>PA GE</u>
4	DARION MUHAMMAD-COLEMAN		
_	Direct Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	119
5	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	141
6	Redirect Examination by Mr. Schwarz	4	160
	Recross-Examination by Mr. Schwartzer	4	163
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			

LIST OF EXHIBITS STATE'S EXHIBITS DAY PAGE Exhibit 1 Exhibit 3 Exhibits 4 through 112 Exhibits 113 and 113a Exhibit 114 and 114a Exhibit 115 and 115a Exhibit 118 Exhibit 119 Exhibit 120 Exhibit 122 Exhibit 123 Exhibit 124 **DEFENDANT'S EXHIBITS** DAY PAGE Exhibit A

and every one of those exhibits and been provided copies of them, so.

 THE COURT: Okay.

[Jury voir dire -- not transcribed]

[In the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to let Joel hand out clipboards and pens and whatnot to get you all situated there and then we'll pick back up. Okay. So just kind of be at ease for a minute. Now is usually the time where I ask you, hey, who's excited to be here now, kind of a captive audience, right?

Okay. Everybody has clip-pad or a clipboard, notepad, pen? Yes? UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. You can remain seated but if you go ahead and raise your right hand for me, there's a different oath we give to you now that you've been selected as an actual juror.

[The Clerk swears in the Jury Panel]

THE COURT: Okay. So before we get started with opening statements there is a little bit of information that I like to give to folks. Unlike the jury instructions at the end of the case, you may remember I told you you get a packet to read along when I read those to you, this there isn't something to read along with, so I apologize for that. This is just me kind of talking and reading to you a little bit, takes about 15 minutes.

But I think it's good because it gives you a little of an understanding of what to expect during in a trial, how each part takes place, the chronology of things. There's some real basic legal instructions in here on things you can do and can't do and stuff like that. It's kind of a road map, if you will. It doesn't replace the instructions you'll get at the end of the case, but hopefully it's kind of a starter set of information that — that takes the mystery of what to expect

moving forward.

The first thing we're going to do is have Debbie read to you the charging document. Remember as I said yesterday, this isn't evidence. This is the notice somebody gets that tells them they've been charged with a crime or crimes. And she'll tell you what those charges are, the language of those charges are as well as what the plea was that Mr. Muhammad-Coleman entered in response to those charges.

[The Clerk read the information aloud]

THE COURT: Okay, folks, as we discussed yesterday,

Mr. Muhammad-Coleman, the defendant, is presumed innocent. The State's filed the notice of charges which were just read to you.

Mr. Muhammad-Coleman's entered pleas of not guilty to those charges. The State therefore has the burden of proving each of the essential elements of the charges beyond a reasonable doubt. The purpose of the trial will be to determine whether the State will meet that burden.

It is your primary responsibility as jurors to find and determine the facts. You do that from the evidence that's presented to you which includes the testimony of the witnesses and any exhibits that are introduced during the course of the trial. It'll be up to you to determine any inferences that you feel may be properly drawn from the evidence as well.

A trial begins with, after jury selection obviously, a trial begins with opening statements. Each side has the opportunity to make an opening statement. The defense, having no burden in the case, they do not have to make an opening statement. They could also defer making an opening statement until after the State presents their case-in-chief, and I'll tell you what

a case-in-chief is in just a moment.

But the import of this information is that each side has the opportunity to make an opening statement and opening statements are the words of the attorneys. To begin with it's a statement, it's not the argument. Argument occurs at the end of the case. It's an opportunity for the attorneys to discuss with you what they believe the evidence is going to be that gets presented to you once we start calling witnesses and introducing exhibits into court. And as I said, it's the words of the attorneys discussing what they believe the evidence to be, it's not evidence in and of itself.

After opening statements we'll first turn to the State's case-in-chief. A case-in-chief is simply a party's opportunity to present their evidence. It consists of calling witnesses to the stand, asking questions, examining the witnesses, producing physical items of evidence as exhibits, documents, photos, whatever it may be. Any witnesses who are called during the State's case-in-chief, the defense attorney will have the opportunity to cross-examine those witnesses after the prosecutor's examine the witnesses.

After the State rests their case-in-chief, that means they have finished with the presentation of evidence in their case-in-chief, the defense will have an opportunity, but they have no obligation to call witnesses on their own. If they call witnesses, the State would have the same opportunity to cross-examine the defense witnesses, just like the defense has the opportunity to cross-examine the State's witnesses. If the defense presents a case-in-chief, then the State would have the opportunity to present a rebuttal case and if necessary the defense could present a surrebuttal case.

In regard to evidence that gets produced during a case-in-chief, we

generally refer to evidence in one of two ways and you've probably heard these terms either by, you know, watching TV shows, I know that came up during jury selection, reading things about the law, whatever it may be. We call evidence direct evidence or circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is the testimony of a witness about what that person personally saw or heard or did, such as an eyewitness.

Circumstantial evidence, on the other hand, is testimony from witnesses about various facts in a chain, so to speak, and you could take that chain of information and then conclude some other fact even though that other fact wasn't given to you directly by an eyewitness.

So let me give you an example that kind of makes it easier to understand. Let's say you're driving home after court today and it starts raining and you're driving down the freeway on 95 and it starts to rain and you can see the rain falling on your car, maybe you can hear it, if you don't have your radio on, maybe you roll your window down, you stick your hand out, you can feel the rain on your hand, you can see the road getting wet, you have to turn your windshield wipers on. All of those are things that you're observing and engaging in, so you would be an eyewitness to the fact that it was raining. And if somebody asks to you come into court and testify about that on a later date, you would be able to provide direct evidence: I saw the rain, I heard the rain, I felt the rain, I had to drive in the rain, you know, everybody else was driving crazy like they do in Vegas when it rains because people can't drive here when it rains, all that would be direct evidence, eyewitness testimony.

On the other hand, let's say you drive home and it's rain clouds which you would associate with rain clouds are in the air but there is not -- it's

not raining. You park your car in your driveway, you go in your house, you're in there, maybe you go in and take a nap, so a couple hours, you're not really paying attention to anything that's going on. You come outside, now the ground is wet, your car is wet, water's running down by the curb in the street or off the gutters in your house, the rain clouds have kind of parted, the sun's poking through, it's humid in the air, there's a bunch of little things that you could point to to say I think it rained while I was in my house because of the wetness of the ground, on my car, the water in the street, the rain clouds have now cleared, there is humidify in the air. That would be proof of the fact that it rained by use of circumstantial evidence, i.e., a chain of facts that allow you to conclude another fact.

The law permits you to use direct and circumstantial evidence to decide any issue in the case. You can decide whether a fact has been proved circumstantially and you decide how much weight to give any piece of evidence whether it's direct or circumstantial.

In regard to the presentation of evidence, please also understand that it's the obligation of the attorneys to raise objections to things that they feel should not properly be brought before the jury. So don't hold it against them if they raise objections. Objections are most commonly raised to questions that are asked of a witness before the witness is allowed to answer the question. So an attorney asks a question, the opposing side feels like maybe the question isn't formed right, it's a topic that's not relevant to the trial, whatever it may be, so they raise an objection. If I sustain an objection that means the attorney needs to ask another question, move on to another topic, whatever it may be. If I overrule an objection, then the witness gets to

go ahead and answer the question.

Sometimes objections are raised after somebody has already started to answer a question. You've all probably had experiences with people that you ask a very simple yes-or-no-type question to and five minutes later you're still standing there while they're talking, right? Court's a little different. We don't, you know, ask questions and get answers in the same way that we have coffee table talk.

There are certain rules of evidence that apply to how people should do things. So sometimes somebody may go off on a tangent that doesn't have anything to do with a question and an attorney raises an objection and not only might I be sustaining that objection, but I might also order certain things to be stricken that have already been spoken. If I order something to be stricken or disregarded, even though you've already heard it, that means you have to give it no weight or consideration in your deliberations as you decide the issues in this case.

In regard to the witnesses themselves, regarding the testimony of the witnesses in considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you can take into consideration the appearance, attitude, and behavior of the witness; the interest of the witness in the outcome of the case, if any; the relationship of the witness to the defendant or the State; the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not; and the probability or improbability of the witness's statements given all the facts and circumstances in evidence. Thus, you can give whatever weight you deem appropriate to any particular witness and any portion of the witness's testimony throughout the case.

I've talked about the cases-in-chief and rebuttal cases. After we

 concluded all the presentation of evidence, regardless of who called a witness or presented a piece of evidence, that's when we'd have our closing arguments. Before we give the closing arguments, I'll read the jury instructions to you. As I said, you get a packet to read along. And then the attorneys get to make their closing arguments to you. Again, closing arguments are the words of the attorneys, they're not evidence. But it's the opportunity now for the attorneys to argue you about what conclusions you should draw from the evidence you've received and how to take the facts as you should find them and kind of put it together with the law that I give you so that you can come up with a just and proper verdict.

Because the State has the burden of proof, they get to both start and end the closing arguments. So a prosecutor can give a closing argument, the defense attorney will have an opportunity to give an closing argument, and then a prosecutor can give a rebuttal closing argument. After the arguments, that's when you-all would retire to deliberate on your verdict.

Couple of other things, I'll take notes during the course of the trial, just like you have notepads to do. Please don't take any inference from when I'm taking notes or not, that shouldn't mean that you should take notes at that time. I may be taking notes about witnesses. I may be writing notes to myself about jury instructions. I may be writing notes about tomorrow's law and motion calendar, you know, whatever. So don't — don't make any kind of — or take any inference from me when I'm taking notes.

The other thing I'll tell you about note taking is that it's important to take notes to help you remember things during the course of the trial, but don't let really ambitious note taking interfere with your ability to watch and listen to

people as they testify because that can be very important as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If at any time during the course of the trial any of you discover that you think you did know somebody or do somebody involved in the case or you do know something about the case you have to let me know that right away by letting the marshal know. And please don't talk to any other jurors about what is you think you've now come upon believing that you know about the case. And this usually happens in this fashion, attorneys at the beginning of the case read off to you a list of witnesses and they do a pretty good job of trying to tell you, you know, whether they're employed in law enforcement or a paramedic or work in a bank, whatever it may be, but you don't get a yearbook kind of photos of people. And sometimes a witness may come into court that a juror realizes, I didn't recognize their name, but I recognize their face, they used to work in my office or they go to my grocery store or their kids go to school with my kids, something like that. So if something like that happens, as I said, please don't talk to any other jurors about what it is you think you know about this person or the subject and just let Joel know right away so that we can have a talk about it if we need to.

You will also be given the opportunity as jurors to ask written questions of any of the witnesses who are called to testify. You're not encouraged to ask a large number of questions as jurors because that's obviously the primary responsibility of the attorneys to ask questions and solicit evidence on your behalf throughout the course of the trial. But you are allowed to ask questions after the attorneys have finished questioning a witness if appropriate. Your questions have to be factual in nature and designed to clarify information already provided by the witness. So it cannot be a question for me

or the attorney. It cannot be a question for some other witness that you think should testify or already did testify, anything like that. It's got to be Mr. Jones is called up to the stand, the attorneys ask a bunch of questions, and then when they're done you've still got a question and you need some clarification on something that the witness has been trying to talk about to you.

I always suggest to jurors that as you're listening to a witness, if you have that question, write it down in your notepad, usually as the questioning goes forward with the attorneys they'll probably end up hitting on whatever it was you were thinking about. But if at the end they haven't and you still have that question or need some clarification, then raise your hand, I'll usually -- what'll happen, let me back up.

What'll happen is State, for instance, calls a witness to the stand, like I said, Mr. Jones, witness comes up here, we swear him in, they sit down, the State gets to ask questions, we call that direct examination, the defense gets to ask questions, we call that cross-examination, that may go back and forth a couple of times, redirect examination, recross-examination. Once they're done I'll look over to you-all and say do we have any questions from our jurors, if you do, just raise your hand, like I said, it has to be in writing so you can't just fire it off when --- I when I ask you if you have a question. If you have a question and you raise your hand, Joel will come over, he'll collect the questions from you. I'll take a look at them. I discuss them with the attorneys and make sure they're legally appropriate questions. And if so I'll then ask it of the witness myself and the attorneys will get a chance to follow up.

Use a whole sheet of paper. I appreciate being conservative, but I've got to write notes on there as well and so sometimes people are tearing off

tiny little pieces or at least maybe, like, a half a sheet of paper. And just write your juror number on there. For purposes of that we'll just, we'll say Ms. Hammond is Number 1 all the way down to Mr. Wright, Number 14. So just write your juror number and your question on there.

We talked during our recesses about the fact that you cannot talk to any other people about the case. You can't talk to witnesses. You can't talk to parties. You cannot talk to the attorneys, obviously. If you have any questions, just raise them to the marshals, if you need help with anything. Again, it's not that they don't like you or they're not antisocial, they just need to abide by their legal and ethical obligations.

You cannot visit the scene of any of the acts and occurrences that are made mention of during the trial. That means you don't leave court at the end of the day and drive over to an address that somebody talked about or anything like that. Okay? Only if I direct you to do that, can you do that. And I don't anticipate directing you to do that. So please do not do it during the course of the trial.

Do not undertake any legal or factual research on your own or attempt to investigate anything on your own. And as I said yesterday, also you cannot attempt on your own to recreate anything that's being discussed in court. When you're deliberating together with your fellow jurors and you're working through evidence, you're entitled to work through the evidence. But you cannot go out on your own and try to recreate something or come up with your own conclusions based on some experiment outside of court.

You must not be influenced in any degrees by any personal feelings of sympathy, prejudice, or bias towards or against either side. Both sides are

entitled to the same fair and impartial considerations from our jurors.

We take a break about every hour and a half to two hours. I think I told you that yesterday and you can feel free to bring a drink into the courtroom if you just kind of make sure you have a lid on it and that includes snacking on stuff, if you need to. If you just kind of make sure that things don't have loud wrappers on them. But I understand. We have a lot of people that will oftentimes bring things in little things in.

I eat a extraordinary, offensive amount of jelly beans when I sit in court, so if people are bringing candy into court I get that as well. But like I said, just try and make sure it's not loud.

If you need a break short of the hour and a half to two hours that we take our breaks because you're not feeling well and need to use the restroom, anything like that, just kind of get my attention or get Joel's attention as well. Okay. And that's about it. So I appreciate your time and your patience. I'm going to turn it over to the State for their opening statement.

Mr. Schwartzer.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Madam Clerk, if you please? Thank you.

All right. Everyone can see this? All right. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

I was told as a young attorney crimes committed in hell don't have angels as witnesses. In this case a crime committed in not such a good place in Las Vegas doesn't have an angel as a victim. But that doesn't excuse what you're going to see with the evidence that Darion Muhammad-Coleman, this individual right here, murdered Dale Borero.

The evidence is going to show to you and prove beyond a reasonable doubt that this man along with Dustin Bleak and Travis Costa, his co-conspirators, went to Dale Borero because Dale Borero has drugs, Dale Borero has money, attempted to rob Dale Borero and when they were unable to get those drugs because Dale Borero, after being attacked, decided to defend himself, this man shot a bullet into his stomach lodged in his spine and killing him. Now in places like Fremont and Boulder Highway, Five Points area, you don't usually get a lot of eyewitnesses and that's fine. But in this case, we have something better than an eyewitness, we have a surveillance tape. And you're going to see what happened, you don't have to guess what happened, on this tape. And before I start playing it I would like to focus attention to the blue Cadillac, it's right now can't really see, but there's an individual sitting, there's actually standing right here, that's going to be — that's going to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that that man over there is going to be Darion Muhammad-Coleman.

That person walking down right now is Dale Borero. So you have Darion Muhammad-Coleman and Dustin Bleak. These two individuals coming down, you will actually see one of these individuals, his name is Lecory Grace. The other individual is Jermaine Grace his brother. They have nothing to do with this but one of them will come into court and testify.

As the Grace brothers drive away, again I want to point to you that will be shown by the evidence to be the defendant right here leaning against the car with Mr. Borero, the victim, right there in the white tank top talking to what will be shown to you by the evidence as Dustin Bleak. And that's how Dale Borero dies, April 19th, 2013.

Now, when the police arrive and they arrive within three minutes of after that video ends right there and we will get the complete video in evidence and you will able to see the whole thing, as the police arrive, they arrive within three minutes of the shooting, police are able to find what this individual was trying to rob and it's going to be shown that that would be eight grams of methamphetamine that was in Dale Borero's hands and that's what the evidence is going to show the defendant was trying to grab from him. It will also show that he had about \$3,000 in his pocket as well.

This is where it happened, Travelers Inn at it 2855 Fremont Street. As you can tell there's only one way in, one way out and it dead-ends right there. There's a wall right here, there's a wall right here, and there's no way out for individuals that are in the back where this occurs. So police arrive at the scene on April 19th, 2013, and they gather witnesses. No one actually says that they saw the shooting and so they get a group of people saying there was a group of men in the parking lot, there was an old blue Cadillac, that the individual, Dale Borero, the victim someone who lives in this motel, went downstairs to talk to these individuals, that a short time later there was a series of shots pop, pop, pop, pop, pop, over ten shots you will hear from one witness. Then an old blue Cadillac that sped away towards Fremont and the victim fired at the Cadillac as it sped away and was left to die in the parking lot. All the stuff that you saw in the video surveillance.

When they gathered the evidence, the police, they were able to find that there were two sets of casings which when you watch that video isn't surprising, there's a .40 caliber and there's a 9 millimeter. .40 caliber is found at the crime scene. That's the gun that was in Dale Borero's hand. The

9 millimeter, we don't find out what happens to that until a little later.

Also what's found a little bit further down is what's appears to be a fake wood panel, a car molding, something you would see in a car.

Additionally -- additional evidence was gathered at the autopsy because Dale Borero was found with two bullets, one in his spine, the one that ultimately killed him, this hole right here; and one in his leg which still has parts of his pants attached to it. This will also become critical physical evidence.

So at this point on April 19th, 2013, up to April 21st, 2013, the police don't know who the shooter. They know it's an African-American male, they can tell that from the video. You can't tell what his face is from that video. They don't know. But they do know, as was pretty clear from that video, they -- a pretty unique car was involved, this blue Cadillac. So the police get a major break on April 21st of 2013, when the driver of that blue Cadillac, Richard McCampbell, goes to C.C.D.C., Clark County Detention Center, and turns himself in saying he -- he was there and he wants to tell the police what happened.

And Richard McCampbell, today, will come on the stand and he will tell you what happened that day, that an individual that he knows by the name of Money, doesn't know his full name or his true name, just knows him as Money, paid him ten bucks to drive him to Boulder Highway, that Mr. McCampbell is this handyman, he's a mechanic, he drives people around in an area called -- he hangs around this area called Naked City. It's a place behind the Stratosphere. That he's known to be a guy that will, if you pay him some gas money, he'll drive you to the store, he'll drive you to get some groceries, stuff like that. And he said he's known Money for over a year.

And Money knocks on his door when he's in Naked City and says, hey, can you drive me to Boulder Highway. He says sure for ten dollars gas money. Money drop -- jumps in the front seat. Two individuals that he didn't see during this initial conversation jump in the back. That will turn out to be Dustin Bleak and Travis Costas. He was then directed by Money, who is going to turn out to be the defendant, directed to the Travelers Inn. He was told how to park. And you're going to see him in the video try, you know, when he first pulls in, that he first tries to pull into one parking spot, that then he -- that he moves from that parking spot, and then he backs in the way that you watched in the video surveillance, that he's told to do all this stuff from Money. And then Money, the defendant, gets out of the car as you saw in the video along with Dustin Bleak, that he heard a bit of an argument, loud voices, someone yell something to the effect of show me the money and then shots, and he gases it.

He doesn't care whether those individuals, whether Money gets in the car or not, as you can see from the video surveillance. And then he's going to tell you once defendant gets in the car how he acts. And I want you guys to pay special attention to the testimony of Mr. McCampbell has about how Money, the defendant, acts when he gets in the car.

Additionally, when they look at the Cadillac, the Cadillac Brougham that he's driving, there is a missing wood panel on the passenger seat pulled off by money as he was trying to get into the car and ultimately left at the scene. So the question is who is Money. And during the conversations with Mr. McCampbell, the police are eventually able to locate a phone number that they can associate with the defendant and eventually they develop the defendant as a suspect. And about on April 25th, 2013, they prevent — they

5 6

7 8

10 11

9

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

present what's called a photo lineup to Richard McCampbell, bingo, that's him, the defendant, and he picked out the defendant from the photo lineup. Now he's the prime suspect.

A few days later on April 29th of 2013, police are flagged down at this apartment in Naked City, at 1612 Fairfield Avenue. It's an apartment on Fairfield and Chicago, kind of by Philadelphia Avenue, which is where Mr. McCampbell picked up, you will hear Mr. McCampbell picked up Money. And at this apartment they were flagged down by three people that actually owned the property. They didn't get paid rent. They're cleaning out this apartment. The apartment's a mess. And in the toaster over they find a firearm which is weird. So they flag down the police. They call the police and they get the gun, a 9 millimeter Ruger. You know what else is in that apartment? A bunch of personal documents that go to a Darion Coleman or a Darion Muhammad-Coleman, the defendant. And then when you'll hear Anya Lester, the firearm expert from Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, when she did her ballistic comparison for the bullets found in the dead man, Dale Borero, with the firearm, that was in the apartment with all of, well, with some of Mr. Coleman's personal belongings and documents, it's a match. That is the weapon that was used to kill Dale Borero on April 19th, 2013.

And although you are going to hear that Mr. Muhammad-Coleman was arrested on July 3rd of 2013, that doesn't stop the police investigation. They keep doing their testing and eventually they do a fingerprint analysis and you're going to hear from Eric Sahota, a fingerprint analysis for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, that they actually do, they take the fingerprint on this car molding and here's a close-up of the fingerprint. And you're going

8

10

9

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

to hear from Eric Sahota that he compared it to a known template of Mr. Muhammad-Coleman. And what comes back? A direct match that is the fingerprint of Darion Muhammad-Coleman.

So at the end of the day, ladies and gentlemen, you're going to have physical evidence that links Darion Muhammad-Coleman to the scene; you're going to have the firearm and you're going to have his fingerprint that's actually left at the crime scene; you're going of to an eyewitness that's going to get on the stand and say that's the individual that did the shooting.

But what more you're going to have is you're going to have that video. So between the forensic evidence, the eyewitness testimony, and that video surveillance, the State is confident that you will find beyond a reasonable doubt that Darion Muhammad-Coleman is guilty of all counts. And I am going to ask you to find him as such. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Schwarz.

MR. SCHWARZ: Your Honor, the defense will defer until the presentation of its case.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

State may call their first witness.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Mr. McCampbell, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Good afternoon, sir.

MR. McCAMPBELL: Yes, sir. Good afternoon.

THE COURT: How are you?

MR. McCAMPBELL: Good.

	:	
1	Q	Okay. And around that time what did do you for work?
2	A	I was a little mobile mechanic.
3	Q	What does that mean?
4	A	Well, I go around town to where personally to your house or
5	wherever y	ou at and fix your car.
6	Q	Okay.
7	А	Like, brakes or water pump, tune up, whatever.
8	Q	And you you have, like, a mechanical background?
9	А	Yes, sir, I do.
10	Q	And people have like a nickname for you?
11	А	Yeah, the mechanic.
12	Q	Okay. So I want to direct your attention specifically to April 19,
13	2013, early	part of that day. What were you doing?
14	А	I just finished a putting a serpentine belt on a car.
15	Q	And where was this car?
16	А	This car was over by behind the Stratosphere, on the streets over
17	there. Yeah.	
18	Q	So the streets behind the Stratosphere, what what is that area
19	do you call	that area a special thing?
20	А	Well, they call it Naked City.
21	Q	Okay. And the place that you would call Naked City, what area
22	would that	entail?
23	А	Well, basically behind the Stratosphere.
24	Q	Okay.
25	А	Yeah.

1	Q	Certain streets or anything?
2	A	Yeah. Philadelphia, I think St. Louis.
3	Q	City streets?
4	A	Yeah, city streets.
5	Q	Okay. And would you, although you said you lived on Rainbow,
6	that seems	s to be a little bit aways from that area.
7	A	Right.
8	Q	Would you go to that area often?
9	A	Well, yeah, whenever I had some work. I had work in various parts
10	of the city,	yeah, you know. Sometimes I had work over there.
11	Q	And that day specifically you had work around there?
12	А	Yes, sir.
13	Q	And then once you put took care of that serpentine belt?
14	А	Yeah.
15	Q	Am I saying that right?
16	А	Yeah. Exactly.
17	Q	What did you decide to do?
18	A	Well, I went to the 7-Eleven there on the corner.
19	Q	7-Eleven where what corner? Where?
20	A	It's right directly behind the Stratosphere. It's the 7-Eleven right
21	there.	
22	Q	And about what time are we talking about?
23	А	About 5:00, 4:00 or 5:00, something like that.
24	Q	4:00 or 5:00 p.m.?
25	А	Yes, sir.

1	Q	Okay. And what did you do at that 7-⊟even?
2	Α	Well, I usually get me a Loco and an MD 20/20.
3	Q	All right. What's a what's a Loco?
4	Α	It's a little kind of alcoholic drink.
5	Q	Okay.
6	Α	You know.
7	Q	Like a beer or something?
8	Α	Yeah, kind of fruit flavor.
9	Q	Okay.
10	Α	Kind of fruit flavor.
11	Q	And then Mad Dog 20/20; what is that?
12	Α	That is wine. That is wine, flavored wine.
13	Q	So you bought some alcohol?
14	А	Yeah,
15	Q	After working?
16	А	Yeah. Right.
17	Q	What were you going to do with that?
18	А	Well, I usually mix the two 50-50, you know.
19	Q	Does that taste any good?
20	А	Yeah, real good. Yeah, real good, real good.
21	Q	It sounds sweet?
22	А	It is pretty tasty, pretty tasty, pretty strong.
23	Q	All right. So pretty strong?
24	A	Yeah, real strong. Yeah.
25	Q	So what did you do with this with this, after you got

1	Q	Okay. And so you park your car?
2	A	Right.
3	Q	And you turn your car off?
4	А	Yeah. Exactly.
5	Q	What kind of car were you driving at the time?
6	А	My '97 Cadillac.
7	Q	What type of what type of Cadillac?
8	А	Coupe DeVille.
9	Q	Okay. And what color was that?
10	А	Sky blue.
11	Q	All right.
12	A	Trimmed in chrome.
13	Q	I'm going to show you a photo real fast. Showing you what's been
14	admitted as	stipulated Exhibit 65; is that your vehicle?
15	А	That's mine.
16	Q	All right. So you you turn off the car, you're in this dead-end
17	street; wha	t do you do?
18	А	Well, just sit there and kind of start kind of mixing my drink up and
19	just kind of	chilling, just chilling, sitting there.
20	Q	Okay. Drinking?
21	Α	Yeah.
22	Q	After-work drink?
23	А	Yeah. Yes.
24	Q	Okay. So while you're doing that does anyone knock on your
25	window?	

А	Yes.
Q	And who knocks on your window?
А	This guy knocked on my window.
Q	What's that guy's name?
A	His name is Money.
Q	Okay. You know him as Money?
А	Yeah.
Q	How long have you known Money?
А	About six, seven, eight years, close to a year.
Q	Six, seven, eight years?
А	Eight years, right.
Q	Okay.
А	Not eight years, but close to a year, eight months. Six, seven,
eight monti	ns, close to a year, something like that.
Q	I get it now, eight months to a year?
Α	Right. Yeah.
Q	Okay. And have you, during that time and you're talking about
eight monti	ns to a year and we're talking about 2013 you knew him for an
about a year?	
А	Yeah.
Q	During that time had you drove him places before?
А	Oh, yes. Yeah.
Q	Had you had helped him out before?
Α	Yes, I have.
Q	And when I talk about driving him places, do you sometimes drive
	Q A Q A Q A Q A eight montil Q A Q eight montil A Q A Q A A Q A A A A A A A A A A A A

people?	
А	Yes. I give people rides to the grocery store.
Q	Okay. And what do do you get anything in return?
А	Yeah, I always get money, gas money.
Q	Okay. Richard, do you see Money in the courtroom today?
А	Yes, I do.
Q	Can you point to him and identify a piece of his clothing?
А	Dreadlocks and red shirt.
THE	COURT: Record will reflect the identification of the defendant.
BY MR. SC	HWARTZER:
Q	Thank you, Richard. Do you mind if I call you Richard?
A	Yes, go ahead.
Q	After the defendant knocks on your window, do you roll your
window do	wn?
A	Yes, I do.
Q	And do you guys have a conversation?
A	Yes, we do.
Q	Can you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what that
conversation was about?	
A	He asked me for a ride.
Q	A ride did you ask him where?
A	Yes. I asked him where and how long, how far was it, and how
long is it go	ping to take.
Q	Why did you ask those questions?
А	Well, I always get it clear, you know, how long it's going to be,
	A Q A Q A Q A THE BY MR. SC Q A Q window do A Q conversation A

1	Q	And you've done this with him before in the past?
2	А	Yes, I have.
3	Q	When you've driven him to places in the past, what are some of
4	those place	es you've driven him to?
5	А	Well, I took him and his wife to the grocery store, helped him move
6	some furni	ture, you know, stuff like at that.
7	Q	How about an appliance store?
8	А	Yeah, took him to an appliance store and furniture.
9	Q	Nothing nothing weird about any of those interactions?
10	А	No, no, simple.
11	Q	Okay. So when you guys agreed to that price of \$10.00, then
12	what happe	ens?
13	A	He said, okay, just a minute, I'll be right back.
14	Q	And did he come right back?
15	А	He came right back.
16	Q	Was it a minute?
17	А	About two, two or three minutes he came back.
18	Q	Okay. And when he came back what did he do?
19	А	Well, he got in the car and
20	Q	Where did he get in the car?
21	А	He got in the front seat.
22	Q	Okay. And where and was it just him and yourself?
23	А	No. He had two more guys with him.
24	Q	Did you see those two guys when you first had this conversation?
25	А	No. No.

1	Q	Have you ever seen those two guys before April 19th of 2013?
2	А	No, no, I haven't.
3	Q	Can you describe those two guys to the ladies and gentlemen of the
4	jury?	
5	А	Well, one of them was kind of short and stocky, had a baseball hat.
6	Then the	other guy kind of had a ponytail.
7	Q	Okay. White? Black? Hispanic?
8	A	Kind of white, kind of, yeah, like, Spanish, light-skinned.
9	Q	Light-skinned white?
10	A	Yeah.
11	Q	Okay. So they get in the back. Were you surprised to see two
12	other peo	ple with you?
13	A	Exactly, because my words were who were those guys, you know,
14	you aske	d me for a ride, you didn't say it was nobody else.
15	Q	What was Money's response to that?
16	A	And he said, It's going to be all right.
17		And I said, Well, I should charge you \$10.00 a person for that, you
18	know. Y	ou know.
19	Q	Okay. So you were taken by surprise?
20	, ∥ A	I was taken by surprise, definitely.
21	Q	And during that time that you knew Money did he ever have other
22	people g	et in the car with you?
23	3 A	No.
2	4 ∥ Q	Did he ever pull that same, that similar stunt?
2	5	No. No.
	[]	

1	Q	Okay. So do you, despite the fact that this happens, you still
2	decide to	drive them where they want to go?
3	A	Yeah.
4	Q	This group of men?
5	A	Right.
6	Q	And where do you drive them to?
7	A	Well, we proceed to head towards Boulder Highway.
8	Q	Okay. And when you get to Boulder Highway what do you guys
9	do?	
10	А	Well, we, before we get there, one of the guys in the back said I
11	want to bu	uy my friend a beer.
12	Q	Do you know which one?
13	Α	I think the short one was talk the stocky one was talking to other
14	one.	
15	Q	Okay.
16	А	Ponytail.
17	Q	Okay. And so they say they want to go buy a beer?
18	A	Right.
19	Q	Then what happens?
20	A	So we kind of go through the parking lot of Lowe's to a 7-Eleven.
21	Q	Okay. And now that Lowe's, that's on Boulder Highway-ish?
22	А	Right.
23	Q	Okay. Boulder Highway and where?
24	А	I don't remember exactly, but I know it was it was on the it's
25	on the side	e of the highway right there.
	1	, and the second se

1	Q	Okay.
2	A	Lowe's and then 7-Eleven.
3	Q	Let me ask you this, eventually did you end up at a motel?
4	A	Yes, sir. We did.
5	Q	Okay. Was this Lowe's, 7-Eleven by that motel?
6	Α	Yes, sir.
7	Q	Did you know you were going to eventually go to that motel?
8	А	No, I didn't.
9	Q	Okay. Before you go to that 7-Eleven are you told to go to a motel?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Okay. So you go to that 7-Eleven, right, by the Lowe's?
12	А	Right.
13	Q	How close is that 7-Eleven to the motel you eventually end up at?
14	А	I think we just came back through the Lowe's and kind of right
15	down the s	street a little bit, we pulled into the hotel.
16	Q	So it's right next to each other?
17	А	We were kind of close.
18	Q	So you end up at the 7-Eleven, do you park in the front of the
19	7-⊟even?	
20	А	Initially I drove up right in the front and then they said, Don't park
21	right here.	
22	Q	Who is "they"?
23	A	Money said, Don't park right here.
24		I said, Well, where we going to park at?
25	Q	Okay. And what did he say?

1	talking with each other?		
2	А	They were talking to each other, oh, yeah.	
3	Q	Could you hear anything that they were saying?	
4	А	Not really.	
5	Q	Okay.	
6	А	Not really.	
7	Q	Anything	
8	А	No.	
9	Q	that you can tell us?	
10	A	Not really, no, not really. At this point in my mind I'm just in my	
11	mind I'm Ii	ke really what's going on, what's up, you know. And I'm kind of	
12	really sayir	ng I really want you-all to come on, talking to myself, you know, this	
13	gotta hurry	up and stop, you know, I don't feel good about it.	
14	MR. SCHWARZ: Judge, I'm going to object. This is all nonresponsive to		
15	the questic	on.	
16	THE COURT: Well, I'll sustain it. You can go ahead and follow up with		
17	another qu	estion.	
18	MR.	SCHWARTZER: That's fine.	
19	BY MR. SCHWARTZER:		
20	Q	Fair to say you didn't feel well about the situation?	
21	А	No, not at all.	
22	Q	Okay. And the individuals got out of the car that they were in with	
23	you and st	arted talking?	
24	А	Right.	
25	Q	Did any of them go in the 7-⊟even?	

1	A	Yeah, the ponytail guy went in went in the store.
2	Q	Did he get anything from the 7-Eleven?
3	А	He got two beers.
4	Q	And once he got those two beers from 7-Eleven did you guys get
5	back in the	e car?
6	Α	Well, they sit out and they drunk 'em.
7	Q	Oh, they sat out and drank it?
8	Α	Right, they started drinking, yeah.
9	Q	Okay. Were you did they drink them in the car or outside the
10	car?	
11	А	Well, they didn't drink them all, so he got back, drank it, one.
12	Q	Okay. When the guy with the ponytail goes in the 7-Eleven was the
13	guy with th	ne hat and Money still speaking to each other?
14	A	Well, they were, yeah, still standing there right, uh-huh.
15	Q	So once they do they eventually get back in the car?
16	А	Right. They all got back in the car.
17	Q	Okay. What happens when, and let me ask you this, when they get
18	in the car v	vhere does everyone sit?
19	А	Back where they were sitting.
20	Q	So Money in the front passenger seat, guy with the hat and the guy
21	with the po	onytail in the backseat?
22	А	Right.
23	Q	And then when they get back in the car do they tell you to do
24	anything?	
25	А	They said go back through Lowe's parking lot.
£	İ	

1	Q	Okay. Did they tell you where to go?
2	А	Well, they directed me as we go.
3	Q	Okay. Where to go?
4	A	Get in the right lane, you know, turn left then get on the highway.
5	Q	Okay. So from that Lowe's did you drive out and go on to a
6	highw ay or	did you
7	А	Yeah. Go down on the highway right in front, I guess that was
8	Boulder.	
9	Q	Talking about Boulder Highway?
10	А	Yeah. Yeah.
11	Q	Okay. So once you get on Boulder Highway what do you do?
12	А	We I was in the right lane, so he told me to get over in the left
13	lane.	
14	Q	Who was telling you to get in the left lane?
15	А	Money.
16	Q	The defendant?
17	А	Yeah.
18	Q	And once you get in the left lane does he give you any further
19	directions,	the defendant?
20	А	Well, he told me to turn up in here.
21	Q	And when you turn up in here what are you talking about?
22	А	At the hotel.
23	Q	Okay.
24	A	Motel.
25	Q	And can you describe that motel for me?
1	I	

1	A	It's when you pull inside the hotel, the hotel is long ways, and it's
2	a empty lot	to the right.
3	Q	Is there only one way in and one way out?
4	А	One way in and one way out. Yes, sir.
5	Q	Have you ever been to that motel before?
6	A	No, never seen it.
7	Q	Okay. Who tells you to go inside go into the parking lot of the
8	motel?	
9	A	Money tells me.
10	Q	The defendant? Okay. Does he tell you to park?
11	A	Yeah.
12	Q	Do you try to do you try to park?
13	A	I just find the first available spot and pull in.
14	Q	Okay. Do you stay in that parking spot?
15	A	No. He tells, Me don't park here.
16	Q	Hold on a second. Why don't you stop in that parking spot?
17	A	He said, Don't park, don't park here.
18	Q	Who tells you not to park there?
19	A	Money said, Don't park there.
20	Q	Did that seem odd to you?
21	А	Yeah, and I said, again, what different does it make, you know, just
22	get out of t	he car and take care of your business.
23	Q	How were you feeling at this point?
24	A	Well, it's uneasy, uneasy, you know.
25	Q	Where does Money direct you to park?
	1	

1	Q	Right.
2	А	You know, it's a tight spot and I got a big old Cadillac.
3	Q	Who were you directing these complaints to?
4	А	Money.
5	Q	And does Money, the defendant, tell you anything in return?
6	А	No. He don't say anything, just back just back the car.
7	Q	Are you expressing anything, any of your displeasure about how
8	uneasy you	u're feeling?
9	A	Yes, definitely, definitely.
10	Q	What are you saying to Money and the other two people in your
11	car?	
12	А	Well, really I'm expressing that about me moving my car different
13	places and	me having to back in when all you do is just park, handle your
14	business, a	nd come out, you know, simple thing.
15	Q	You thought this was going to be a quicker \$10.00?
16	А	Yeah. Exactly.
17	Q	Okay. Do they did anyone in the car try and make you feel easy,
18	you know,	better about the situation?
19	A	Well, one of the gentleman was telling me, Old School, it's going to
20	be all right,	calm down.
21	Q	Do you first off, who's Old School?
22	А	Well, it's kind of a nickname. When you have gray on your face,
23		and of and one bland of Old Colored
20	they just ki	nd of call you kind of Old School.
24	they just ki Q	Okay. So you're Old School?

1	Q	All right. And then who's do you remember which person in the
2	back was to	elling you to calm down?
3	А	The guy with the baseball hat.
4	Q	Okay. Were you eventually able to park back into that parking
5	spot?	
6	А	Not without complications.
7	Q	Okay. Tell us about that complications.
8	А	Well, my Cadillac was so long I kept pulling in and pulling back out.
9	Eventually	I scraped my chrome bumper up against the wall and had to pull
10	back out ar	nd go back in again. I was very, very, very upset at that point.
11	Q	And do you express that?
12	А	Very much so.
13	Q	And did anyone try and calm you down?
14	А	He was still saying, Old School, it's going to be all right, it's going
15	to be all rig	pht.
16		And I'm just, no, it's not, you know.
17	Q	And this is the guy in the backseat?
18	Α	Right.
19	Q	Were you eventually able to get to that spot?
20	A	Eventually, yes, sir.
21	Q	Okay. And once you get in the spot what happens?
22	A	I park.
23	Q	Does anyone get out of the car, let me ask you that?
24	Α	Yeah. Two two people got out.
25	Q	Tell me who got out of the car?

1	А	Money and I think it was the guy with the ponytail
2	Q	Okay.
3	А	got out.
4	Q	And when they got out of the car, you're talking about where
5	was Money	/ at?
6	A	He was in the front seat.
7	Q	Okay. And he gets out of the car?
8	А	Yeah. And the guy behind him in the seat got out.
9	Q	Okay. And then you remember giving a statement in this case back
10	in April 25t	th 21st of 2013, did you talk to police eventually in this case?
11	Α	Yes, I did.
12	Q	On April 21st?
13	A	Uh-huh.
14	Q	And you said it was the in your statement if you said it was the
15	heavyset g	uy would that would you think that was wrong?
16	A	Well, it was on the seating on seating, I know it was one of
17	them.	
18	Q	Okay.
19	A	Well, and that's how I described them was baseball hat and one had
20	a ponytail.	
21	Q	Right.
22	А	So.
23	Q	And then so Money, the defendant, gets out of car, correct?
24	А	Definitely. Right.
25	Q	And then you said in your statement that a guy, the heavyset guy
	1	

with the hat gets out of car?		
A	Okay.	
Q	Does that ring a bell at all?	
A	Yeah, pretty yes.	
Q	Okay. Do you think you would remember more two days after this	
incident oc	ccurred than now almost four years later?	
A	Oh, absolutely then.	
Q	Okay.	
А	Yes, sir.	
Q	Again, you didn't know either of these white guys before?	
А	No, never.	
Q	You still don't know them? You saw them on April 19th, 2013,	
and haven	't seen them since?	
A	No, sir.	
Q	So they get out of the vehicle, the defendant and the heavyset guy	
with the baseball cap, what happens after that?		
А	Well, they go and kind of stand behind my car.	
Q	Okay. Do you see anyone coming do you see let me ask you	
this, do you know why they were there in the first place?		
А	I guess they were waiting on somebody.	
Q	Okay.	
А	You know.	
Q	Did you know who what what who they were waiting for? The	
reason wh	y they were waiting? Any of that?	
Α	No, I didn't.	
	A Q Incident of A Q A Q A Q A Q and haven A Q with the b A Q this, do yo A Q reason wh	

1	Q	Okay. You didn't bother you didn't ask?
2	A	No, I didn't.
3	Q	I guess I've got to ask you this, why?
4	A	Well, because, you know, he asked me to give him a ride and I
5	charged h	im ten bucks. So I wanted him to whatever he was doing, go do it,
6	get his	get whatever, do whatever, and get back in my car because he said it
7	was just f	ive minutes.
8	Q	And this was longer than five minutes?
9	A	Oh, this was way longer.
10	Q	Okay. Now you've also dented your car?
11	A	Yeah, yeah, right.
12	Q	Okay. So they're sitting outside, it looks like they're waiting for
13	somebody	, does someone eventually come meet them?
14	А	Yes, it does.
15	Q	So where does that person where does that person does that
16	person coi	me from?
17	А	He come from upstairs.
18	Q	Do you remember I know, again, it was about four years ago, but
19	do you rer	nember anything about that person?
20	A	He had a white T-shirt on.
21	Q	Okay. Anything else?
22	A	That's pretty much it.
23	Q	Okay.
24	А	White T-shirt.
25	Q	And he he came down the stairs?

1	А	Yeah, right.
2	Q	Was he white? Black? Hispanic?
3	А	He was black.
4	Q	Okay. Was there any other people that came down from the car?
5	А	Well, the car that was that I parked beside
6	Q	Yeah.
7	Α	two guys came down and they got in their car.
8	Q	And were they white? Black? Or Hispanic?
9	А	They were black.
10	Q	Okay. Were they darker or lighter than the other individual?
11	А	They were well, they was brothers, they were dark, you know.
12	Q	Okay.
13	А	Yeah.
14	Q	So they were darker than the darker skinned than the individual in
15	the white T	-shirt?
16	A	Well, no, he was a brother too, I mean, they were about the same
17	color.	
18	Q	Okay. What so they were all about the
19	А	Same color, right, exactly.
20	Q	Okay. So those two brother not brothers, now you got me saying
21	that because I know they're brothers so these two African-American males	
22	come downstairs, do they seem to be with the person in the white T-shirt?	
23	Α	Well, it didn't seem like it.
24	Q	Okay.
25	А	Didn't seem like it.

1	Q	Those two individuals that came down about the same time, did
2	they get in	nto their car?
3	A	Right, exactly.
4	Q	Okay. And did they eventually drive away?
5	A	Yes, sir, they did.
6	Q	Okay. Before they drive away did you see the people that came out
7	of your ca	r, Money and the heavyset guy talk to the guy in the white T-shirt?
8	A	I think they all spoke.
9	Q	Okay. Did you hear any of their conversation?
10	A	Just kind of like what's up, brother, something like that.
11	Q	Okay. Where were they speaking at?
12	A	Well, they were behind the car and they were getting in the other
13	two were	getting in their car.
14	Q	Okay. The other two you're talking about, the other two African
15	American	males?
16	A	They was back leaving, yeah.
17	Q	Okay. Now, were your windows up or down?
18	A	Up, my window's up.
19	Q	And was your car on or off?
20	А	Off.
21	Q	With your windows up in this area, were you able to hear much or
22	any of that	t conversation that's happening behind your car?
23	A	No, not realiy, not realiy.
24	Q	Just what's up?
25	А	Yeah. That's it. They was right beside my car kind of.

1	А	No. No.
2	Q	Okay. So he comes down stairs, the two other African-Americans
3	get into the	eir car that's next to your car, they drive away?
4	А	Right. Exactly.
5	Q	They're having a conversation, you're saying at first it didn't sound
6	like a loud	conversation?
7	А	Right.
8	Q	It becomes it's something it does become a loud conversation?
9	А	Right.
10	Q	Okay. Tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury about that.
11	А	Well, I heard gentleman holler, speak out and say, Show me the
12	money.	
13	Q	Do you know who said, Show me the money?
14	А	Well, it sounded like the guy in the white t-shirt.
15	Q	Okay. He said something about show me the money?
16	А	Right.
17	Q	And then what happens?
18	А	After that I heard some pow, pow, pow.
19	Q	How many pow, pows?
20	А	Well, quite a it sounded like a lot to me.
21	Q	Let me ask you this, did you ever hear that white the guy in the
22	white T-shirt speak before?	
23	А	Not really.
24	Q	Okay. So you don't do you know what his voice is?
25	А	No, I don't.

1	Α	It didn't sound like it.
2	Q	Okay. So it's going to be one of those two people?
3	Α	Right.
4	Q	And you don't know and because of the way the voice sounded,
5	you think i	t's the guy in the white T-shirt just because he's, in your view,
6	African-An	nerican?
7	A	Right.
8	Q	Okay. Thank you.
9		How many pows did you here?
10	A	Quite a bit to me, sounded like.
11	Q	Okay. Can you guess?
12	A	More than three or four.
13	Q	Okay.
14	A	Yeah.
15	Q	What did you do?
16	A	I put ducked my head and started up my car and mashed the gas.
17	Q	Okay. Did you care if anyone got in the car with you?
18	A	Didn't care at all.
19	Q	Okay. Why is that?
20	A	Because I felt like I was scared for my life and didn't know what
21	happened,	so I was just trying to get away from there.
22	Q	Okay. Now, the guy with the black hat and Money were they able
23	to get back	c in the car?
24	А	Yeah, barely.
25	Q	Barely? Okay.
	1	l l

1	А	Yeah.
2	Q	You're on the gas, did they have to run after the car?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	When they were running up to the car did they get into what
5	seats did t	hey get into?
6	А	Money got back in the Money got back in the front seat, the
7	other guy	got behind him in that seat.
8	Q	So the front passenger seat?
9	А	Yeah, right.
10	Q	Is where Money went to?
11	А	Rìght.
12	Q	Did it take a while for him to get into that seat?
13	А	Absolutely, I was kind of dragging him a little bit.
14	Q	Okay. Once he got in that seat where where did you guys drive
15	off to?	
16	А	We go out on the highway.
17	Q	Okay.
18	Α	But yeah.
19	Q	Boulder Highway?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	Okay. And so when you're out on Boulder Highway, you just heard
22	all these s	hots, how are you feeling at the time?
23	А	Well, I'm scared and don't know what to do and
24	Q	Okay. Are you expressing your fear?
25	A	Exactly.

1	Q	What are you saying?
2	А	I said, I don't like this, what happened. I'm going to run this red
3	light. I'm g	poing to pull over, all you-all gonna get out of my car.
4	Q	Does anyone respond to you?
5	А	Just drive, just drive.
6	Q	Who says just drive?
7	А	Money just saying just drive.
8	Q	Does Money explain what happened?
9	А	No, he don't.
10	Q	No?
11	А	No.
12	Q	He doesn't say anything about what happened?
13	А	No. He doesn't mention a word.
14	Q	Okay. So you say you're going you guys are going to get out of
15	my car, we	e're going to run this red light, all that?
16	А	Yeah.
17	Q	Okay. Do they get out of the car?
18	А	No, they don't.
19	Q	Do you run that red light?
20	А	No, I didn't.
21	Q	Okay. Why?
22	А	Because he told me, I'm going to drive right, drive the car right.
23	Q	Who tells you to drive right?
24	Α	Money.
25	Q	That would be the defendant?
	1	

1	A	Right.
2	Q	And when you drive right, where do you end up?
3	A	Well, I end up listening to how he want me where he want me to
4	go.	
5	Q	Okay. So you do you follow his directions?
6	A	Right.
7	Q	Okay. Do you say anything else during this period of time about
8	what happ	ened?
9	A	Well, you know, I'm expressing my fear, you know, I mentioned I'm
10	going to te	II it.
11	Q	Is that what you say?
12	A	That's what I said.
13	Q	How loud do you say that?
14	А	Real loud, more than once.
15	Q	Okay. Does anyone respond to that?
16	А	Yes, Money did.
17	Q	Money did?
18	А	Yeah.
19	Q	And what how did the defendant respond to that?
20	A	Kind of swole up a little bit, kind of leaned at me and said, You
21	going to do	owhat?
22	Q	Okay. You got to explain to me what "swole up" means.
23	A	Well, when you kind of puff up, raise up in the seat, and kind of
24	look at you	and said, You going to do what?
25	Q	And how can you kind of voice or tone is he taking with it?

1	А	Real loud, aggressive.
2	Q	Aggressive. And that puffing up, is that an aggressive measure to
3	you?	
4	А	Yes. Yes.
5	Q	When he's doing that do you see anything on his person?
6	A	Well, his hand's still in his lap.
7	Q	Okay.
8	A	And then when he does that, he kind of leans to me, he said, You
9	going to do	what? You going to do what?
10	Q	And what's and so his hands are in the lap. Is there anything else
11	in his lap?	
12	A	Yeah. No, it's just dark, something dark.
13	Q	Something dark?
14	A	Right.
15	Q	An object?
16	A	An object.
17	Q	That's on his lap?
18	A	Yeah.
19	Q	And you just heard gunshots?
20	A	Yeah, exactly.
21	Q	What when you say "dark," was it black? Gray? Whatever?
22	A	It looks black.
23	· Q	Okay. Did it look metallic? Plastic?
24	А	I didn't really examine it looking at it. At this point I'm scared and
25	kind of scar	ed for my life really.

1	Q	Okay. So you're in the driver's seat?
2	A	Uh-huh.
3	Q	Money's in the passenger seat, you express, I'm going to tell it, and
4	then I wan	nt you to I'm going to be you right here.
5	A	Right.
6	Q	Tell me what how so I'm driving and what did Money do?
7	A	Just kind of leaned to me and raised up, said, You going to do
8	what? You	u going to do what?
9	Q	And you have your hands on your lap?
10	A	Right. Right. And just turned and You going to do what? What
11	you going	to do?
12	Q	Okay.
13	A	You know.
14	Q	And so was his hands on your lap on his lap?
15	A	He was still, yeah, still on his lap.
16	Q	On that object?
17	А	Right.
18	Q	That's on his lap?
19	А	Exactly.
20	Q	And that object in his lap is that dark object?
21	A	Right.
22	MR.	SCHWARZ: Judge, objection. Asked and answered.
23	THE	COURT: I'll sustain the objection. It's been asked and answered.
24	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Okay.
25	BY MR. SC	HWARTZER:

1	Q	How did that make you feel?
2	Α	Very scared, very, very scared.
3	Q	What did you think that dark object was?
4	MR.	SCHWARZ: Objection.
5	THE	COURT: Well, I'll sustain
6	MR.	SCHWARZ: Speculation.
7	THE	COURT: I'll sustain the objection.
8	BY MR. S	CHWARTZER:
9	Q	Because of that dark object, did you feel more afraid?
10	A	Exactly.
11	Q	And were you in fear of your life because of that dark object?
12	A	Exactly.
13	∥ Q	So after that you become more compliant with the defendant?
14	A	Very, yes, sir.
15	Q	Very, you said "very"?
16	A	Very, very, yeah, very.
17	Q	And what did so did the defendant tell you where to drive next?
18	A	He told me to turn at the next corner.
19	Q	So he took you away from that dead-end street?
20	A	Right.
21	∭ MF	R. SCHWARZ: Objection, Judge. I don't recall any testimony about a
22	dead-end	street.
23		E COURT: Yeah, I'm not
24	L I	R. SCHWARTZER: He said in the very beginning.
25	TH	IE COURT: It was confusing. So back up. He told you to turn at the

1	Q	Okay. And listening to what he wants me to do, are you talking
2	about Mone	ey?
3	A	Right.
4	Q	The defendant?
5	A	Right.
6	Q	Okay. What does he want you to do?
7	A	Well, he, you know, he told me to turn.
8	Q	Okay.
9	A	And I turned.
10	Q	Do you know what street you turned on to?
11	A	No. It turned into, like, a dead-end.
12	Q	Okay.
13	A	You could only turn right.
14	Q	Okay.
15	A	And it was kind of real dark.
16	Q	And then after that area where did you go?
17	Α	We proceeded back to where I picked him up at.
18	Q	Okay. And that would be in Naked City?
19	A	Right.
20	Q	Do you know what street or anything?
21	A	It's that same street right where we left from, yeah.
22	Q	Okay. And did everyone get out of car at the same time?
23	A	Everyone got out at the same time.
24	Q	Did anyone say anything in the car besides directions from the
25	after you're	e going to do what, you're going to do what?

1	think you w	voke up?
2	A	got up when the sun came up.
3	Q	And did you go to the police then?
4	А	No, didn't do it then. I didn't really know what to do.
5	Q	Okay.
6	А	I didn't know what just happened.
7	Q	Did you know someone died at that time?
8	А	I didn't know nothing, didn't know anything. I just know I heard
9	gunshots, y	/eah.
10	Q	And so when the sun went up what did you did you go about
11	your day?	
12	А	Yes, I did.
13	Q	And what did you do?
14	А	Well, I had already scheduled a person to meet me at the auto parts
15	store to do	their brake job, so.
16	Q	Okay. Do you do the brake job?
17	A	I do the brake job.
18	Q	Do you eventually go home?
19	А	Yes, I do, later on.
20	Q	About what time is that?
21	А	Oh, probably about 5:00 or 6:00.
22	Q	P.M.?
23	А	Yeah.
24	Q	So when you go home let me ask you this, are you a married man?
25	A	Yes, I am.
	l	

	11	
1	Q	Was your wife home?
2	Α	Yes, she was.
3	Q	Was she happy to see you when you came home?
4	A	She was hysterical.
5	Q	Okay. And I don't want to necessarily get into the conversation
6	that you h	ad with your wife because that would be hearsay, but based on that
7	conversati	on did you know police were looking for your car?
8	A	Yes. She did. She explained she saw it on TV.
9	Q	Okay. And based on that conversation were you informed that
10	someone d	died?
11	A	Exactly. Yes, sir.
12	Q	What did you do once you found out that stuff?
13	А	Started screaming and hollering and crying.
14	Q	Did you call the police?
15	А	l called 9-1-1.
16	Q	What did you do when you called the police?
17	A	Tell them to come to my house. I was driving my car, it was an
18	incident, I	need to talk to somebody of authority, and I'm just losing it.
19	Q	Did the police come to your house?
20	A	No, they never came.
21	Q	Okay. Did you stay up that night?
22	A	Yeah. Sitting there waiting at the kitchen table.
23	Q	And the police never came?
24	A	They never came.
25	Q	So the next day, on April 21st, did you call the police again?

1	A	No. My wife told me do the right thing and turn yourself in.
2	Q	So what did you do?
3	A	I drove the car up to the station.
4	Q	Where is where's the where did you drive it off to?
5	A	To the police station, I guess right there.
6	Q	Is it here downtown?
7	А	Yeah, downtown, right.
8	Q	And when you get to this police location do you try to turn yourself
9	in?	
10	A	Yes, sir.
11	Q	And how do you go about doing that?
12	A	Well, the gentleman was driving a van and he came in at the roller
13	gate there	and I knocked on his door and I said, Excuse me, sir, this car, my car
14	was involv	ed in a homicide.
15		And he said, What are you talking about, man? What are you
16	talking abo	out? And he said, I don't know nothing about no homicide. So he
17	said, Wait	just
18	THE	COURT: Can I interrupt you for a minute? I assume you're talking
19	about an c	officer.
20	THE	WITNESS: Yes, sir.
21	THE	COURT: And a policeman.
22	THE	WITNESS: Yes, sir.
23	THE	COURT: Okay.
24	THE	WITNESS: Right.
25		

1	BY MR. SC	:HWARTZER:
2	Q	Wearing a uniform and a badge?
3	A	Right. Exactly.
4	Q	Okay.
5	A	And he said he didn't know anything about it.
6	Q	Okay.
7	A	He said wait just a minute.
8	Q	So no one no one's taken you into custody?
9	A	Not yet.
10	Q	Even though you called and stuff?
11	A	So we're still standing there when when
12	Q	Go ahead.
13	A	And then he gets the call back to say
14	Q	I don't want you to go into what the call back was.
15	A	Okay.
16	Q	But eventually after some type of communication you were taken
17	into custod	y?
18	A	Yes, I was.
19	Q	Okay. And you talked to some detectives?
20	A	Right.
21	Q	And that was on April 21st of 2013?
22	A	Right. Right.
23	Q	And you talked to some homicide detectives?
24	А	Yes, sir.
25	Q	You gave a and you tell them what happened that night?
	1	

1	А	Exactly.
2	Q	Did they have you look at some photographs eventually?
3	А	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Let me show you State's 114 and proposed 114 and 115.
5	MR.	SCHWARTZER: May I approach, Your Honor?
6	THE	COURT: You may.
7	BY MR. SC	CHWARTZER:
8	Q	Do you recognize these forms?
9	А	Yes, sir.
10	Q	Do you recognize the writing?
11	А	Yes, sir.
12	Q	Do you recognize the signature?
13	А	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Let's go into this the signature here, is that who's signature is
15	that?	
16	А	That's my name.
17	Q	And you time and date that?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	And is this the time you signed signed this document?
20	А	Yes, sir.
21	Q	To the best of your ability?
22	А	Right.
23	Q	And these this statement, is that your handwriting?
24	А	Yes, sir.
25	Q	And these are statements that you wrote?

1	Α	You wrote, yes, sir.
2	Q	And again you signed it?
3	А	Yes, sir.
4	Q	And that's your signature?
5	А	Yes, sir.
6	Q	And is that the time and date that you believe was when you signed
7	it?	
8	A	Yes, sir.
9	Q	Okay.
10	11	SCHWARTZER: I'll move for admission of 114 and 115.
11		. SCHWARZ: No objection, Your Honor.
12	∥ тнг	COURT: Those will be admitted. Thank you.
13		[STATE'S EXHIBITS 114, 114A, 115, AND 115A ADMITTED]
14	BY MR. S	SCHWARTZER:
15	Q	So you talked to police on the 21st and they come actually come
16	back to t	alk to you on the 22nd to show you these photographs, correct?
17	Α	Right. Right. Exactly.
18	MF	R. SCHWARTZER: And now I'm going to move to publish, Your Honor?
19	∏ T⊦	E COURT: You may.
20	BY MR.	SCHWARTZER:
21	Q	So did the police read you this instruction right here?
22	2 A	Yes, sir.
23	3 Q	And I won't take the time to read it, but they actually read this to
2	4 you?	
2	5	Yes, sir.

1	Q	And you then you signed it after they read it to you?
2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	And then you wrote this statement?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Okay. And you say, Number 5 looks like him?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	Because his ears stick out?
8	А	Yes, sir.
9	Q	And fat face. Also out of the six people number 5 looks like the
10	guy that w	as in my car. That would be this individual right here?
11	А	Yes, sir.
12	Q	And that would be one of the light-skinned, white people?
13	А	Right. Yes, sir.
14	Q	Is that the one with the hat or
15	A	Yes. That's the one with the hat.
16	Q	Okay. I didn't feel like he would have a ponytail.
17		And then number 115, again same thing, and similar to the last
18	document,	it's April 22nd, 2013, and then you put this here?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	That's your handwriting?
21	A	That's right.
22	Q	Number 4 with the ponytail, that's the one that was in my car. And
23	you picked	out this individual.
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	And in both these cases there's a there's a circle, showing 114
I	I	

1	and 115A	on both of those, there's a circle, correct?
2	А	Yes, sir.
3	Q	And you is that your signature?
4	А	Yes, sir.
5	Q	On both of them, correct?
6	А	Right. Exactly.
7	Q	So you believe those were the two individuals that were in the car
8	with you?	
9	А	Yes, sir.
10	Q	Were you shown some photographs of black males too?
11	А	Yes, sir.
12	Q	During this period of time? On April 22nd?
13	Α	Yes.
14	Q	And did they show you any pictures with Darion
15	Muhamma	d-Coleman in them, the defendant?
16	А	Yes, they did.
17	Q	Okay. They eventually did, right?
18	Α	Right, eventually.
19	Q	Okay. Did the first photographs they showed you, did they include
20	the defend	ant?
21	А	No, sir.
22	Q	Okay. Did you pick anyone in those photographs?
23	Α	No, sir.
24	Q	Okay. Eventually, a few days later on April 25th, 2013, do
25	detectives	come back to your house?
- 1	1	

1	А	Yes, sir.
2	Q	And again you do a photographic lineup?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Okay. May I approach again, Your Honor?
5	THE	COURT: You may.
6	BY MR. SO	CHWARTZER:
7	Q	Showing you
8	MR.	SCHWARZ: I've seen it. Thank you.
9	BY MR. SO	CHWARTZER:
10	Q	Showing you State's Proposed 113 and 113A, similar?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	Do you recognize the signature?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	And the handwriting?
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	Is that your signature and your handwriting?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	And this is and the dates and time are what you believe is
19	accurate?	
20	А	Yes, sir.
21	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Move for admission of 113 and 113A, Your Honor.
22	MR.	SCHWARZ: No objection.
23	THE	COURT: Those will be admitted. You may publish.
24	MR.	SCHWARTZER: And to be clear, I was also moving for 114 and
25	115A as w	المع

1	А	No, sir.
2	Q	You just believed you were involved in something and you needed
3	to go to the	e police?
4	А	Right. Exactly.
5	Q	And no point has charges ever been filed against you?
6	А	No, sir.
7	Q	Okay. You you took your Cadillac with you?
8	A	Yes, sir.
9	Q	The one that the police were looking for according to your wife?
10	А	Right. Yes, sir.
11	Q	And showing you Exhibit 64, that's it, right?
12	А	Yes, sir.
13	Q	Was this, like, kind of that area where that van was?
14	А	Yes, sir. It was going, pulling in.
15	Q	Okay. Can you point to where it was pulling in?
16	А	Right here. Right there.
17	Q	Okay. Thank you. And then?
18	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Thank you Your Honor.
19	BY MR. SC	CHWARTZER:
20	Q	And then showing you, so this is Exhibit 66, which is another
21	photo, sho	wing you Exhibit 67, there is something right there?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	What is that? Is that a defect in your car?
24	А	Yes, it is.
25	Q	Okay. Was that mark there before April 19th, 2013?
	1	

Can you circle it?

25

Q

1	A	No, sir. No.
2	Q	Okay. Who just got out of the
3	A	I think Money and the guy with the baseball hat.
4	Q	All right. Circle circle Money for me.
5	А	That's Money right here, right there, first one.
6	THE	COURT: He circled the gentleman exiting the right, front passenger
7	side.	
8	THE	WITNESS: Right.
9	THE	COURT: That would be at 21:19:19.
10	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor, on camera 4 again
11	BY MR. SC	HWARTZER:
12	Q	And then the person in the baseball hat would be the person coming
13	out of the	passenger rear?
14	А	Right.
15	Q	Okay. Mr. McCampbell, did you know they were going to that
16	the defend	ant was going to shoot somebody?
17	Α	No, sir.
18	Q	Did you know he was going to rob somebody?
19	Α	No, sir.
20	Q	Would you have driven him there if you knew that?
21	Α	Absolutely not.
22	Q	Is that why on April 21st you went to talk to the police?
23	Α	Absolutely.
24	MR. S	SCHWARTZER: Court's indulgence.
25		Pass the witness.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll take a short recess before cross-examination, folks, just about five, ten minutes to stretch and use the restroom if you need to.

During the recess you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any medium of information including, without limitation, to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the case until it's finally submitted to you and you cannot do any investigation, research, or recreations on your own. Thank you.

You can just leave your clipboards and everything in your chairs.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: You can step down as well, Mr. McCampbell.

THE COURT: Okay. We're in recess, guys.

[Recess at 4:07 p.m.; proceedings resumed at 4:23 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: And you can go ahead and get the jurors, Joel.

THE MARSHAL: Is everyone ready?

THE COURT: Yeah.

THE MARSHAL: Come on in.

[In the presence of the jury panel]

THE MARSHAL: Jury's present, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

You may be seated.

All right. We will be back on the record.

1	Α	No, sir.
2	Q	Because you were familiar with my client's voice?
3	А	Yes, sir. Exactly.
4	Q	Would you agree with me that did you not see this shooting?
5	А	Yes, sir.
6	Q	You would agree with that?
7	А	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Now you may have seen the video, but on the night of the incident
9	you never	saw anything?
10	А	Yes, sir.
11	Q	And you don't know who shot who or what happened?
12	A	Right. Exactly.
13	Q	Now, at the beginning of your testimony you said that did you some
14	vehicle wo	rk and then you were over on Philadelphia Avenue in Naked City just
15	sort of han	ging around?
16	А	Right.
17	Q	Okay. And you said you sat there because, you know, sometimes
18	you had work there?	
19	Α	Yes, sir.
20	Q	Okay. Do you remember giving your voluntary statement two days
21	after this in	ncident?
22	А	Yes, sir.
23	Q	Okay. Do you remember the detective asking you why you used to
24	hang	
25	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Objection, Your Honor. May Lapproach?
	I	

1	Q	All right. So you hadn't had anything to drink?
2	A	Really, no. Really.
3	Q	Okay. So that video we saw with your, pardon me for saying, your
4	horrible driv	ring, couldn't have been caused by you being intoxicated?
5	A	No, sir, not in the least.
6	Q	Did you smoke any crack cocaine that night?
7	A	No, sir, sure didn't.
8	Q	At the time of this incident in 2003, did you smoke crack cocaine?
9	A	No.
10	Q	Never?
11	A	Not then, no.
12	Q	Now, you testified that you sometimes gave my clients rides?
13	A	Yeah.
14	Q	And you did it three or four times?
15	А	Right.
16	Q	And you did it did he ever give you a problem before?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Did he always pay you?
19	А	Yeah.
20	Q	You weren't worried about giving him a ride?
21	А	No.
22	Q	And when the two people got in the car you weren't worried about
23	that either,	were you?
24	А	Well, I was just kind of upset about it because he didn't he didn't
25	ask me.	

1	Q	If they had asked you to take them anywhere to do anything illegal,
2	you would have said no?	
3	А	Exactly.
4	Q	If they had suggested to you that they were going to pick up some
5	drugs, you	would have said no?
6	A	Exactly.
7	Q	And that's why you gave them a ride because they just told you we
8	need to go	here?
9	A	Yeah, Money did, not they.
10	Q	Okay. But they all went along?
11	A	They all went along.
12	Q	Now, after the 7-Eleven incident, which by the way, they didn't rob
13	the store, o	correct?
14	А	Exactly.
15	Q	Then they directed you to the mo to the hotel?
16	А	Right.
17	Q	Okay. Now, you say that my client told to you pull into that spot?
18	А	He said park.
19	Q	Okay. Who told you to pull into that spot?
20	А	He told he said park. So I pulled in the first spot I could find
21	available to	park.
22	Q	Uh-huh.
23	A	And then he said, Don't park here, back in over here.
24	Q	Okay. And did do you that?
25	А	Yeah. I voiced my opinion about that too.

- 1	. [
1	Q	But you did it anyway?
2	Α	Yeah, I did it anyway.
3	Q	And that's when you screwed your car up?
4	А	Exactly, I scraped the wall.
5	Q	But you weren't intoxicated?
6	А	No, I wasn't intoxicated.
7	Q	Now, in your voluntary statement
8	MR.	SCHWARZ: If I can have the Court's indulgence?
9	THE	COURT: Sure. Perhaps it may be in your grand jury testimony. Give
10	me one se	cond.
11		Okay. I'll go on.
12	BY MR. SO	CHWARZ:
13	Q	So you back you actually, you hit something twice, didn't you?
14	A	Exactly.
15	Q	And you were upset about that?
16	A	Very.
17	Q	All right. Now, do you recall in your voluntary statement which
18	was two d	ays after this incident, right?
19	A	Right.
20	Q	Saying out saying that when the guy came down stairs he's
21	hollering?	
22	A	l can't
23	Q	If I showed you that would that refresh your recollection?
24	А	Yes.
25	MR.	SCHWARZ: All right. I'm his voluntary statement, page 22.
ľ		

1		if I can approach, Judge?	
2	THE COURT: Yes.		
3	BY MR. SC	CHWARZ:	
4	Q	Mr. McCampbell, I'm going to show you page 22 of your voluntary	
5	statement.		
6	A	All right.	
7	Q	Let me ask to you read that whole go from the second A down.	
8	А	Out loud or just read?	
9	Q	No, just read it to yourself. This is a game we lawyers play.	
10	А	Okay.	
11	Q	Did you get to the bottom of the page?	
12	А	No, I'm right here. I'm a slow reader.	
13	Q	Okay. Me too.	
14		Okay. And so do you recall making that statement?	
15	A	Yeah.	
16	Q	Which guy are you referring?	
17	A	It's the guy coming down the stairs.	
18	Q	So that would be the guy coming down the stairs, Mr. Borero?	
19	A	Yes.	
20	Q	The guy in the white tank top?	
21	А	Yeah.	
22	Q	So he came down and he was hollering? He was mad?	
23	А	Okay.	
24	MR. S	SCHWARTZER: Objection. That misstates testimony.	
25	MR. S	SCHWARZ: According to your voluntary I'll withdraw.	
	İ.		

1	THE	COURT: Hold on. Hold on. All right.
2		I'll sustain the objection as to any speculation about why somebody
3	may have l	peen hollering.
4	MR.	SCHWARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	THE	COURT: Okay.
6	BY MR. SC	CHWARZ:
7	Q	So according to what you told the detectives, two days after this
8	incident wh	nen Mr. Borero come down the stairs he was hollering?
9	А	Okay.
10	Q	The guy in the tank top?
11	А	Right.
12	Q	Okay. Now, while all this is going on you're sitting in the car?
13	А	Exactly.
14	Q	Mr. Coleman, Mr. Muhammad-Coleman is leaning against the car?
15	А	Right.
16	Q	And do you know where the guy in the tank top and the other
17	person is?	
18	Α	They in the back of my car. They all
19	Q	And how do you know that?
20	А	Because where they proceeded to go and the guy in the tank top
21	walked aro	und in front of my car.
22	Q	Okay.
23	А	And they-all was in the back.
24	Q	All right. And those two talking?
25	А	Oh, no, they were all talking. I don't know, they were talking.

1	Q	Did you hear?
2	A	No, I didn't hear the conversation. But I could hear people talking.
3	Q	Did you hear Mr. Coleman's voice?
garin en servica egise e sij A gra	ΑΑ	No, I couldn't hear. I couldn't hear specifically whose voices
5	because it	really wasn't that loud of talking.
6	Q	But you heard people talking?
7	A	Yeah. They was talking.
8	Q	Was it loud talking?
9	A	No.
10	Q	You heard somebody say, Show me the money?
11	A	Yeah. I heard that was real loud, that was shouted.
12	Q	That was real loud?
13	Α	Yeah, that was shouted.
14	Q	And that wasn't my client?
15	A	That wasn't your client.
16	Q	How soon after that did shots get fired?
17	A	Probably right after.
18	Q	And then you took off?
19	A	Floored it.
20	Q	Okay. Now, there is a question of whether or not let me ask you
21	this, were	you afraid?
22	А	Exactly.
23	Q	Did you know if any of them had a weapon?
24	А	No, I didn't.
25	Q	Did you ever see Muhammad-Coleman, Darion, my client over there,

1	with a gun?		
2	A	No, sir.	
3	Q	You knew there was some shooting?	
4	A	Yeah, I heard it.	
5	Q	But you didn't know if anybody had a gun?	
6	А	l didn't know, right.	
7	Q	Now, you say you told the three of them who have been involved	
8	the shootin	g presumably that you were going to tell, I guess, the police, right?	
9	A	I didn't talk to the three of them, I was talking to one person.	
10	Q	And that would be my client?	
11	А	Exactly.	
12	Q	Okay. Now, he never brandished a pistol, right?	
13	A	No.	
14	Q	He never, in fact, showed you a gun?	
15	A	Right.	
16	Q	He made a movement towards you?	
17	A	Right.	
18	Q	He and he said, these are your words, You're going to tell what?	
19	A	Right.	
20	Q	And he puffed up?	
21	A	Exactly.	
22	Q	And made a movement to you?	
23	A	Right.	
24	Q	And kept his hands in his lap?	
25	A	Exactly.	
	I		

1	Q	But never produce a gun?
2	A	Never produced it.
3	Q	And never threatened you?
4	A	Well, the sound of your voice, yeah, that's
5	Q	Well, let me let me ask a better question.
6	A	Okay.
7	Q	Never said, If you tell I'm going to hurt you?
8	A	Right.
9	Q	Or words to that effect?
10	A	But if you tell me, You going to tell you going to say what?
11	Q	You took it as a threat?
12	А	Exactly. Exactly.
13	Q	But he did not say, If you talk, I will hurt you?
14	А	When he said, You going to say what, exactly what he was saying.
15	Q	That's what you took it to mean?
16	А	Exactly.
17	Q	Okay. Now, you say he directed you to a street with a dead-end?
18	A	Well, immediately he said turn left.
19	Q	And where might that be?
20	A	Well, it was I don't know the neighborhood or where, but when
21	we turned	left, it kind of it just immediately got real dark and you made other
22	quick left a	and there was a dead-end, no streetlights. So I'm really kind of
23	freaking ou	ut in my mind, like where are we going these back streets after I just
24	said what	I said, so you know.
25	Q	Did anyone say anything to you while you were in this dead-end

•	you?	
2	2 A	I had to have something.
3	Q	And so you had your other bottle of Mogen David in there?
4	A	I had I finished what I started.
5	Q	Which was two bottle?
6	A	I had no I hadn't even drunk the first one, if I had two.
7	Q	And then you slept there all night?
8	A	I very did. I sure did, didn't move.
9	Q	Now, you didn't go to the police for two days?
10	A	Yeah. That's right.
11	Q	And you would agree with me that gives you two days to come up
12	with a sto	
13	Α	Right.
14	Q	Why didn't you go to them the next day?
15	Α	I didn't really know what happened. I really didn't know what
16	happened.	
17	Q	I thought, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, that you told the
18	police that	your wife had called you the next day and told you that your car
19	was on TV	
20	А	No, I didn't told you that and I haven't said that to nobody because
21	that ain't w	hat happened.
22	Q	Okay. How did you find out?
23	А	I went home and my wife greeted me at the door with that.
24	Q	Oh, what day was that?
25	А	That was Saturday.
1		

1	Q	And this happened on what day?
2	A	Friday.
3	Q	You didn't call the police then when you found out?
4	A	l did. I called 9-1-1.
5	Q	I see and no one was interested?
6	A	Didn't nobody answer or come to my house.
7	Q	Nobody responded?
8	A	Nobody came.
9	Q	You made an honest effort?
10	А	I sure did.
11	Q	And then the second day
12	А	Sunday.
13	Q	is when you actually decided to go down?
14	А	Sunday morning I drove my car down.
15	Q	Okay.
16	MR.	SCHWARZ: Can I have the Court's indulgence?
17	THE	COURT: You may.
18	MR.	SCHWARZ: I have nothing further. Thank you.
19	THE	WITNESS: Thank you.
20	THE	COURT: Mr. Schwartzer.
21	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Your Honor.
22		REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF RICHARD McCAMPBELL
23	BY MR. SC	HWARTZER:
24	Q	Almost done, I promise.
25	A	Cool.

1	Q	Mr. Schwarz asked you did you hear anyone talk about a robbery in	
2	the car before any of this had occurred, right?		
3	A	Right.	
4	Q	You remember that line of questioning?	
5	A	Yes, sir.	
6	Q	And you said no?	
7	A	I said no.	
8	Q	When we were talking you said people you that's one of the	
9	things you	u talk about is nothing illegal, right?	
10	A	Right. Exactly.	
11	Q	If you heard people talking about a robbery, would you have taken	
12	them to th	ne Travelers Inn?	
13	A	Exactly. I wouldn't have took them nowhere.	
14	Q	Okay. If you saw guns would you have taken them to the Travelers	
15	lnn?		
16	А	I wouldn't have took them nowhere. They wouldn't have gotten in	
17	my car.		
18	Q	Okay. So you go to the 7-Eleven, and just to be clear, Money's	
19	rode with	you before, correct?	
20	A	Right.	
21	Q	So he knows your rules?	
22	A	Exactly.	
23	Q	So you go to the 7-Eleven and you're in the front, right?	
24	А	Right.	
25	Q	Let me ask you this, does Money get out of the car?	

1	А	No.
2	Q	When you're in the front?
3	А	All nobody, nobody gets out.
4	Q	No one gets out of the car? So if there's surveillance in the front it
5	wouldn't ca	atch him getting out of the car?
6	A	Right.
7	Q	But then you're told by this man right here, the defendant, to drive
8	to the side?	?
9	A	Yeah. Park on the side.
10	Q	And then does he get out of the car?
11	A	Yes, he does.
12	Q	The defendant does get out of the car?
13	Α	He does, yeah.
14	Q	And so does the guy with the
15	A	All three of them.
16	Q	All of them, yeah.
17	Α	All of them get out.
18	Q	Okay. And then they have a conversation where you're not you
19	can't hear?	
20	Α	I can't hear, right.
21	Q	Okay. And it's not a loud conversation?
22	A	No, it's not.
23	Q	But it's a conversation?
24	A	It's a conversation, they're talking.
25	Q	Okay. And then I want to direct your attention now to once you

1	Q	And you didn't see a gun?
2	А	I didn't see a gun.
3	Q	Okay. And the white the guy with the white T-shirt?
4	A	White T-shirt, right.
5	Q	Did you see did he have a knife?
6	Α	No.
7	Q	No? Okay. Was he running down the stairs?
8	A	Nope, just walking.
9	Q	Did he immediately point his finger to someone?
10	A	Nope.
11	Q	Didn't do any of those things? Okay. How did he how did he
12	know you	guys were there, if you know?
13	A	I think one of guys
14	MR.	SCHWARZ: Objection. Speculation. Unless he knows.
15	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Unless you know.
16	THE	COURT: Well, you didn't talk to gentleman in the white T-shirt?
17	THE	WITNESS: Right. I didn't. I didn't.
18	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Let me ask
19	THE	COURT: So I'll sustain that objection. But you can follow up with
20	other quest	ions.
21	MR.	SCHWARTZER: Thank you, Judge. I appreciate that.
22	BY MR. SC	HWARTZER:
23	Q	Let me ask you this, did anyone inside the car do something before
24	he came do	own the stairs?
25	Α	They may have made a phone call.

1		Q	They may have made a phone call?
2		Α	Right.
3		Q	And actually, the same statement on page 22, the same page
4		Α	Right. Exactly.
5		Q	is there a mention of a phone call?
6		Α	Yes, there is.
7		Q	And who makes that phone call?
8		Α	The heavyset guy.
9		Q	With the black hat?
10		Α	Yeah.
11		Q	And after he makes that phone call that's when this individual
12	come	s dow	n the stairs?
13		Α	Exactly.
14		Q	So he's actually called down the stairs by the guy in the the black
15	hat?		
16		Α	Right.
17		Q	Okay.
18		MR.	SCHWARZ: Well, Judge, I mean, I'm going to object.
19		MR.	SCHWARTZER: I mean, that's
20		MR.	SCHWARZ: Again, as to speculation.
21		THE	COURT: Are you objecting? I'll sustain the objection.
22		MR.	SCHWARTZER: That's fair.
23		MR.	SCHWARZ: Unless he knows that.
24		MR.	SCHWARTZER: That's fair.
25			

1	you ever s	ee Money again?
2	А	No, I didn't.
3	Q	Until today?
4	Α	Yeah.
5	Q	Thank you, Richard.
6	THE	COURT: Mr. Schwarz.
7		RECROSS-EXAMINATION OF RICHARD McCAMPBELL
8	BY MR. SO	CHWARZ:
9	Q	Sir, you don't know where this street is with this dead-end, right?
10	A	Right.
11	Q	Nobody said anything to you when you got there, right?
12	A	When I got where?
13	Q	When you got to the street with the dead-end. I asked you that
14	seven mini	utes ago approximately, no one said anything to you?
15	А	No.
16	THE	COURT: Other than directions?
17	BY MR. SO	CHWARZ:
18	Q	Yes. Other than directions.
19	А	Other than turn right, he mentioned, right after we I said that to
20	him, he sai	d turn right here.
21	Q	And isn't the most direct route from where you were to Naked City
22	just going	straight down Oakey?
23	A	Go out I guess.
24	Q	Didn't you go straight down Oakey?
25	A	I guess, I can't remember the direction.

MR. SCHWARZ: 10:00 o'clock?

25

THE COURT: During the recess you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any medium of information including, without limitation, to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio and you cannot form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the case 'til it's finally submitted to you.

Mr. Smith are you having trouble hearing from that spot?

JUROR NO. 2: No, just wanted to make sure.

THE COURT: Or is it just me? Just me.

JUROR NO. 2: I can hear you well.

THE COURT: Okay. Because I know my voice doesn't pick up as well as other folks so.

UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Where do we leave these?

THE COURT: You leave your clipboards and your notepads in your chair every time we take a recess. Okay?

You'll also, I don't know if Joel talked to you about it already, but you get better parking now that you're jurors, so you park right across the street from the building. You have any questions about that, he can explain that to you as well. Okay? All right, guys, we'll see you tomorrow. Thank you.

[Outside the presence of the jury panel]

THE COURT: Okay. You want to make a record?

MR. SCHWARZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SCHWARZ: Well, Judge, in my cross-examination of

 of statements he's making.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SCHWARZ: I mean, if he's sitting there and essentially lying saying I go over there because I'm looking for work when that is farthest from the truth, I think that's very relevant to his credibility as a witness especially when I asked him directly if he was a crack cocaine addict and he said, no, I never did it, when clearly he did. So that's why I thought it should have been admissible for impeachment purposes.

THE COURT: So working from -- and we had discussed this at the bench and I had indicated -- so the -- just so the record's clear, the objection was contemporaneous, so that was preserved. I wanted that to be reflected. But I had said at the bench I'm going to deny it then we can make a record later.

Working backwards from what you just said, the question you asked him about have you ever used cocaine was inappropriate, it should have been objected to, but it's not my job to do the State's job, so I didn't say anything. But that — that was irrelevant to anything. So whether he had ever done it before shouldn't have been asked.

But more importantly, in regard to what you were proposing to impeach him with, he was never asked on direct examination or never ever offered any testimony about why he chose a particular spot to stop. He just said I stopped there and I started drinking my alcohol. I read pages 1 through 12 of that transcript so that I could have all the context in and around page 8 which is what you wanted to bring up about impeaching him, and what had occurred was he's — the detectives ask him why did you choose that spot, not what did do you while you were there. Had he said, well, I stopped there so

 that I could score dope and try and pick up women, I would agree with you. But he said I -- they asked him why did you stop there, different from the conduct you engaged in when you were there. And he said, Bad habits. And then the detective's kind of filling it in, Is that where you used to pick up dope and girls? Yeah.

And as you go on and read through all that, he says, I didn't use — I didn't — there's nothing in there that says I scored dope that night or I tried to score dope that night or I tried to pick up women that night. In fact, he explicitly says I didn't use any — any drugs that day. So that was irrelevant to try and impeach him with something that he hadn't even said inconsistent on the stand during direct. And had it been a we want to use the fact that in the past maybe he populated that area to pick up women and use drugs, there would have needed to been a motion in limine about that as to why some past drug use would have been relevant.

The question that you asked about did you use drugs that night, that was okay. You can ask that about any witness if they were under the influence of anything at the time they're offering observations. But that's essentially why I said I was going to didn't deny the request to try and impeach him with that because that wasn't relevant to what he had offered on direct examination.

MR. SCHWARZ: Well, I mean, if -- if the detective had been a little mover skillful and suggested to -- and said so him --

THE COURT: That's why I -- that's why --

MR. SCHWARZ: -- were you -- were you there to score dope and then it comes in?

THE COURT: If the detective said were you --

MR. SCHWARZ: I'm at the victim of a bad detective?

THE COURT: Yeah.

-- had you parked there that night to try and score dope on something, then I would agree, yeah, that would have been -- that would have been admissible.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I think that's bad act evidence still, Your Honor. I mean -- I mean, that was obviously we're now talking hypotheticals --

THE COURT: Yeah, look.

MR. SCHWARTZER: -- but, I mean, he specifically said he didn't use crack that night or any drugs. And I got to admit, I missed the question where he asked, Were you a crack addict, and -- I must have been talking with my co-counsel because --

THE COURT: Well, he asked him if he used drugs that night and then had you ever used drugs used crack cocaine.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I missed that second question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He said no.

MR. SCHWARTZER: I would have objected to that.

THE COURT: So that's why I was saying I think that part was objectionable. But more importantly, as the procedure or as the original request to impeach was formed, it didn't impeach anything that he had said on direct; nor did the statement in my mind say what you were proposing it said for purposes of being usable as impeachment.

MR. SCHWARZ: Got it.

THE COURT: Got it? Okay. All right. You guys have anything else?