IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Case No. 74743

WILLIAM BRANHAM

Appellant,

Electronically Filed Apr 04 2018 11:16 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

v.

ISIDRO BACA, WARDEN, et al.,

Respondent.

Appeal From Order Denying a Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County

The Honorable Elliott A. Sattler, District Judge

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX TO THE OPENING BRIEF VOLUME IV OF VII

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DATED this 4th Day of April, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jonathan M. Kirshbaum JONATHAN M. KIRSHBAUM Assistant Federal Public Defender Nevada State Bar No. 12908C 411 E. Bonneville Ave., Suite 250 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-388-6577

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I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on April 4, 2018. Electronic Service of the foregoing Appellant's Appendix to The Opening Brief (Volumes I-VII) shall be made in accordance with the Master Service

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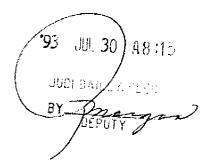
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Reported by:

No. CR92-0546 and CR92-1048

Dept. No. 5



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

THE HONORABLE MARK HANDELSMAN, DISTRICT JUDGE

--000--ORIGINAL THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL vs. Trial WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM, March 4, 1993 Defendant. Reno, Nevada APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff: KARL S. HALL, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney Washoe County Courthouse Reno, Nevada For the Defendant: MARY LOU WILSON, ESQ. Deputy Public Defender 195 South Sierra Street Reno, Nevada The Defendant: WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM

RICHARD L. MOLEZZO, CSR40, CP, CM, RPR

Computer-Aided Transcription

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RENO, NEVADA; THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1993; 10:35 A.M. 1 2 --000--3 THE COURT: Good morning. And be seated, 4 please, ladies and gentlemen. 5 We've returned to CR92-1048, State of Nevada 6 7 versus William Branham. Mr. Branham is present, along with Miss Wilson and Mr. Hall. The jury is present and in the 8 9 jury box. 1.0 I once again apologize for this delay in beginning this morning. We had a relentless calendar this 1.1 12 morning. This happens to be the day that I'm required to 1.3 do all the probates, estates, a variety of other criminal matters, and we had fourteen cases this morning. 1.4 15 sorry we've run a little bit late. Are you ready to proceed? 1.6 17 MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Ms. Wilson? 19 MS. WILSON: Yes, your Honor. 20 MR. HALL: Going to recall Mr. Poorman. 21 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Poorman, your oath 22 stays with you today, sir.

23

24

not recall.

MR. HALL: Actually, this would be redirect,

1	DUDLEY POORMAN,		
2	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,		
3	being previously duly sworn, was further		
4	examined and testified as follows:		
5			
6	REDIRECT EXAMINATION		
7	BY MR. HALL:		
8	Q Mr. Poorman, are you familiar with Mr. John		
9	Bell's vehicle that he had back in '92?		
10	A '69 Volkswagen.		
13.	Q Did you ever see that Volkswagen over at Beverly		
12	Fetherston's?		
13	A No.		
14	Q Do you see that		
15	If I recall your testimony yesterday, you said		
16	that you had been back by Beverly Fetherston's on a number		
17	of occasions after February 6th, 1992?		
18	A Yes, I had.		
19	Q That weekend, did you see Mr. Bell's Volkswagen		
20	over in the vicinity of Beverly Fetherston's home?		
21	A No, I didn't.		
22	Q Now, when you took Linda home		
23	Linda was the girl that you met down at the		
24	Swiss Chalet?		

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Did you have a clear view to the parking area
3	usually used	by Beverly Fetherston to park her car?
4	А	Yes, I did.
5 .	Q	Did you see her car there when you took Linda
6	home Thursda	y Thursday night?
7	A	Well, as we were coming through the parking lot
8	where the Sh	ort-Stop store is and the Valley Bank is, or what
9	is Bank of A	merica now, there was no car there. I had a
10	clear shot o	f it from the parking lot.
1.1	Q	What time was that?
12	A	Between 10:00, 10:30.
13	Q	When you
14	А	Almost 10:30, yeah.
15	Q	When you were interviewed by the police on
16	February 11t	h, 1992, did you indicate to them that
17	Miss Fethers	ton had given you money?
18	A	Just for buying beer that day.
19	Q	You told that to the police?
20	А	I believe so, yes.
21	Q	When you told that to the police, do you recall
22	whether or n	ot you mentioned her retrieving that money from
23	her purse?	

A I believe so, yes.

1.	Q	Okay.
2	А	Yeah.
3	Q	I'm going to show you your transcript, page 1
4	and 2 at the	bottom. Would you read that to yourself. And
5	the next page	e at the top.
6		Did you mention Miss Fetherston's purse at
7	that junctur	e, the initial part of the interview, when
8	Miss Fethers	ton gave you the money for the MeisterBrau?
9	A	Right.
10	Q	Did you mention it to the police at that time?
11	A	I don't believe so.
12	Q	Okay. Now, did you ever have any personal
13	problems with	h the defendant?
14	А	No, except for that one time that he left me
<u> 1</u> 5	stranded ove	r there at Tiger T's on Fourth Street.
1.6	Q	Did he ever give you Did he ever give you
17	any guff, so	to speak?
18	A	No.
19	Q	Why is that?
20	A	Had no reason to.
21	Q	Now, in your testimony yesterday you stated
22	that you wen	t back over to the Swiss Chalet Friday morning?
23	A	Okay, yes.
24	Q	What time did you go to the Swiss Chalet?

1.	A	As soon as I got off work.
2	Q	What time was that?
3	A	Let's see. Got off work around what, 7:30.
4	Got over the	re, it was about 8:00, 8:00 between 8:00 and
5	8:30.	
6	Q	And how long did you stay at the Swiss Chalet?
7	А	Long enough to have a couple beers. It was
8	about 20, 25	minutes.
9	Q	Did you see Beverly Fetherston over at the
10	Swiss Chalet	on Friday?
11	A	No, I didn't.
12	Q	Did you see her after Thursday?
13	A	No, I didn't.
14	Q	Where did Beverly Fetherston usually hang out,
15	so to speak?	
16	A	Well, sometimes at the Hideout Bar, and
17	sometimes ov	er there, Swiss Chalet. When I lived over on
18	B Street, sh	e used to come over there to the Abbay Hotel.
19	Q	When was that?
20	A	This was when she was Oh, that's when she
21	first brough	t Bill over for me to meet. That was way back
22	in 1990.	
23	Q	Would you know Miss Fetherston to drive over

to the Abbay?

1	A	She would drive over to Sparks, then drive back
2	over to the	Reno area.
3	Q	When she didn't have her car, would she go over
4	to the Abbay	??
5	А	No.
6	Q	Do you know where Miss Fetherston would go if
7	she didn't h	ave her car, say in February of 1992?
8	А	Well, she'd go to a place in walking distance
9	from her hou	se.
10	Q	Where would that be?
11	A	Swiss Chalet or the Hideout.
1.2	Q	Did you go back over to the Swiss Chalet after
13	Friday morni	ng?
14	A	Yeah, late that night, early Saturday morning.
15	Q	Did you see Miss Fetherston over there on that
16	occasion?	
17	А	No.
1.8	Q	And you indicated that Miss Fetherston was
19	wearing levi	s and a sweater. That was to the best of your
2.0	recollection	?
21.	A	Yes.
22	Q	Do you know what she had on under the sweater?
23	A	No.
24	Ω	Do you know anyone Do you know anyone who

1	would want to	o hurt Beverly Fetherston?
2	А	No.
3	Q	Do you know whether or not she had any enemies?
4	А	No.
5	!	MR. HALL: That's all I have.
6		THE COURT: Thank you. Miss Wilson?
7		
8		RECROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. WILSON	4:
10	Q	Mr. Poorman, directing your attention to Friday
11	morning, the	time that you indicated you went to the Swiss
12	Chalet, that	was 8 o'clock to 8:30 Friday morning; correct?
.13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And then you had a few beers at that time?
15	А	One or two.
16	Q	And then after that you walked over to Linda's
17	apartment?	
18	A	Right.
19	Q	And at that time you noticed that the car was
20	missing?	
2.1	A	As soon as I came back down off the stairs and
22	walked back t	through the alley, yes.
23	Q	And then after you noticed that, you went home;
24	right?	

1	A	Right.
2	Q	And you stayed at home until midnight Friday
3	night?	
4	, A	Right.
5	Q	So you didn't go back over to the Swiss Chalet?
6	A	Until early Saturday morning Friday night,
7	Saturday mor	ning.
8	Q	Right. You never went back to the Swiss Chalet
9	after a coup	le of drinks in the morning on Friday morning
10	until midnig	nt?
11	A	After midnight, right.
12	Q	That would encompass the whole day; right?
1.3	A	Well, that was that means I was out of the
1.4	area for the	whole day except for down by my house.
15	Q	Right. Now, you do know that Buddy owed Mike
16	and Bev appro	oximately 10- to \$15,000; right?
17	А	Yes.
18		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
19		THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Poorman. You may
20	step down.	
21		Good morning morning, sir. If you'd approach
2 2	the lady to	my right, please, raise your right hand, listen
23	to the oath,	be sworn in, please.
24		(Witness sworn.)

1	THE COURT. This would be the chair annileble	
	THE COURT: This would be the chair available	
2	to you, sir, by the microphone, please.	
3		
4	JACK RAY CROW,	
5	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,	
6	being first duly sworn, was examined and	
7	testified as follows:	
8		
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
3.0	BY MR. HALL:	
11	Q Mr. Crow, would you state your name and spell	
12	your last name, please.	
13	A Jack Ray Crow, C-r-o-w.	
14	Q Did you know Beverly Fetherston back in 1992?	
15	A Yes.	
16	Q Did you have an opportunity to do any work on	
17	her car?	
18	A Yes.	
19	Q What kind of a car was that?	
20	A It was a Firebird, I think early '80s. '81,	
21	182.	
22	Q And you're a mechanic?	
23	A Right.	
24	Q Where's your shop?	

1.	А	1629-A Prater Way.
2	Q	And did you take Miss Fetherston's car to your
3	shop to work	on it?
4	A	That's right.
5	Q	Show you State's Exhibit T. Does that refresh
6	your recolled	ction?
7	A	That's it.
8	Q	What is it?
9	A	It's a I'm sure it was either a Firebird or
10	Camaro. I re	eally can't be positive. It's been so long ago.
11	But it was a	little six-cylinder V-6, Camaro or Firebird.
12	Q	What color was it?
13	A	A brown color, chocolate maybe.
1.4	Q	Where'd you pick up the car?
15	A	I picked it up at the bar she was working at.
16	Q	Do you recall the name of the bar?
17	А	Swiss Chalet.
1.8	Q	Did she give you keys to the car?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Can you describe those keys?
21	А	Two GM keys. On General Motors you have to have
22	one key for	the door and another key for the ignition. What
23	she gave me	was just the two car keys.
	ll .	

Q She didn't give you any other keys?

1	A	No.
2		MR. HALL: That's all I have. Thank you.
3		THE COURT: Miss Wilson?
4		
5		CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. WILSO	N:
7	Q	Mr. Crow, you've been a mechanic for a while?
8	A	About 35 years.
9	Q	Now, would you say that a Camaro and a Firebird
10	are similar	in appearance?
11	A	Basically, yes. They are both F-body cars.
12	Q	And a Camaro and a Trans Am and a Firebird
13	A	Basically, yeah. The Trans Am and the Firebird
14	are basicall	y the same car.
.15	Q	Okay. And have you ever had any personal
16	relationship	with Miss Fetherston?
17	A	No.
1.8		MS. WILSON: That's all I have.
19		THE COURT: Anything else?
20		
21		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. HALL:	
23	Q	How long did you have the car?
24	А	The best I recall, about three days. Two or

1	throe days
	three days.
2	MR. HALL: That's all I have.
3	THE COURT: Anything on that line?
4	MS. WILSON: (Shakes head negatively.)
5	THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you very
6	much.
7	MR. HALL: Would you please step forward and be
8	sworn.
9	(Witness sworn.)
10	
11	CHARLES LEE MCRUNNELS,
12	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
13	being first duly sworn, was examined and
14	testified as follows:
15	
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. HALL:
18	Q Sir, would your state your name, and spell your
19	last name.
20	A Charles Lee McRunnels. M-c-R-u-n-n-e-l-s.
21	Q Where were you living in February, 1992?
22	A 125 South Wells.
23	Q How long had you lived there?
24	A I lived there for about 12 months.

1	Q	And who were your neighbors to the east?
2	A	To the east of me were Bill and Beverly.
3	Q	Show you a photograph. Let me show you
4	Defendant's	29. Is your house depicted in Defendant's 29
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	up in the right-hand photograph?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Which one is yours?
9	A	This one right here.
10	Q	The house on the right in the upper right-hand
11	photograph?	
12	A	Correct.
13	Q	Where did Miss Fetherston live; do you know?
14	A	Beverly?
15	Q	Yes.
16	A	This house right here.
17	Q	Identified 129 and a half Wells, next to your
3.8	house?	
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And do you know how long Beverly Fetherston
21	lived in tha	it house?
22	A	Oh, I'd say somewhere around six months maybe.
23	I could be w	rong.
24	Q	Did she live with anyone; do you know?

1	: 	Α,	Bill, as far as I know.
2	(Ď	Is he here in the courtroom?
3	i	A	Yes, sir.
4	(Q	Point him out and describe
5			MS. WILSON: Your Honor, we stipulate
6	Mr. Bra	nham i	s present.
7			THE COURT: The identification of the defendant
8	is stip	ulated	d by the defense.
9	BY MR.	HALL:	
1.0	,	Q	Did you have any relationship with
11	Miss Fe	therst	con or Mr. Branham?
12		A	No, sir.
13		Q	Did you have any opportunity to speak with
14	either.	Miss I	Petherston or Mr. Branham?
15		Α	In passing.
16		Q	Did you ever socialize with them over at their
17	house?		
18		A	No.
19		Q	Did you invite them over to your house?
20		A	No.
21		Q	During the time of February, 1992, did you spend
22	much ti	me at	your house?
23		A	Yes.
24		Q	Why was that?

.1.	А	Pretty much laid up and needed to stay around,
2		lo what I could.
3	Q	Were you somewhat disabled?
4	А	Yes, sir.
5	Q	What was that due to?
6	A	A back injury and a knee injury.
7	Q	I'm not prying too much.
8	A	Oh, fine.
9	Q	Do you recall what kind of a car they had?
10	A	It was a brown Camaro or Trans Am type vehicle.
11	Q	Who drove that car?
12	A	They both did.
13	Q	Are you familiar with that car?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	Did you see that car on a regular basis?
16	А	Yes, sir.
17	Q	How often did you see it?
18	A	Every day.
19	Q	What was your former employment?
20	А	I was an auto mechanic.
21	Q	Are you familiar with automobiles?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q	Let me show you the photographs which I have
24	marked as S,	R and T.

1	А	Okay.
2	Q	Take a look at those, please.
3		What do those photographs depict?
4	А	It looks just like their car.
5	Q	Did you ever talk to either Mr. Branham or
6	Miss Fethers	ton to find out who owned that car?
7	А	No, sir.
8	Q	Do you recall February, first part of February,
9	1992?	
10	Α	Vaguely.
11	Q	Do you remember Thursday, Friday, the 6th and
12	7th of Febru	ary, 1992?
13	A	Yes.
1.4	Q	Do you recall seeing that car in the driveway
15	on February	6th, 1992?
1.6	A	What day was that?
17	Q	That was a Thursday.
18	A	I believe it was in the lot. I believe it was
19	in the lot i	n front of the cleaner's across the alleyway on
20	the Thursday	•
21	Q	When you say "in the lot", do you mean
22	A	The parking lot.
23	Q	Driveway?
24	A	The parking spaces that they have in the

1	Cleaner 5 in the rear.
2	Q Where do they usually park their car?
3	A In front of my house there across on my side
4	of the alley.
5	Q Showing you photograph Defendant's 29, upper
6	right-hand photograph, will you point out to the jury where
7	they would usually park their car?
8	A Usually would park the car in this space right
9	here. And where I saw it Thursday, I believe it was on the
3.0	opposite side of this fence in front of my house.
1.1	Q Is there a laundromat close by?
12	A Yes, there is, right on this end over here.
13	The parking lot of the laundromat.
14	Q Now, do you recall the weekend before the police
15	came over to the house?
16	A Not really.
17	Q Were you home most of the time that weekend;
18	do you know?
19	A Probably.
20	Q Do you recall seeing anybody other than Bill
21	Branham or Beverly Fetherston go over to that house,
22	Beverly Fetherston's house?
23	A During what time?
24	Q During that weekend.

1		
1	A	No, sir.
2	Q	That would be
3	A	No, sir, I didn't.
4	Q	Friday, the 7th; Saturday, the 8th; Sunday,
5	the 9th.	
6	A	No, sir.
7	Q	Did you ever see any white VW bugs over at the
8	residence?	
9	A	A couple, three weeks earlier than the event
10	occurred, ye	5.
11	Q	Did you see one the weekend of the 7th, 8th and
12	9th?	
1.3	А	No.
14	Q	Did you see anybody else over at the house?
15	A	No.
16	Q	Did you hear any commotion?
17	A	No, sir.
18	Q	Did you hear any yelling and screaming on
19	Saturday nig	ht?
20	A	No, sir.
21	Q	Did you hear any yelling and screaming Friday
22	night?	
23	A	No, sir.
24	Q	Did you hear anybody say, "You bitch", or any

1	crashing, or	anything like that?
2	А	No, sir.
3	Q	Is there a lot of traffic through that alleyway
4	next to your	house? Was there a lot of traffic?
5	А	Yeah, foot and vehicle, yeah.
6	Q	Did you have any problem with anybody trying
7	to break into	o your house?
8	A	Just my garage downstairs. I've had that when
9	I first move	d there.
10	Ω	When was that?
11	A	Oh, probably about eight months previous to
12	this.	
1.3		MR. HALL: That's all I have.
14		THE COURT: Your witness, Ms. Wilson.
15		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
16		
17		CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. WILSO	N:
19	Q	Good morning, Mr. McRunnels.
20	А	Good morning.
21	Q	Now, Mr. McRunnels, you made out a written
22	police repor	t; correct?
23	A	I believe so, yes.
24	Q	Pardon me?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Do you recall the date of that?
3	A	I believe it was Saturday night.
4	Q	Okay. Would it refresh your memory if I showed
5	it to you?	
6	A	Please.
7		MS. WILSON: May I approach?
8		THE COURT: Sure.
9	BY MS. WILSO	
10	Q	Just read it to yourself.
11	A	Okay.
12	Q	Okay. Do you recall when you did make that
1.3	written stat	
14	A	I believe it was either Saturday or Sunday
15	night.	a vegreve to was evener bacurday of bunday
16	Q	Did you read the date
17	A	Yes, I did. Yes, I did.
18	Q	What date was that?
19	A	That was Sunday night.
20		
	Q	And that was a written statement by you?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	And you indicated, did you not, that you saw a
23		Am vehicle at the residence Friday morning, the
24	7th of Janua	ry?

1	Α 3	I believe it was a Trans Am type vehicle, yes.
2	Q F	And you said you saw it Friday morning, the
3	7th of January	y;
4	A (Correct.
5	Q -	right?
6	Α (Correct. February, I believe it was; wasn't it?
7	Wouldn't it be	February?
8	Q v	Would you like to see your police report?
9	A I	Excuse me. The one I just saw?
10	Q 1	Yes.
11	A t	No, thank you.
1.2	Q C	Okay. Then do you recall what day you wrote
13	down that you	saw the vehicle, the Trans Am type vehicle?
1.4	A 1	I believe it was Thursday and Priday, both days
15	that I saw it,	, of February.
16	Q (Okay.
17	A	MS. WILSON: May I approach?
18	BY MS. WILSON:	:
19	Q 1	Take your time and read this.
20	A 1	Fhanks.
21	1	Thank you.
22	Q (Okay. Did you tell the police on the 9th of
23	February that	you saw a brown Trans Am type vehicle on Friday
24	morning, the	7th of January?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. And then you indicated that you saw the
3	same vehicle	across the alley at the dry cleaner parking lot
4	on the 6th?	
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	And you hadn't seen it since Priday morning?
7	A	Yeah, correct.
8	Q	Okay. And you indicated that you saw a white
9	male in his	30's in the area with a car at different times?
10	А	Correct.
1. 1.	Q	Then after that written statement was made,
1. 2	you again sp	oke to the police on February 14th; right?
1.3	A	Correct.
14	Q	And that was about noontime; right?
15	A	Yeah, I believe so.
16	Q	Okay. You told the police that you had never
17	seen Beverly	Fetherston?
18	Α	Well, I've seen her in passing, but, you know,
19	never even a	s much as a "Hello", you know.
20	Q	Do you recall telling the police that you've
21	never seen h	er?
22	A	Well, I think they were asking more, "Did you
23	know her or	talk to her" versus "see her", you know. I saw

her coming and going every once in a while. But if I had

1 to pick her out of a line, I don't think I could, no. Page 1. Directing your attention to this line 2 and this line. 3 Um-hum. 4 Α O Does that refresh your memory of what you said 5 to the police? 6 Vaguely, yes. 7 Α 8 0 And you told the police that you would not know her because you've never really ever seen her? 9 10 Α Up close. I mean from a distance. Isn't that what you told the police? 0 1.1 1.2 Α I believe so, yes. Now, directing your attention to the photograph, 13 that would be Defense 30, can you show the jury where your 1.4 1.5 home is in the bottom picture? Right here. 16 Yes. 17 Okay. And where was Mr. Branham and Beverly Q Fetherston living? 18 They were in the house to the east here. 19 Α 20 Okay. And let's see. How about the top O 21 picture? Where was your home? 22 Α My home is on the far right and--

Right here?

Yes, correct.

0

Α

23

1	Q	Okay. Are you familiar with the area, the
2	surrounding	area?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Would that be an accurate depiction of the
5	surrounding	area?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	This being Mill and Wells?
8	A	That's correct.
9	Q	And Wells and Mill again?
10	A	Correct.
1.1	Q	And the parking lot
.1 2	A	Yes.
13	Ď	at the corner?
14	A	Um-hum.
15	Q	Okay. And this is a well-traveled area?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. Let's look at 28, Defendant's 28. When
1.8	you talk ab	out
19		Well, I should ask you: Where's your home in
20	the upper r	ight?
21	A	This here.
22	Q	Okay. Are you familiar with the complexes that
23	you see?	
24	A	Yes.

Ġ

1	Q	Where is it that you indicate is a well-traveled
2	area?	
3	А	This alleyway right here.
4	Q	Is it also depicted in this lower left picture?
5	A	Yes, it is. It's the alley here.
6	Q	Right here?
7	А	Yeah. Horizontal there.
8	Q	By the way, do you see a Firebird in this
9	picture near	the truck?
10	A	Looks like a Camaro, actually.
11	Q	Right here?
12	A	Yeah, in the back. Looks like a Camaro.
1.3	Q	Okay. And would that be Miss Fetherston's?
14	А	No.
15	Q	Okay. Do you feel comfortable with knowing
16	their car ve	rsus other cars?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Now, the usual pattern of the car was that it
19	would be gon	e all night and then it would be there in the
20	morning; rig	ht?
21	A	Correct, yes.
22	Q	And usually around 1:00 p.m. the car would be
23	gone; right?	
24	A	A.m.?

1	Q	P.m.
2	А	I believe so, on some days, yeah.
3	Q	That's what you told the police; right?
4	А	I believe so.
5	Q	Okay. Now, you could not say that the car was
6	there in gen	eral hours, because half the time it was broken
7	down and the	y would walk, or the car would break down
8	somewhere and	d they'd have to leave it; right?
9	А	Yeah.
10	Q	The car would not be driven every day. Isn't
11	that true?	
12	A	Not every day. It would go in spurts.
13	Q	Okay. And you do recall that there were times,
1.4	and there wa	s one time in particular, that it was broke down
15	for a month?	
1.6	A	Yeah.
17	Q	And somebody would have to come and work on it?
18	A	Yeah, I believe once or twice that happened.
19	Q	Okay. And then they'd work on it for a while,
20	and then you	'd see it broken down again, and you wouldn't see
21	it for two o	r three days, and them it would show up again?
22	A	Correct. It was usually parked around the
23	corner.	

Q Okay. It was pretty sporadic when the car would

1	come and go. Isn't that true?	
2	A Well, I guess. It wouldn't be sporadic on a	
3	constant basis.	
4	Q Well, there wasn't a time that you could count	
5	on it being gone?	
6	A Probably not, no.	
7	Q Now, you believe that you saw Mr. Branham move	
8	out of the residence on Wednesday, February 5th?	
9	A Sometime earlier that week, yeah. He was just	
1.0	moving items out of the house.	
11	Q That was on Wednesday, the 5th; remember?	
12	A I believe so.	
13	Q That's what you told the police; correct?	
14	A Correct.	
1.5	Q And initially when you talked to the police you	
1.6	told them that you thought Mr. Branham was moving out the	
17	6th, but then in retrospect you believed it was the 5th,	
1.8	Wednesday; right?	
19	A Correct. It could have even been Tuesday, as	
20	far as my memory goes.	
21	Q But you told the police Wednesday?	
2 2	A I believe so, yes. Best I could recall.	
23	Q And that was on February 14th that you told	
24	them that?	

1	A Yes, I believe so.
2	Q And you viewed Mr. Branham moving a few articles
3	into a pickup that had a camper shell; right?
4	A Correct.
5	Q You approached Mr. Branham and asked him if he
6	was moving out, and he said, "Yeah, movin' out"?
7	A Yeah. I was taking my garbage downstairs and
8	saw him in passing.
9	Q That's what he said?
10	A Correct.
31	Q He wasn't in any hurry,
12	A (Shakes head negatively.)
13	Qanything like that?
14	A No.
15	Q The vehicle used to move was a truck; right?
16	A Correct.
17	Q Now, you remember the car being gone Wednesday,
18	February 5th, at night?
19	A The best I can recall, yeah.
20	Q That's what you told the police; right?
21	A Correct.
22	Q Then on Thursday it was parked out there a
23	little bit in the morning, and then you didn't see it the
24	rest of the day;

1	A Correct.
2	Qcorrect?
3	A Correct, yes.
4	Q And then you had to go to the store around
5	10:30 or 11 o'clock, before noon, and then it was there,
6	and an hour later it was gone?
7	A Correct.
8	Q You saw it in the cleaner parking lot
9	towards the alley. Were there businesses in this area,
10	Mr. McRunnels?
11	A This is the cleaner's there.
12	Q Do you see the cleaner's?
13	A Yes, in the lower picture right here, the brick
14	building.
15	Q Right down here?
16	A Yeah.
17	Q Let's see if I can get you a better picture of
18	that area.
19	I don't know if you answered my question.
20	There are businesses in this area; aren't there?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Okay. A cleaner's and a beauty shop, et cetera?
23	A That's correct.
2.4	And the Bink Duceyast is on the other side?

24

Q

And you surmised that maybe they thought it

would not start so they parked it there so they could jump

1	it; right?	
2	MR. HALL: Objection, your Honor. Calls for	
3	speculation.	
4	THE COURT: Miss Wilson?	
5	MS. WILSON: Shows his mental intent, your	
6	Honor. Not for the truth of the matter, but what he believe	
7	at the time.	
8	MR. HALL: Not a hearsay objection, your Honor.	
9	THE COURT: He can only testify to that which	
10	he is capable of observing or otherwise knowing.	
11	MS. WILSON: That's okay. I'll move on.	
12	Unimportant.	
1.3	THE COURT: Sustained.	
14	BY MS. WILSON:	
15	Q Now, that was the first time you had ever seen	
16	it parked there?	
17	A Correct.	
18	Q Now, behind you is the three-story apartment	
.19	complex; right?	
20	A Yes.	
21	Q Now, you don't know the cars that are in that	
22	particular apartment complex garage; do you?	
23	A Somewhat. I walk through there to go to the	
24	store, yeah.	

1		
1	Q	Do you know every car?
2	А	No, I don't.
3	Q	Now, you don't remember the car returning all
4	day Thursday	. Isn't that true?
5	A	Later in the day, yes.
6	Q	Later Thursday?
7	A	I believe so, yes.
8	Q	You recall telling the police that you don't
9	remember the	car returning all day Thursday?
10	A	After I saw it in the cleaner parking lot, yes.
11	Q	You did tell the police that?
12	A	I can't remember. I believe so.
1.3	Q	Okay. Page 5. I ask you to refresh your memory
14	on page 5.	From here down.
15	A	Um-hum.
16	Q	Okay. Does that refresh your memory? Take your
17	time.	
18	A	Thank you.
19		Not really, but go ahead.
20	Q	Okay. You told the police that you didn't
21	recall seeir	g it the rest of the day Thursday?
22	A	Correct.
23	Q	Okay. Now, you went to a friend's house to
24	play music o	on Thursday; right?

1	A In the afternoon, I believe, yes.
2	Q And then you went to pick up your mail on
3	Thursday to get the Penny Saver?
4	A In the morning, yes.
5	Q And you're sure that was a Thursday?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Now, you believe you saw the car on Friday
8	morning;
9	A Correct.
1.0	Qis that right?
11	A Correct. Excuse me.
12	Q Okay. And you feel that you were sure of that
13	because it rained Friday morning, and you remember that
1.4	because you were thinking of the wet mail on Friday morning?
15	A I believe it rained Thursday.
16	Q Well, did you say to the police that you believe
1.7	that it rained Friday morning, you remember that because you
1.8	were thinking of the wet mail on Friday morning?
19	A I don't believe I believe it rained both
20	days, actually.
21	Q Do you recall saying to the police that you
22	believed it rained Friday morning, and you remember that
23	because you were thinking of the wet mail on Friday morning?
24	A I believe so, yes.

Am I correct?

Q

24

1	A	Yes, you are.
2	Q	Okay. And in your opinion, he didn't show any
3	emotions?	
4	А	No, ma'am.
5	Q	Would it be fair to say that your contact with
6	him was very	limited?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	And so if he was upset, you wouldn't really know
9	because you	didn't know him that well?
10	A	That's correct.
11		MS. WILSON: Court's indulgence?
1.2	BY MS. WILSO	N:
13	Q	After you Well, let me retract that. The
14	last time yo	ou noticed the car was Friday; right?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Okay.
1.7		MS. WILSON: Court's indulgence?
18	BY MS. WILSO	N:
19	Q	Now, you also spoke with a police officer by the
20	name of Offi	cer Ferguson. Do you recall that?
21	A	Not offhand, no.
22	Q	Okay.
23		MS. WILSON: May I approach?
24		THE COURT: You may.

1	BY MS. WILSON:		
2	Q Showing you Sorry, counsel.		
3	MR. HALL: Objection, your Honor. This is		
4	not the witness's statement, so she can't refresh his		
5	recollection.		
6	BY MS. WILSON:		
7	Q Now, you spoke with Officer Ferguson. Do you		
8	recall that?		
9	A I spoke with an officer in my homeI don't know		
10	if that was his name or notthe evening		
11	Q Okay. You told that officer that you saw the		
12	deceased's vehicle, the deceased person's vehicle, on		
13	Thursday and again on Friday; right?		
14	A I believe so, yes.		
15	Q And then you said that you had last seen a white		
16	male approximately 30 years old, slender build, with blond		
17	hair driving the vehicle?		
18	A I believe that was earlier in the week, yes.		
19	Q And you said that?		
20	A I believe so.		
21	Q And you said that that male you believed to be		
22	the new boyfriend of the deceased?		
23	A No, I'm not sure about that, no.		
24	Q And you said that you thought the male		

1	frequented the Swiss Chalet Bar?	
2	A I wouldn't know. Never been in there.	
3	Q And you could give no further informatio	n
4	because you'd only seen that male a few times?	
5	A Okay.	
6	Q Do you recall saying that?	
7	A No, I don't.	
8	Q Now, you never heard the deceased and	
9	Mr. Branham quarreling?	
10	A No, never.	
11	Q You believe Mr. Branham to have a slight	temper?
12	A I don't know him that well.	
13	Q Okay. You knew that both the deceased a	nd
14	Mr. Branham frequented the Hideout Lounge; did you no	t?
15	A I believe so, yes.	
16	Q And you believe that Mr. Branham drove t	he
17	vehicle several times in the past?	
18	A Correct.	
1.9	Q But you don't know when the last time	
20	Mr. Branham drove the vehicle?	
21.	A No, I don't.	
22	MS. WILSON: Thank you.	
23	THE COURT: Mr. Hall?	
24	 	

1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION		
2	BY MR. HALL:		
3	Q Do you recall your testimony in cross-		
4	examination about you hadn't seen Beverly Fetherston?		
5	A Yes.		
6	Q Let me show you your statement, page 1 of the		
7	statement. Do you recall what your statement was to the		
8	police regarding seeing Miss Fetherston or Mr. Branham?		
9	A I believe so.		
10	Q What did you say?		
1.1	A That I know them in passing and wouldn't, you		
12	know, know them right offhand up front. But seen them in		
1.3	passing, as far as that goes.		
14	Q So when you saw your statement to the police,		
15	would that change your testimony at all in terms of your		
16	contact with Beverly Fetherston?		
17	A No, no.		
1.8	Q Now, are you absolutely sure what days you saw		
1.9	the Trans Am that you identified in State's R, S and T?		
20	A Pretty positive, yes.		
21	Q Okay. And you're sure that that's the car you		
22	saw?		
23	A Yes, no doubt about that.		
24	Q Couldn't be anybody else's car?		

1	A	No way.
2	Q	Sure about that?
3	A	Positive.
4	Q	How are you positive that that was the car that
5	you saw?	
6	A	For one thing, there's only one car like that
7	around that	has a T-tops on the top black T-tops and the
8	paint was al	l deteriorated. The car stuck out.
9	Q	Couldn't have been another car similar to that
10	one?	
1.1	A	I doubt it.
1.2	Q	Referring to your statement that you gave to
1.3	Officer Fer	guson on the 9th day of February, 1992, you made
1.4	reference to	seeing a white male in his 30's in the area with
15	the car at o	different times. What were you talking about
16	there?	
17	A	I was probably speaking about Bill, more than
18	likely. Exc	cuse me, Mr. Branham.
19	Q	That's the guy you were talking about,
20	Mr. Branham	?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	You're sure about that?
23	A	Pretty sure. Unless I was speaking of a

previous-- you know, months ahead of time, something like

1	that.	
2.	Q	Well, directing your attention to that weekend,
3	Friday, Satur	rday and Sunday, did you see anybody else over
4	there?	
5	A	No, sir.
6	Q	Now, there was a time when Mr. Branham appeared
7	to be moving	?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	And you talked to him you asked him if he was
10	moving out?	
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. Do you recall exactly what day that was?
13	A	Oh, I believe it was Wednesday, the 5th.
14	Q	Are you sure about that?
1.5	A	Not clearly, but to the best of my recollection.
1.6	Q	Could it have been a week before that?
17	А	No. Maybe a day before that, but not a week.
18	Q	Now, when did you have an opportunity to speak
1.9	with the bar	owner or manager?
20	А	I believe it was Sunday night when they came
21	over wonderi	ng where she was.
22	Q	That was kind of a big guy, kind of heavy-set
2.3	fellow?	

A Yes, silver hair.

24

1	Q	Silver hair.
2		Who's your landlord?
3	A	Then it was Norma I couldn't even pronounce
.4	her name.	
5	Q	Lagomarsino?
6	A	Yes. Thank you.
7	Q	When did you have an opportunity to meet with
8	anybody rega:	rding Norma Lagomarsino?
9	A	Regarding this case?
10	Q	Regarding this case.
11		Let me rephrase that question.
12	A	Thank you.
13	Q	When did you first meet with Mr. Sokolik?
1.4	A	The bar owner? That was Sunday evening, I
15	believe it wa	as, when they were looking
1.6	Q	What did you tell him?
1.7	A	I gave him Norma's phone number so they could
18	call her and	get in touch with her, because they wanted to
19	get in the ho	ouse, I believe. Check out to see what was
20	going on.	
21	Q	When did you give them that information?
22	A	At the time that I met them.
23	Q	And you believe that was Sunday?
24	A	Yes, it was.

1	Q	Could it have been Saturday?
2	A	No.
3	Q	And what happened after you gave them that
4	information :	regarding Norma Lagomarsino?
5	A	I went for a walk around the corner, and I
6	believe they	took off, too, to go make a phone call to her.
7	Went back to	the bar, someplace.
8	Q	Then what happened?
9	А	Excuse me?
10	Q	What happened after that?
11	A	I came back home and it was all quiet, and went
12	back outside	and police everywhere.
13	Q	Did you see any other
14		When you talk about the other car in the area at
15	different tir	mes, what car were you talking about, referring
16	to your state	ement?
17	A	Sorry. Ask that again.
18	Q	Referring back to your statement, "White male
19	in 30's in a	rea", that was was that your testimony that
20	was Mr. Branl	nam that you were talking about?
21	A	I believe so, yes.
22	Q	"And with the car at different times." It was
23	that brown Ti	rans Am that belonged to Beverly Fetherston?
24	А	That's correct.

1	Q	You didn't see any other cars in the area other
2	than Beverly	Fetherston's; is that your testimony?
3	A	During that weekend?
4	Q	Yes.
5	A	No, I didn't.
6		MR. HALL: That's all I have.
7		THE COURT: Any recross?
8		MS. WILSON: Yes.
9		
1.0		RECROSS-EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. WILSON	V:
1.2	Q	Mr. McRunnels, you spoke with Officer Ferguson
13	on Sunday nic	ht when they found the deceased; right?
1.4	A	Correct.
1.5	Q	And then you also made a written statement on
16	the 9th when	they found the deceased; right?
17	А	I believe so, yes.
1.8	Q	And then you spoke with detectives on the 14th
19	of February?	They came to your home?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Okay. Now, when you spoke with Mr. Ferguson,
22	Officer Fergu	uson on the 9th, you indicated to Officer
23	Ferguson that	you had seen the vehicle on Thursday, the 6th,
24	and Friday, t	the 7th?

ļ			
1		A	Correct.
2		Q	And it was parked in the vicinity of the
3	residen	ce?	
4		A	Yes.
5		Q	And then you said that you last saw a white male
6	approxi	mately	30 years old with a slender build and blond
7	hair dr	iving	the vehicle?
8		A	I believe so, yes.
9		Q	Did Mr. Branham ever have blond hair?
0		A	Not that I know of, no.
.1		Q	Okay. Now, you believed that man to be a new,
2	quote,	"boyf r	riend" of the deceased; right?
3		A	I wouldn't go as far as to say a boyfriend, but
. 4.	I didn'	t know	who he was.
5		Q	Do you deny making that statement to Officer
6	Ferguso	n?	
7		A	No, I don't. It's possible I could have said
8	that.		
9		Q	Okay. And you could not give any further
20	informa	tion r	egarding that person because you had only seen
21	him a f	ew tin	nes?
2 .		A	Correct.
2.3		Q	You're referring to another person, not
24	Mr. Bra	ńham.	Isn't that true?

1	A It's very well possible.
2	MS. WILSON: Thanks.
3	THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you.
4	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
5	MR. HALL: May I have a couple of questions on
6	redirect, your Honor, regarding the area that was just
7	brought up by defense counsel, Ms. Wilson?
8	MS. WILSON: I'd object.
9	THE COURT: I've given you an opportunity to
1.0	redirect. I think the formalities are that you have your
11	direct examination and a singular redirect. Ms. Wilson's
12	only entitled to her cross and one recross.
13	I guess it's I could do so if you can assure
1.4	me that it's something not repetitive.
1.5	MR. HALL: Not repetitive.
1.6	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.
17	MR. HALL: Thank you, your Honor.
18	MS. WILSON: May I have a second glance if it's
1.9	not repetitive, too.
20	THE COURT: Yes, and then we won't have any more
21	of these. We'll have direct, redirect, cross and recross.
22	I'll rely on your representation that this is
23	something that apparently was overlooked or is something new

that could not have been asked in your redirect. So go

1	ahead, and I'll give Ms. Wilson an opportunity, and then that
2	will be the end of it.
3	
4	FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. HALL:
6	Q When did you see this blond man?
7	A I believe it was a week to several weeks
8	earlier.
9	And let me add as far as it being a boyfriend,
3.0	it could have very well been somebody working on the car,
31	too.
12	Q Did you see the blond man the week of the 6th,
13	7th the weekend of the 7th, 8th and 9th?
1.4	A I don't believe so, no.
15	MS. WILSON: I don't have any questions.
16	THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you very
17	much for your testimony.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Good morning. If you would kindly
20	approach the clerk, please, and raise your right hand and be
21	sworn.
22	(Witness sworn.)
23	THE COURT: Have a seat, please.
24	///

1.	DAVID WOOD,
2	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
3	being first duly sworn, was examined and
4	testified as follows:
5	
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. HALL:
8	Q Sir, would you state your name, and spell your
9	last name.
1.0	A David Wood. W-o-o-d.
1.1	Q What is your occupation?
12	A I'm a police detective with the Reno Police
13	Department.
1.4	Q And how long have you been employed in the
15	Detective Division?
1.6	A Two years.
17	Q How long have you been with the Reno Police
18	Department?
19	A Seven years.
20	Q And what were your duties back on February
21	during February of 1992?
22	A You'll have to excuse me. I've had a bit of a
23	cold over the last week, so I have to clear my throat from

time to time.

1		THE COURT: There should be some water there,
2	also, if tha	t will be of any help.
3		THE WITNESS: I might do that in just a minute,
4	your Honor.	
5		That night I was called out as part of an
6	investigativ	e team for what was considered to be a suspicious
7	death.	
8	BY MR. HALL:	
9	Q	That would have been February 6th, 1992?
10	A	February 9th, I believe.
11	Q	Excuse me. February 9th, 1992?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q	What were your duties in February of 1992 with
14	respect to the	ne Police Department?
15	A	As a detective.
16	Q	Okay. And part of those duties, was that to
17	investigate :	suspicious deaths?
18	A	Correct.
19	Q	And what did you what time did you respond
20	Or where did	you respond on February 9th, 1992?
21	A	To 129 and a half South Wells.
22	Q	And what did you observe when you got to that
23	location?	

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Α

Upon making entry to this residence, we observed

Beverly Fetherston laying on her back on the west wall of the living room to the residence, and on top of her face was a pillow, and she was covered with numerous quilts, afghans, whatever you want to call them, that had actually been placed in between her legs.

- Q Do you know who placed the afghan between her legs?
 - A No, I don't.
- Q You said there were "numerous afghans". Showing you State's BB for identification,--
 - A That would appear to be one afghan.
- Q Okay. Is there another afghan depicted in the photograph?
 - A Yes, on the back of the couch.
 - Q All right. Is that what you were talking about when you said "numerous afghans"?
 - A Yes.
 - Q The photograph, State's BB, did that accurately depict the way you saw Miss Fetherston on February 9th, 1992?
- A Yes, it is.
- Q And what did you do after you saw
 Miss Fetherston on the couch deceased?
 - A Well, typically what happens in-- in a death investigation is we begin to document and process the scene.

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I was provided with the task of taking notes. I-- We had a search warrant, and so I-- we all went about the task of sifting through the residence to see if we could find anything of evidentiary value.

Q Why did you make an application for a search warrant?

A I'm sorry?

Q Why did you make an application for a search warrant?

A We didn't know the— the total background about the residence. In other words, who— who all had right to be in the residence. And we wanted to make sure that the search and investigation that we conducted was purely legal as possible.

Q Did you have any information that led you to believe that the death of Beverly Fetherston was suspicious at that time?

A At the time, there was— there was no apparent forced entry to the residence. The door was locked, as I recall. There were— The general totality of her in the living room appeared to be suspicious, with— with no garments on her— her bottom portion of her body, bottom half of her body.

Upon looking at her body in particular, I recall

: ()

it appeared to be what-- what could be considered trauma at the time. Further, it appeared that there could have been possibly a disturbance at the residence, although I don't believe that that was ever found to be true.

So basically when-- when we-- when we enter a death situation like that, if any of these signs come up as flags, then we want to treat the investigation as suspicious. It may-- It may be later on that it wasn't, but we have to be on the safe side.

Q Did you interview any individuals that gave you any more information regarding Beverly Fetherston and her life and subsequent death?

A During that night, yes, I interviewed a former employer of Mrs. Fetherston's by the name of Ikie Woody, I believe, and her husband Richard Sokolik, who had--

Mr. Sokolik, by the way, had been the person that reported to the police that he was suspicious and that he would like the police to come over and check the residence 'cause he hadn't heard from Mrs. Fetherston for quite some time.

- Q Did you have some information regarding Miss Fetherston's vehicle?
 - A I-- I couldn't say that I did.
 - Q Did you have any information regarding

_	miss rethersion's roommate or possible roommate?
2	A During the course of the interviews with
3	with Ikie Woody and Richard Sokolik, Mr. Branham's name came
4	up, yes.
5	Q Did you assist in the search of the vehicle?
6	A No, I did not.
7	Q Did you assistexcuse mein the search of the
8	house?
9	A Yes, I did.
10	Q That would be 129 and a half Wells?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Did you have an opportunity to search the
13	entertainment center?
14	A Yes, I did.
15	Q What, if anything, did you find in the
16	entertainment center?
17	A This would be on the second search warrant,
18	and we we had by that time on the second day of the
19	investigation obtained some information that there was some
20	possible account activity that wasn't aboveboard.
21	So on the second search warrant we were we
22	were looking for anything that would would indicate that.

I show you State's FF for identification. Do

In the entertainment center, I located two blank checkbooks.

23

24

1	you recognize this?	
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	How do you recognize this?
4	A	As a As a box containing checks.
5	Q	Okay. Can you open it up?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	What does it contain?
8	А	Two books of blank checks.
9	Q	Whose account do those checks belong to?
10	A	Beverly Fetherston.
11	Q	Do you recall which book was on top of which
1.2	when you ret	rieved that box from the entertainment center?
13	A	No, 1 don't.
14	Q	Okay. What are the numbers on those two checks?
15	What does it	start with?
16	A	One book starts with 234, and one book starts
1.7	with 301.	
18	Q	Do you know what the account number is on that
19	those checks?	?
20	A	Yes. It would be 1224007240301.
21	Q	Isn't the account number in the middle of the
2.2	checks? Isn	t Or do you know?
23	A	No, I don't know that much about banking
24	accounts on o	checks. There's a further number beyond that,

1	too.
2	Q What number is that?
3	A 356096941.
4	Q Okay. I'm going to show you what has been
5	marked as State's UU, VV, WW, XX and YY. Will you look at
6	those checks, sir.
7	What account are those checks What is the
8	account number on those checks?
9	A 356096941.
10	Q The account number on the checks that I've
1.1	handed you, that would be State's UU through YY, does that
12	account number match the account number on the checks that
13	you retrieved from the entertainment center?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Once you retrieved the checks from the
16	entertainment center, did you have an opportunity to contact
17	anyone at the bank?
1.8	A That day we'd already been in contact, as I
19	recall.
20	Q What was the purpose of your being in contact
21	with the bank?
22	A To see exactly what account activity had
23	transpired recently with that account.
24	Q What bank did you contact?

1	A	Valley Bank.
2	Q	Did you go over and talk to anybody at the bank?
3	A	Yes. I talked with I believe it was the
4	operation man	nager.
5	Q	Do you recall who that was?
6	A	It was a female. I can't recall her name.
7	Q	Where did you go to talk to this person?
8	А	To the Valley Bank on South Wells.
9	Q	Is that in close proximity to 129 and a half
10	Wells?	
11	A	Yes, it is.
12	Q	Do you know whether or not that was Beverly
13	Fetherston's	branch?
14	Ą	No Yes, it was. They indicated it was, 1
1.5	believe.	
16	Q	Did you at any time obtain any documents from
17	the bank?	
18	A	Yes, I did.
19	Q	What documents did you obtain from the bank?
20	A	I obtained those Exhibits, those checks.
21	Q	That would be UU through
22	A	YY.
23	Q	YY?
24	A	Yes. And I believe I was provided with some

1.	statements, as well.
2	Q Those checks, are they in the same or similar
3	condition today as they were when you picked them up from th
4	bank?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Have you seen any changes or alterations to
7	those checks?
8	A No.
9	MR. HALL: Move for admission of State's UU
10	through YY, and also the box and its contents, which is
11	State's Exhibit FF.
12	MS. WILSON: No objection.
13	THE COURT: All offered are admitted.
14	(State's Exhibits FF and UU through YY were
15	admitted into evidence.)
1.6	BY MR. HALL:
17	Q Did you obtain some other checks from the bank?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And I'm showing you State's TT, RR, SS, ZZ and
20	BBB. I'm not going to show you BBB, just the other ones.
21	Do you recall those checks?
22	A Yes.
23	Q When did you retrieve those checks from the
24	bank?

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1	A At the same time.
2	Q Are they in the same or similar condition as
3	they were when you picked them up?
4	A Yes.
5	MR. HALL: Move for admission of State's ZZ,
6	SS, RR and TT.
7	MS. WILSON: No objection.
8	THE COURT: Admitted.
9	(State's Exhibits RR, SS, TT and ZZ were admitted
10	into evidence.)
11	BY MR. HALL:
12	Q Did you also have an opportunity to pick up
13	any other evidence from the bank?
1.4	A Yes. There were some surveillance tapes, as
15	I recall, they turned over to us at that time.
16	Q And you said you received some statements.
17	Who did you take statements from?
1.8	A Well, what I what I was referring to, I
1.9	believe, was that we we had received some bank statements
20	or computer printouts of the account activity. And then I
21	can't recall if I took written statements from the bank
2 2	employees or not.
23	MD MAIL: That's all I have

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24

THE COURT: Thank you. Miss Wilson?

1		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
2		
3		CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. WILSO	DN:
5	Q	Good morning, Detective.
6	A	Good morning.
7	Q	Detective, at the time, that being February 9th,
8	1992, how lo	ong had you been in Robbery-Homicide?
9	A	I would have been there about two to three, four
10	months.	
11	Q	Okay. And you have special training before you
12	are permitte	ed to be a Robbery-Homicide detective?
13	A	Not necessarily.
14	Q	No?
1.5	A	No.
16	Q	Okay.
17	A	It's basically time in the Department and then
18	competitive	testing
19	Q	Okay.
20	A	to get into that.
21	Q	So you had to pass tests to get to be a
22	detective; r	ight?
23	A	That's correct.
24	0	Now when you went to the home hacically it

MS. WILSON: Well, your Honor, I believe

1	Mr. Sokolik has testified, so I think I can indicate that
2	Mr. Sokolik has so testified and ask him if he's made that
3	representation to him.
4	THE COURT: I think that if it's a hearsay
5	objection, you have to offer that this is not in fact hearsay
6	or that there is a recognized exception to the hearsay rule.
7	MS. WILSON: Well, I would just ask then if he
8	contacted John Bell through his investigation.
9	THE COURT: All right. The objection will be
10	sustained and you can rephrase the question.
11	BY MS. WILSON:
I 2	Q Did you contact John Bell through your
13	investigation?
1.4	A Yes, we did.
1.5	Q And was that because you had information leading
16	to Mr. Bell?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay.
19	MS. WILSON: I'm not done yet, your Honor.
20	I'm just switching gears.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	BY MS. WILSON:
23	Q Detective Wood, were you present at autopsy?

1.2

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Yes, I was. And let me qualify that by saying

No checkbook?

No.

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Α

1	Q No jewelry?
2	A I don't recall talking to the doctor regarding
3	this.
4	Q Maybe you weren't there?
5	A I don't know.
6	Q You don't know for sure?
7	A I believe I was. And if I was there, I believe
8	I was with Detective Jenkins, and I was kind of apprentice
9	I had apprenticed myself to him, going through one of
10	a few of many autopsies to follow. And I was kind of just
11	following his lead.
1.2	Q Okay.
13	MS. WILSON: Thank you. That's all I have.
14	THE COURT: Any redirect?
15	MR. HALL: No redirect.
16	THE COURT: Thank you very much for your
17	testimony, Detective Wood. You're free to go.
1.8	Would counsel approach for a moment, please.
19	(Discussion at the bench.)
20	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're at an
21	impasse at this time. We've gone a little quicker than we
22	had anticipated, and the next scheduled witness is not in
23	the hallway and ready to go at this moment, which probably

24 is just as well because we don't really have much time left

before the noon hour. So I will excuse you momentarily.

You're instructed not to discuss this case amongst yourselves or with anyone else, or to form any conclusions as to any issue in this case until such time as it is submitted to you as a jury. You are not to read, look at or listen to any news media accounts of this event, should there be any.

I thank you once again for your attentive nature this morning. We will be able to reconvene a little bit earlier than the norm, and we will reconvene at 1:45 this afternoon. So with that, I hope you have an enjoyable lunch. I'll see you at 1:45 this afternoon.

(Noon recess.)

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1	RENO, NEVADA; THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1993; 1:55 P.M.
2	-000-
3	
4	THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated, please.
5	We return to CR92-1048, State of Nevada versus
6	William Branham. Mr. Branham is present in court, along
7	with Ms. Wilson. Mr. Hall is present, as is the jury.
8	Ready with your next witness?
9	MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor.
10	(Witness sworn.)
11	
12	TRACY HOYT,
13	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
14	being first duly sworn, was examined and
15	testified as follows:
1.6	
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. HALL:
1.9	Q Would you please state your name, and spell
20	your last name.
21	A Tracy Hoyt. H-o-y-t.
22	Q And where did you work in February of 1992?
23	A Valley Bank of Nevada.
24 l	O And how long did you work at Walley Bank?

- 나	A Since may or 1988.
2	Q And what did you do at Valley Bank?
3	A I was a teller.
4	Q And what were your duties as a teller?
5	A To accept transactions, deposits, cash checks.
6	Q What was your check-cashing procedure at Valley
7	Bank in February of 1992?
8	A If we were presented with a check and it was
9	not the person who wrote the check was there, was to get
10	identification. And if the check is under a hundred dollars,
11	we're not required to check the signature of the person who
12	wrote it. We are not required to check the signature.
13	Q Are you required to see photo identification?
14	A Yes.
15	Q You do that in every case that you cash a check?
16	A Yes, unless we know the person.
17	Q Do you follow that procedure in every case,
18	every time you cash a check?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Showing you State's Exhibit excuse me, State's
21	WW and UU, checks number 226 and 230. Do you recognize those
22	two documents?
2.3	A Ves. I do.

Q

How do you recognize those two documents?

Т	P. P.	1 cashed both of these checks.
2	Q	How do you know that?
3	А	My teller number is on the back. And I also
4	Q	Your hand
5	A	Yes, my handwriting is also on it. I got
6	identificati	ion from the person cashing the check I mean
7	from the per	son presenting these checks.
8	Q	Who cashed the checks?
9	A	I cashed them, but it was presented by William
10	Branham.	
1.1	Q	How do you know that?
1.2	А	Because his signature's on here, and I got his
13	identificati	on which I indicated on the back of the check.
14	Q	What kind of identification did you have; do
15	you know?	
16	A	Yes. It's a Nevada ID.
17	Q	Did you provide the number of the identification
1.8	card on the	checks?
19	A	Yes, I did.
20	Q	And what's that number?
21	A	372944658348.
22	Q	And do you remember that person who cashed those
23	checks?	
24	A	No, I don't.

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Q	Do :	you	know	whether	or	not	he's	here	in	the
courtroom	today?									

- A I've been told that this is William Branham.
- Q And when were you told that?
- A At the preliminary hearing.
- Q Okay. Do you recall Mr. Branham coming into the bank on February 6th of 1992?
 - A I'm not sure.
- Q Do you work with-- Did you work with a girl at that time by the name of Jennifer Seago?
 - A Yes, I did,
- Q Do you remember whether or not she had an altercation or discussion with an individual on February 6th regarding reorder of any checks?
- A Yes. I'm not aware of the date. I do recall there was a customer that came in and there was a problem with him. He was discussing reordering checks for a customer. This customer, Beverly Fetherston. And I just remember that there was a problem with it and he wanted to know why she'd not received her checks.

And I worked directly next to Jennifer. And I am in a supervisory type position, and whenever there's a problem I usually try to find out what's going on, if I can help. And she was going to reorder checks, and I talked to

1	her about it	, and we wanted to find out whether or not he
2	was a signer	on the account, which he was not.
3		And we did decide to go ahead and reorder the
4	checks since	it would be sent to her address for her, because
5	he indicated	she had reordered and had not received the
6	checks.	
7	Q	Did you ever verify that with Beverly
8	Fetherston?	
9	A	No, we didn't. I don't know if Jennifer called
10	her or not.	I I didn't, no.
11	Q	What branch were you working at when you cashed
12	those checks	?
1.3	A	Wells Avenue.
14	Q	Where is that located?
15	A	On 201 South Wells in Reno.
16	Q	Thank you.
1.7		MR. HALL: That's all the questions I have.
J8		THE COURT: Miss Wilson?
1.9		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
20		
21.		CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. WILSO	N:
23	Q	Now, Miss Hoyt, you did make a police written

24 report in this case; did you not?

1.4

J.		P	ies, i did.
2		Q	And at the time that you made that report, that
3	was Fel	bruary	20th?
4		Α	I believe so, yes.
5		Q	Okay. And at that time you indicated that you
6	didn't	remem	ber cashing those two checks specifically?
7		Α	No, I don't.
8		Q	Okay. And the only way that you have any
9	refere	nce is	your particular number on the check itself?
10		A	My handwriting, yes My handwriting and the
11	teller	numbe:	r on the back.
12		Q	Okay. And those two dates in question of those
13	checks	are Ja	anuary 17th; is that right?
14		A	I believe so, yes.
15		Q	And January 9th?
16		A	I'm not positive as to the dates, but I believe
17	that's	corre	ct.
18		Q	Would you like to take a look at the checks
19	again?		
20		A	Yes, please.
21		Q	Okay. Showing you State's VV and WW, ask you
22	to refi	esh yo	our recollection of the dates of both of those

Yes, January 17th and January 10th.

23

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checks.

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1		Q	Okay. And the dates of the actual checks
2	themse	lves a	re?
3		A	Okay. January 17th and January 9th.
4		Q	And what are the two sums on those?
5		A	\$20 on check number 230, and \$40 on check number
6	226.		
7		Q	Okay. Thank you.
8	i	A	Um-hum.
9		Q	Now, the branch that you're speaking of, that's
10	a busy	branc	h; isn't it?
11		A	Yes, it is.
12		Q	Okay.
13			MS. WILSON: Thank you.
14	:		THE COURT: Mr. Hall?
1.5			
16			REDIRECT EXAMINATION
1.7	BY MR.	HALL:	
18		Q	Any question that you cashed those checks?
19		A	No.
20		Q	Any question that you cashed them for
21	Mr. Bra	anham?	
22		Α	No.
23			MR. HALL: That's all I have.
24			THE COHET. Anuthing pleas

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A I've worked there for about two years and eight months. Prior to that, about a year and a half.

Q All right. And what were your duties in terms of a teller?

A As a teller, I would cash-- cash checks, make deposits, and basically handle the daily chores of the bank. You know, deposits, cashing checks, withdrawals from savings, things like that.

Q What was your procedure for cashing a check at Valley Bank?

A Cashing a check-- There's two different procedures. One for customers, and one for noncustomers cashing a Valley Bank check. Would you want me to go for both sides?

Q No, let's talk about a noncustomer.

A Okay. A noncustomer come into a bank and cash a check, you check their identification, write the identification on the back of the check, the Social Security, the numbers on the back of the check, and also an expiration date if there is one.

Q Do you do that in every transaction involving a noncustomer?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Let me show you State's YY, check number

3.	232. Do y	ou recognize that document?
2	A	Yes, I do.
3	Q	And how do you recognize that document, sir?
4	A	On the back of the check there's my this is my
5	handwritin	g, writing the numbers down of the identification.
6	And	
7	Q	Does Valley Bank require photo identification
8	А	Yes, they do.
9	Q	in every transaction involving a noncustomer?
10	A	Yes, they do.
11	Q	Did you check the photo identification when you
12	cashed tha	t particular check, check number 232?
13	A	Yes, I did.
1.4	Q	How do you know that?
15	А	Well, I wrote down the Social Security number
16	and also t	he State identification number on the back of the
17	check.	
18	Q	What was the State identification number?
19	A	It's a long like 14. It's 372944658348.
20	Q	When did you cash that check?
21	A	I cashed this check on the 3rd of February,
22	1992.	
23	Q	What was the amount of that check?
2.4	A	The amount of the check is for \$350.

: 4

1	Q	And who was the payee?
2	А	The payee was William Branham.
3	Q	Is that the man who presented the check?
4	A	Yes, it is.
5	Q	Are you sure of that?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Do you know whether or not he's in the courtroom
8	today?	
9	A	I believe he's sitting over there on the on
10	your right-h	and side.
1.1	Q	On my left?
1.2	A	Your left. Excuse me.
13	Q	Your right?
14	A	Yeah.
15	Q	What is your identifier number? Do you have
1.6	one?	
17	A	Yes, I do. It's 3505.
18	Q	What do those numbers stand for?
19	A	35 stands for the branch. Each branch has a
20	particular t	wo-set number. And then I'm teller number 5.
21	Q	Do those numbers appear on that check?
22	A	Yes, they do. They're on the back.
23		MR. HALL: That's it.
24		THE COURT: Ms. Wilson?

:.5

1	MS. WILSON: Yes. Thanks.
2	
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. WILSON:
5	Q Now, Mr. Kossol, you don't have any independent
6	recollection of this transaction; do you?
7	A No, I don't.
8	MS. WILSON: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Hall?
10	MR. HALL: No further questions, your Honor.
1.1	THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony,
12	Mr. Kossol. You're excused, sir.
13	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
1.4	THE COURT: Good afternoon. If you'd approach
15	the lady to my right, please, raise your right hand, be sworn
16	in.
17	(Witness sworn.)
18	THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the chair
19	by the microphone, please.
20	///
21	///
22	
23	
24	///

1			TAMMY BRUNSON,
2		cal	led as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
3		be i	ng first duly sworn, was examined and
4		tes	tified as follows:
5			
6			DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR.	HALL:	
8		Q	Miss Brunson, would you please state your name,
9	and sp	ell yo	ur last name.
10		A	Oh, my name is Tammy Brunson. It's
1.1	B-r-u-	n-s-o-	n.
12		Q	Have you just recently been married?
13		A	Yes.
14		Q	And your maiden name?
15		A	Is Tucker. T-u-c-k-e-r.
1.6		Q	Were you working with Valley Bank in February
17	of 1993	2.?	
1.8		A	Yes.
1.9		Q	And what were you doing for Valley Bank?
20		A	I was a merchant teller.
21		Q	What were your duties?
22		A	Check cashing and out for Cashing checks,
23	making	depos	its.
24		Q	How long did you work for Valley Bank at that

1	time?
2	A Oh, three years.
3	Q Which branch did you work at?
4	A At the time?
5	Q Yes.
6	A South Reno.
7	Q Where is that located?
8	A It's on Virginia and Plumb.
9	Q Okay. What was your check-cashing procedure
10	back in February of 1992 for a noncustomer?
11	A Okay. If a noncustomer presents a check, he has
1.2	to endorse it in front of you, and then you have to ask them
13	for a piece of ID with a picture and a signature. And it
14	must be copied on the back with the expiration.
1.5	And then what you have to do is to make sure
16	the check is valid, you have to in the back we have
17	microfiche where all the signatures are kept, and you have
18	to look up and compare the signature.
19	And if the signature looks like the same as on
20	the microfiche, you have to document the date the account was
21	opened and then initial next to it.
22	Q Do you do that for checks under a hundred
23	dollars?
24	A No.

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24

back the location of the signature fiche. And then on the

.1.	front, I pot	the date that the account was opened and my
2	initis.	
3	Q	Do you know whether or not you has a driver's
4	license or a	n identification card?
5	A	lt's a Nevada 15.
6	Ö	What was the number of that identification card?
7	Λ	Do you want the Social or the new Nevada number?
8	Q	mie Navada number, please.
9	A	3/2940658348.
10	Q	And do you have a teller identification number?
11	Λ	Use-bom, yes.
12	Q	Is that on the check?
13	A	Yes, it is.
1.4	Q	Did you put it on the check?
15	Λ	The computer does.
16	Q	And what was that number?
17	A	6801.
	Q	Okay. What do those numbers stand for?
19	A	68 is the branch, South Reno. 01 was my teller
20	number.	
21	Q	What date was that check cashed?
22	A	February 4th, 1992.
23	Q	What was the amount of that check?
24	A	\$350.
ı	I	

Q Who was the payee?
A William Branham.
Q Now, do you recall whether or not you checked
the signature card on the date that you cashed that check?
A Yes, I did.
Q And how do you know that?
A Again by the date the account was opened, and
documented right here with my initials.
Q That would be the bottom left-hand corner of the
front of the check?
A Yes.
Q Were you able to determine whether or not that
check was a forgery?
A No, I wasn't.
Q Showing you State's Exhibit QQ. Do you
recognize that document?
A It must be her signature card.
Q Now, when you compared the signature on the
check, did you have the actual signature card in front of
you?
A Not this card, no. It's a microfilmed copy
that you have to put through a viewer to look at.
Q Were you satisfied when comparing the signature
that you saw on the viewer of the signature card that it was

1	similar to t	he check that you cashed?
2	A	Yes, 'cause signatures change. You have to, you
3	know, give y	our best comparison.
4	Q	Okay. Who did you cash check number 231 for on
5	February 4th	?
6	A	Mr. Branham.
7	Q	Do you see him here in the courtroom today?
8	A	Yes, it is.
9	Q	Would you point to him and describe what he's
10	wearing, ple	ase?
11	A	He's over there. He has a blue V-neck sweater
12	on with a wh	ite T-shirt.
13	Q	Are you sure that's the man you cashed the check
1.4	for?	
15	A	Um-hum.
16	Q	How do you recall that specific transaction?
17	A	How do I recall it?
1.8	Q	Yes.
19	Λ	I have a difficult time recalling it from being
20	a year ago.	But I can recall it from the teller numbers.
21	Is that what	you're looking for?
22	Q	Well, do you recall it from any writings on the
23	check?	

Yes.

A

1	Q	And those would be your handwriting on the
2	check?	
3	A	Yeah, that's my handwriting.
4	Q	Okay. And did you match the identification card
5	presented to	you to the person that presented the check?
б	Α	Yes.
7	Q	That was the same person?
8	A	Um-hum.
9		MR. HALL: That's all I have, your Honor.
10		THE COURT: Okay. Your witness.
11		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
1.2		
13		CROSS-EXAMINATION
13 14	BY MS. WILSON	
	BY MS. WILSON	
14	Q	N:
14 15	Q	N: Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent
14 15 16	Q recollection	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you?
14 15 16 17	Q recollection A Q	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you?
14 15 16 17	Q recollection A Q	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you? No. So when you're indicating that Mr. Branham did
14 15 16 17 18	Q recollection A Q this, that's	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you? No. So when you're indicating that Mr. Branham did
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q recollection A Q this, that's correct?	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you? No. So when you're indicating that Mr. Branham did not from your memory of the transaction itself;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q recollection A Q this, that's correct? A	Now, ma'am, you don't have any independent of this transaction; do you? No. So when you're indicating that Mr. Branham did not from your memory of the transaction itself; It's from the Yes.

1	because of the	ne amount, you went back and determined that the
2	checking acco	ount had been opened in 1990?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	November 28th, 1990?
. 5	А	Yes.
6	Q	And when you compared the signatures, you
7	believe that	the woman's signature appeared to match the
8	signature bet	fore you?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. And that's all you're required to do.
1.1	When they man	ch in your opinion, you pay the money; right?
12	А	Well, and as long as his ID matches his
13	signature, to	00.
14	Q	And you were satisfied with that?
15	А	Yes, I was.
16	Q	Okay. But again, you don't remember Mr. Branham
17	in particula	on that occasion?
18	A	No. It's very difficult, yes.
19	Q	Okay.
20		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
21		THE COURT: Redirect?
22		MR. HALL: No redirect.
23		THE COURT: Thank you very much for your
24	testimony.	You're excused.

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2	(Witness sworn.)
3	THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the chair
4	by the microphone, please.
5	
6	JENNIFER SEAGO,
7	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
8	being first duly sworn, was examined and
9	testified as follows:
10	
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. HALL:
13	Q Ma'am, would you state your name, and spell
14	your last name.
15	A Jennifer Seago. S-e-a-g-o.
1.6	Q And what was your occupation in February of
17	1992?
18	A I was a merchant teller for Valley Bank.
19	Q Which branch?
20	A Wells Avenue.
21	Q How long had you been a merchant teller?
22	A Six months.
23	Q Can you describe the procedure for cashing a
24	check for a noncustomer at Valley Rank at that time?

1	A	Get a picture ID, write the expiration date
2	if there is	one, and the Social Security number, and have
3	the person :	sign it.
4	Q	Okay. Showing you check number 233, which has
5	been marked	State's Exhibit ZZ, do you recognize that
б	document?	
7	A	Yes, I do.
8	Q	How do you recognize that document?
9	A	My handwriting is on the back.
10	Q	What have you written on the back of the check?
1.1	A	I wrote that it's a Nevada identification card
12	and the Soci	al Security number.
1.3	Q	What was the identification card number on that
14	check?	
15	A	
16	Q	What was the Social Security number?
17	А	That's the Social Security number.
18	Q	What was the identification card number?
19	A	All it says is it's "NIC", which means Nevada
20	identificati	on card.
21	Q	Okay. You just put the Social Security number
22	down?	
23	A	Right.
24	Q	Does your teller number appear on that check?

1	А	Yes, it does.
2	Q	And where does it appear on that check?
3	A	On the back. Right Second line.
4	Q	What was that number?
5	A	3504.
6	Q	Do you know when you cashed that check?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	When was that?
9	A	On the 6th of February of '92.
10	Q	Do you know what time?
11	A	No, I don't.
12	Q	And who is the payee on that check?
13	A	William Branham.
14	Q	And do you know whether or not you checked
15	Mr. Branham'	s identification when you cashed that check on
16	February 6th	of 1992?
17	A	Yes, I did.
3 8	Q	And how do you know that?
19	A	I wrote the information on the back of the
20	check.	
21	Q	Do you know whether or not it was a photo
22	identificati	on card?
23	A	Yes, it was.
	II .	

Q All right. Are you required to have photo

24

1	identification cards in order to cash a check?
2	A Yes.
3	Q What was the amount of that check?
4	A \$250.
5	Q Do you remember that specific transaction?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And you have an independent recollection of
8	that transaction?
9	A Yes.
3 0	Q Why is that?
1.1	A He wasn't very nice when he was at my window,
12	and you remember people like that.
1.3	Q Can you go into detail as to what he was doing,
14	what he was saying on that occasion?
15	A Well, he was upset that Beverly had not received
1.6	her checks that she had ordered yet, and if I could check on
17	them.
18	Q Did you?
19	A Yes, I did.
20	Q What did you do in order to check on the reorder
21	of the checks?
22	A I called the check printing company and asked
23	if there was an order on file, and they said there wasn't,
24	so I put the order through.

1	Q	Why did you put the order through?
2	A	There was It was implied that they were
3	supposed to	be ordered.
4	Q	Who implied that they were supposed to be
5	ordered?	
6	A	William.
7	Q	Mr. Branham?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	William Branham?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Same guy who cashed that check?
1.2	A	Yes.
13	Q	Did you have any discussion with anybody else
14	at the bank	as to whether or not you should reorder those
15	checks?	
16	A	Tracy.
1.7	Q	Tracy Hoyt?
18	A	Um-hum.
19	Q	And she testified here earlier today?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Did you ever have any other transactions with
22	Mr. Branham?	
23	A	Not that I remember.
24	Q	Do you remember him coming back to the bank

1	after you cashed check number 233?
2	A I remember him coming into the bank afterwards.
3	Q When was that?
4	A That was the day the cops came in.
5	Q Okay. If I told you that was February 11th,
6	1992, would that sound about right?
7	A I think it was a Tuesday. I don't know what
8	exactly the date was.
9	Q Well, we have a calendar here. February 11th is
10	a Tuesday.
1.1	A Okay.
12	Q You remember that it was a Tuesday?
13	A Yes, I do.
4	Q What happened on that occasion?
5	A Well, I was working with another customer and I
6	was at the typewriter, and we were informed of the situation
7	and to watch for any anything happening.
.8	My supervisor stepped next to me 'cause she was
.9	informed that Mr. Branham was at another teller's window,
20	asked me if I recognized him, and I said, "Yes, that's who
21	was at my window on the 6th."
22	Q Do you recall what time he came into the bank
23	on the 11th?

A No, I don't.

1	Q		Which branch was this?
2	А		Wells Avenue.
3	Q		How long do you recall Mr. Branham was there at
4	the branc	ch o	n February 11th before the police came?
5	А		Not Well, no.
6	Q		It was a long time?
7	A		No.
8	Q		Who was your supervisor on February 11th, 1992?
9	A		Shelly Skender.
10	Q		Do you know whether or not a log search was done
11	on that p	parti	icular check?
1.2	A		Yes, there was.
1.3	Q		What is a log search?
1.4	A		It's our back files in the computer so that
15	we can tr	ace	all of the transactions that happened on a
16	particula	ır da	ay.
17	Q		And who did the log search; do you know?
18	А		A supervisor has to do the log search. I'm not
19	sure who	exac	etly.
20	Q		Would that be Shelly Skender?
21	А		Yes.
22	Q		Are you sure that William Branham cashed this
23	check, ch	ieck	number 233, on February 6th?

A

Yes.

1	Q Any question about that?
2	A No.
3	Q And is he here in the courtroom?
4	A Yes.
5	Q The man in the blue?
6	A Yes.
7	MR. HALL: Record reflect the identification of
8	the defendant?
9	MS. WILSON: Stipulated.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	MR. HALL: That's all I have. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Your witness.
13	MS. WILSON: Thank you.
14	
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. WILSON:
17	Q Miss Seago?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Now, the check that was presented to you that
20	was dated February 6th for \$250that's a Thursdaythat
21	check was cashed right before closing; right?
22	A I don't remember. I was informed later that
23	it was. When we did the log search, it showed the time.
24	Q Right before closing?

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1	А	Yeah.
2	Q	You close at 5:00?
3	A	We close at 6:00.
4	Q	And that log showed 4:50?
5	A	I think so.
6		MS. WILSON: May I approach?
7		THE COURT: You may.
8	BY MS. WILSON	√:
9	Q	Showing you a document that has it's a
10	photocopy of	check 233, the back, and perhaps a way to
1.1	refresh your	memory.
1.2	A	Okay. Okay, yeah. Okay, yeah.
13	Q	Cashed at 4:50 p.m.?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Okay. And that is the 6th?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Now, the time that you saw Mr. Branham again,
18	that was the	11th; right?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	You didn't have any dealings with him on the
21	11th?	
22	A	No.
23	Q	And Carmen Cruces was the one that had a direct
24	transaction w	with him. Isn't that true?

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1		Α	Yes.
2		Q	However, you were able to observe him?
3		A	Yes.
4		Q	And you noted that he didn't run away when the
5	police	came?	
6		A	Right.
7		Q	And you couldn't really tell if he was
8	intoxio	cated.	Isn't that true?
9		A	True.
1.0		Q	But you believe that he had bloodshot eyes?
11		A	True.
12		Q	And you were about 10 feet away from him?
13		A	Yeah.
14		Q	And you couldn't smell any alcohol?
15		A	No.
16		Q	And he appeared cooperative?
17		A	Yes.
18		Q	Okay. Now, I didn't hear you. Did you give
19	an esti		of how long Mr. Branham was in the bank on
20			ore the police came?
21		A	I'd say 10, 15 minutes. At the most.
22		Q	Okay. And that 10- to 15-minute period of time
23	before		
	perore	_	plice came, he didn't run out of the bank?
24	 }	A	No.

1		MS. WILSON: Thank you.
2		THE COURT: Redirect?
3		
4		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. HALL:	
6	Q	Could it have been less than 15 minutes?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	Could it have been less than 10?
9	Α .	Yes.
10	Q	Could it have been around five?
11	A	More than five.
1.2	Q	Okay. Did you time it?
13	А	No.
1.4	Q	Have you ever had any training as to how people
15	act when the	y forge and cash checks?
16	A	No.
1.7	Q	Have you ever had anybody pass a forged check
1.8	at your boot	h or your counter on a previous occasion?
1.9	A	No.
20		MR. HALL: That's all I have.
21		THE COURT: Anything else?
22		MS. WILSON: No.
23		THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you very
24	much.	

24

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. Seago, you're excused.

MR. HALL: Please step forward, raise your right hand and be sworn.

(Witness sworn.)

THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the chair by the microphone, please.

MR. HALL: Your Honor, may we approach?

THE COURT: Of course.

(Discussion at the bench.)

THE COURT: Did you want me to address this prior to your examination of this witness?

MR. HALL: I think it will be appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay.

Ladies and gentlemen, as you might imagine, sometimes people who are anticipated witnesses in trials have things happen in their lives that preclude their attendance at a particular trial. We have such a witness in this case, whose name is Carmen Cruces.

Carmen Cruces was an employee of Valley Bank, similar to those which you have heard this afternoon.

Ms. Cruces is having a personal crisis in her life. Her mother is terminally ill. Her mother lives outside of this country.

And it was the agreement of both Mr. Hall and Ms. Wilson that rather than require Ms. Cruces to attend this trial, that we would accept as her testimony a preliminary-hearing transcript whereat a representative of the District Attorney's Office--it didn't happen to be Mr. Hall, but one of Mr. Hall's colleagues--was present and able to examine Miss Cruces. Ms. Wilson was present and able to examine Ms. Cruces.

1.1

1.3

So we are going to accept this by way of stipulation as the testimony Miss Cruces would have given, had she been present in court. You are to accept this testimony, which is State's Exhibit 00, as the same testimony you would accept if Miss Cruces was seated in that witness box and saying these exact words.

As I say, sometimes there's things that happen in people's lives and we can reach a reasonable agreement as to how to deal with that. So we have a preliminary-hearing transcript.

And additionally, on February 24th, Mr. Hall, Ms. Wilson and I along with a-- my court clerk, had a telephone deposition, for lack of a better word, with Miss Cruces. There was some brief examination. Both counsel were given an opportunity to ask whatever questions they felt appropriate, and it was transcribed by a court reporter from

my chambers, so that Miss Cruces could be on her way to Spain, where her mother is unfortunately ill to the point of no recovery.

So we do have, and I will admit, if not already admitted, State's Exhibit 00, the testimony of Carmen Cruces, both at preliminary examination as well as by telephonic deposition on February 24, 1983.

And I believe both counsel will stipulate to the introduction of these documents; would you not?

MR. HALL: State would so stipulate.

MS. WILSON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

(State's Exhibit 00 was admitted into evidence.)

THE COURT: As background, I think it's important for you to know that.

Additionally, as a corollary, these checks were received by Miss Cruces, Mr. Hall?

MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Those would be check 208, written on the account of Beverly A. Fetherston, which has been marked as State's Exhibit BBB, as in boy; and check number 229, written on the account of Beverly Fetherston, noted as State's Exhibit VV, as in Victor.

Ms. Cruces apparently was the person in receipt

1	of these checks. So you should bear that in mind when you
2	have an opportunity to hear the testimony of Miss Cruces.
3	(State's Exhibits VV and BBB were admitted into evidence.)
4	
5	SHELLY SKENDER,
6	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,
7	being first duly sworn, was examined and
8	testified as follows:
9	
1.0	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. HALL:
1.2	Q Miss Skender, would you please state your name,
1.3	and spell your last name.
14	A Shelly Skender. S-k-e-n-d-e-r.
15	Q And what is your occupation?
16	A I'm a branch service manager.
17	Q How long have you worked for the bank in this
18	area?
19	A Fourteen and a half years.
20	Q And what were you doing for Valley Bank
21	Were you employed for Valley Bank in February
22	of 1992?
23	A Yes, I was.
24	Q What was your position at that time with Valley

1	Bank?
2	A Branch service manager.
3	Q And what are your duties as a branch service
4	manager?
5	A Basically, to ensure good customer service to
6	our customers. I'm in charge of the tellers and our daily
7	operations at the branch.
8	Q Do you know what the standard check-cashing
9	policy was at Valley Bank in February of 1992 for
.0	noncustomers?
.1	A Yes.
.2	Q What was that policy?
.3	A When a nondepositor came in and wanted to cash
4	a check We cash checks drawn only on our own financial
. 5	institution. We require identification, the teller verifies
. 6	the signature, depending on the dollar amount, and as long
. 7	as everything was okay, we could verify, we cash the check.
. 8	Q I'm going to show you State's Exhibit QQ.
9	Do you recognize that document?
0 :0	A Yes, I do.
; T	Q And what is it?
22	A It's our signature card.
2.3	O And whose account does that signature card

belong to?

ľ		
1	A	Beverly A. Fetherston.
2	Q	Have you seen that signature card before?
3	A	Yes, I have.
4	Q	When was that?
5	A	11-28 of '90.
6	Q	And how do you know that you saw it on that
7	date?	
8	Α	Because I was the officer that initialed the
9	card when it	was opened.
10	· Q	Do your initials appear on that card?
11	А	Yes, they do.
12	Q	Where?
13	А	In the right-hand corner.
14	Q	Upper right-hand corner?
15	А	Middle.
16	Q	Middle?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Blue ink?
19	A	Yes.
20	Ω	What is the account number on that account?
21	A	356096941.
22	Q	I'm showing you State's Exhibit LL. Do you
2.3	recognize th	e account number of that checkbook of the
24	checks in th	at checkbook?

1	Α	Yes, I do. It's the same as on the signature
2	card.	1057 1 00. 10 5 the same as on the signature
2	card.	
3	Q	Who does that account belong to?
4	А	Beverly A. Fetherston.
5	Q	Okay. Would you flip back to the register part
6	of that check	rbook.
7		Are you familiar with the register part
8	A	Yes, I am.
9	Q	How are you familiar with the register of that
1.0	checkbook?	
11	A	Because we went over it prior to this date.
1.2	Q	You and I went over it?
3	A	Yes.
14	Q	Okay. Does the register appear to be in the
15	same or simil	lar condition as it was when you and I went over
16	the register:	?
17	A	Yes, it is.
18	Q	Did you bring with you any documents from the
19	bank on this	account, Beverly Fetherston's account?
20	А	Yes, I did.
21	Q	What did you bring with you today?
22	А	I brought copies of the checks, front and back;
23	I brought cop	pies of two months' statements; and I brought

24 some papers that are what we call our log searches on our

1	computer system. When a transaction is done at our branch,
2	we can go back and do a log search and print the transaction
3	Q Do you have a log search for check number 233?
4	A Yes, I do.
5	Q How do you know that that log search belongs to
6	check number 233?
7	A Because it has the customer's account number,
8	the customer's name, the check number, and the amount of the
9	item.
10	Q And how is that log search generated? Where
11	does it come from?
1.2	A It comes from our computer diskettes. Our
13	computer diskettes.
14	Q Who's responsible for retrieving that
15	information from your computers?
16	A I am.
17	Q Did you do the log searches in these three
18	transaction?
19	A Yes, I did.
20	Q There's two other log searches there. On what
21	checks were those done for?
22	A Check number 230 and check number 229.
23	Q I'm giving you a black pen. Can you write the
24	check numbers on those log searches, please.

.10

Thank you.

MR. HALL: Miss Clerk, may I have these marked as State's next in order.

THE COURT CLERK: State's UUU. State's VVV.
And State's WWW.

(State's Exhibits UUU, VVV and WWW were marked for identification.)

MR. HALL: For the record, State's UUU would be the log search of check number 229; State's VVV would be the log search of check number 230; and State's Number WWW would be the log search of check number 233.

BY MR. HALL:

1.1

2.2

Q What were the dates of the bank statements that you had on Miss Fetherston's account?

A I have two bank statements. One bank statement cut off on February 5th, 1992; and one bank statement cut off on 3-4 of '92. February and March.

Q What do those bank statements document?

A The bank statement for February 5th will document from the prior statement which cut off on 1-7. So any transactions, deposits, checks cleared, credits or debits from 1-7 of '92 go-- The beginning was 1-8 of '92 to 2-5 of '92; and the next one will have every transaction from 2-6 of '92 up to 3-4 of '92.

1	Q N	May 1 have that, please?
2	N	MR. HALL: Going to mark both statements as
3	State's XXX.	
4	(State's I	Exhibit XXX was marked for identification.)
5	N	MR. HALL: Move for the admission of State's
6	xxx.	
7	٨	MS. WILSON: No objection.
8	ŋ	THE COURT: All right. XXX is admitted.
9	(State's	s Exhibit XXX was admitted into evidence.)
0	BY MR. HALL:	
1	Q I	Oo you recall February 6th of 1992?
.2	Α Δ	Wes, I do.
13	Q P	And how do you recall that date?
1 4	Α (One of my tellers cashed a check, and the
1.5	gentleman cast	ning the check requested my teller to call on
1.6	Beverly's chec	ck order because she hadn't received her check
1.7	order.	
18	\$	So my teller called on the check order. The
19	check-printing	g company hadn't received the order, so she
20	went ahead and	d placed that order over the telephone.
21	Q A	Are you sure that was February 6th, or was
22	that before Fe	ebruary 6th? No, that was February 6?
23	A A	Yeah, I believe it was on February 6th.
> A		Way And did you become involved in that?

1	A	Only after the fact when I explained to her
2	that it's no	t our policy to order checks for a nonsigner
3	on any accou	nt.
4	Q	Who is the teller that handled that transaction?
5	A	Jennifer Seago.
6	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit CCC, which has been
7	marked for i	dentification. Do you recognize that Exhibit?
8	A	Yes, I do.
9	Q	And how do you recognize that Exhibit?
0 £	А	These checks were returned back to me, and I
11	don't recall	the date. But these checks were returned back
1.2	to us undeli	verable.
13	Q	And what account are those checks for?
14	A	Beverly Fetherston.
1.5	Q	What was the day that those checks were returned
16	to you; do yo	ou know?
1.7	A	No, I'm not exactly sure on the date they were
18	returned back	k to me.
19	Q	Is there any date marking on the package?
20	A	The Post Office date is 2-17 of '92.
21	Q	Now, do you know about approximately how long
22	it takes for	checks to be delivered once ordered?
23	A	Normally, seven to ten days.
24	Q	Would that be the delivery of those checks,

1	the date on that package, would that be consistent with
2	Mr. Branham ordering checks on February 6th of 1992?
3	A Yes, it would.
4	MR. HALL: Move for admission of State's CCC.
5	MS. WILSON: I think they're admitted, your
6	Honor.
7	MR. HALL: Thank you.
8	BY MR. HALL:
9	Q Do you recall February 11th of 1992?
10	A Yes, I do.
11	Q Were you working at Valley Bank on that date?
1.2	A Yes, I was.
13	Q I show you State's Exhibit BBB. Do you
1.4	recognize that check?
15	A Yes, I do.
16	Q How do you recognize that check?
17	A This was the check presented for payment on
18	that day by Mr. Branham.
19	Q Can you tell the jury about that transaction?
20	What happened on that date?
21	A We were informed by our security department the
22	prior day that they believed that one of our customers had
23	been murdered, and that we were not to transact any business

on this account. If there was any business that was trying

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to call 911 immediately.

1.0

So on February 11th, I was on the telephone and my teller, Miss Cruces, brought this check and a Nevada identification card and put it under my face when I was on the phone.

At that time I was talking to a fellow branch service manager who I had already talked to in our conversation about what was happening at our branch, and told him that the gentleman was here, please call 911 for us.

At that time I told Carmen that, "Let's go check the signature on the sig fiche." And all of our signature cards are on the sig fiche. So we went back to the sig fiche, we checked the signature. It was irregular.

I walked with Carmen back up to the teller window and I explained to the gentleman that this signature was irregular and that we would have to call Beverly for approval to cash the check. He told me that her signature probably was a little shaky because they had been out drinking all night long.

So I went back to the teller terminal, or to our screen that we can pull up accounts and get a phone number, and I got a phone number for Beverly Fetherston.

I went back to my desk, I called the phone number, and the

phone number that I called was disconnected.

So I told him that-- He asked me, "Do you

need the phone number?" He read off the phone number to me.

I said, "Yes, that's the phone number I'm calling, but nobody
seems to be home."

He said, "Well, she may be out shopping."

I said, "Okay. Let me reverify the phone number." And in order to stall for more time, I went back to the terminal again, repulled up her account, got the same phone number, went back to my desk, called the phone number again, and this time just stayed on the phone listening to the recording until the police arrived at our branch.

Q How long did it take for the police to arrive after Mr. Branham had first come into your branch?

A Anywhere from maybe 3 to 7 minutes.

From the time he walked in the branch, or from the time he called?

- O From the time he walked into the branch.
- A Maybe 7 to 10 minutes then.
- O Did he act nervous at all while he was there?
- 21 A No.

- Q Have you ever had other people cashing checks--cashing forged checks at your branch?
 - A Yes, I have.

1	Q Have you observed them?
2	A Pardon me?
3	Q Have you watched them do it? Have you ever seen
4	anybody cash a forged check and you know that they're cashing
5	a forged check?
6	A Attempting. If we know, we don't cash the
7	check. But yes, I have been in my branch, we have had people
8	come in and attempt to cash forged checks.
9	Q How did they act?
1.0	A The last person that we had was he was drunk,
11	so he was getting a little loud. But
1.2	Q How did Mr. Branham act?
13	A He just looked around and waited until we got
14	done. I believe The times that I was trying to get the
15	phone number and stuff, Carmen was up at the teller window
1.6	carrying on a conversation with him and watched him the
17	whole time, because I was over stalling for time doing
1.8	other things.
1.9	Q Now, have you had an opportunity to try and
20	reconcile the checkbook of Beverly Fetherston with the
21	statement that you have?
22	A Yes, I have.
23	Q Can you see these?
24	A Um-hum. I've got another copy here, also.

11	·
1	Q Showing you State's Exhibit RRR, SSS, DDD, EEE
2	and FFF. Now, DDD, -E and -F, what are they?
3	A That's the check register.
4	Q And the other Exhibits?
5	A Statements. Monthly statements.
6	Q Have you had an opportunity to look at these
7	very closely?
8	A Yes, I have.
9	Q Okay. And are they true and accurate copies
10	of the bank statements and the check register?
1.1	A Yes, they are.
12	Q Miss Skender, can I ask you to step down.
13	What I'd like to do, if we could, is try and
1.4	reconcile the checkbook of Beverly Fetherston on the
1.5	blow-ups that I have
16	A Okay.
17	Qbetween the checks Miss Fetherston wrote and
18	the checks that Mr. Branham wrote.
19	Let me start with the last entries that were
20	made. And the only indication we have is 2-4. Is that
21	correct?
22	A Um-hum.
23	Q That would be State's Exhibit EEE. And also
24	State's Exhibit RRR.

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	Can you star	rt with the	last entry	at the	Swiss
Chalet and	tell me what t	the check n	umbers were,	, and ba	ack on
up? Let's	start with the	<u> </u>			

A The check for the Swiss Chalet probably was check number 205 for \$20. This \$20 probably went with this check here for \$20. The check above it for cash for \$20 here.

- Q Okay. If I can ask you to hold up a sec.
- A Okay.
- Q I have a blue marker there. Can you write the check number next to those entries. And would it assist you to see the checks so that you can match up the dates on those checks?
- A Yeah, because the dates that she writes them in the book isn't necessarily the date that they clear the bank.
 - Q Check number 207.
 - A Okay. Made payable to the Swiss Chalet for \$20.
 - O What was the date on that?
- A And the date it cleared was on 2-10. So that would be on our next statement.
- That's right. Right here. That's the check here. So do you want me to write "207" here?
 - Q Yes. Please. Match it up on State's FFF, the---
 - A Right.

1	Q Do you know what the entry on 2-4 was?
2	A On 2-4 is a check for cash for \$20.
3	MS. WILSON: Your Honor, I think I'm going to
4	object on this, because I don't know that Miss Skender has
5	personal knowledge that these relate the way she indicated.
6	THE COURT: Well, the objection would be that
7	it's beyond the personal knowledge of this witness?
8	MS. WILSON: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Why would you say that? She's not
10	familiar
11	MS. WILSON: Because she's saying it probably
12	was.
13	THE COURT: Well, I think it's clear that she
14	was in charge of the tellers and the bank transactions at
15	this branch.
16	MS. WILSON: I don't know that she's indicating
17	that it was. She's saying it probably was, and I'm
18	suggesting that there's a lack of personal knowledge on
19	her part.
20	THE COURT: Well, that can be the subject of
21	your cross-examination. I think her qualification as being
22	basically in charge of the tellers and the transactions that
23	go on in the bank would allow her to testify from her own
24	personal knowledge as to what she sees with regard to these

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bank documents. And you may cross-examine this witness at the appropriate time.

Go ahead, Mr. Hall.

MR. HALL: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. HALL:

- 0 Go to the next transaction.
- Α She wrote a date 2-4, for cash for \$20.
- 0 Okay. And--
- Α She wrote this check on 2-4. This check will probably be on the following statement, as well, since this statement cut off on 2-5, if she cashed it at another place besides the bank. It's not on this statement, so then she cashed it at the bank.
- Okay. This is the one check for \$20. So it would probably be check number 205 that she cashed at the bank on 2-4 for \$20.
- Q Okay. Now, I'm going to show you check number 205.
 - And it was cashed on 2-4 for \$20. Α Okay.
 - Write that check number. 0
 - Now, the deposits.
- Α We can see that on 2-3, she made a deposit for She's listed it in her deposit here, \$545. So that was put through on 2-3 of '92.

1	Q	Okay. The next entry?
2	A	The next entry is check made payable to the
3	Hideout for	\$20.
4	Q	What check number would that be?
5	A	It would be prior to 2-3, so it could be check
6	204.	
7	Q	Okay. Showing you check number 204.
8	A	204 made payable to the Hideout, cleared our
9	bank on 1-27	of '92. So that was check number
10		Can we mark them off here, so I know which ones
11	I've got?	
12	Q	Yes, please do.
1.3	A	Okay. So we've got check number 204 and
1.4		Did I put the wrong check number on this one?
15	Because that	was the Hideout Lounge. What check number was
1.6	that?	
17	Q	The Hideout was check number 204.
18	A	Right. Okay. Then the check made payable to
19	cash, I think	I put the wrong check number there. I'm sorry.
20	Check number	205. Sorry.
21		Okay. The next check is for \$20, also made to
22	Inn-Ca-Hoots,	, which is probably check number 203.
23	Q	Showing you check number 203.
24	A	Check number 203 was left blank, but it was paid

1	on 1-28-92.	So 203 was made payable to Inn-Ca-Hoots.
2		The next check is made to Sak-N-Save for \$15.
3	It would be	check number 202.
4	Q	And the next entry?
5	A	The next entry
6	Q	Showing you check number 202.
7	A	Okay.
8		\$14 to Osco would be check number 201. Yes.
9	Q	Does that match up?
10	A	Um-hum.
11		The next entry she shows is a deposit for \$280.
12	Q	Is that reflected on the statement?
13	A	She doesn't have a deposit reflecting on her
14	statement of	\$280. She has one for \$2,780 on 1-23.
15	Q	Okay. We can go to the next page back in
16	Miss Fethers	ton's checkbook.
17	A	Okay. Check for \$86, check number 300, on 1-13.
18	Q	Okay.
19	A	It says, "Insurance."
20	Q	Check number 300?
21	A	Interstate Insurance Services, um-hum.
22		Next check \$50.08 to Mervyn's. Check number
23	299. Uh-huh	•
24	Q	Showing you check number 299, made out to

	Mervyn'	S	
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A \$40, rent,-- it says, "Rent, Guardian Management rent, December and January", for \$40. That check could have been-- Since it's not on this statement and the dates of these checks are the beginning of January, that check was probably on her previous statement.

Q Okay.

A If we can see the check, we'd know what date it cleared.

Q Okay. Let's go to the next--

A Nevada Bell for 29.68. That check isn't on the statement.

Q Okay. Showing you check number 297.

A 297. Yes, it cleared on 1-7. So it was on her statement previous to this.

Q Okay. Is there an entry on her check register?

A Yes, there is.

Q Okay. Mark that entry 297. Would you write--Is that next one 298.--

A Yes.

Q --Guardian Management?

A Um-hum.

Q All right. Above that?

24 A Check number -- She wrote this check number in

23

- Q Is that check number 296?
- She's got that written in. Α
 - Q Okay. Above that?
- Check for \$2. I can't read what she has that Α written to. U.S. Sprint. Check 295.
 - And check to rent for January for \$395.
 - Q Okay.
 - Α Check number 294 is on here.
- Q Okay. And above that?
- Α Above that is the deposit for \$900 that will reflect on her January statement.
- Okay. Now, do you see any entries for check number 226?
 - Yes, I do. In here, no. Not on her check register.
 - Q Okay. And is that reflected on her bank statement?
 - Yes, it is.
 - When would Miss Fetherston have received her bank statement?
 - If her statement cut off on 2-5, normally there's one to two days' delay to prepare the statement and mail it out. Probably five to seven days from that date,

1.	including mailing time.	
2	Q	That would have been in the middle of February?
3	A	Um-hum.
4	Q	Now, 229, is there an entry for check number
5	229 in the cl	neck register?
6	A	No.
7	Q	Do you know when 229 was written by virtue of
8	the bank stat	tement?
9	A	It cleared our bank on 1-14.
1.0	Q	How about check number 230?
11	A	Cleared our bank on 1-17.
12	Q	How about check number 231?
13	A	2-4-92.
14	Q	Check number 233?
15	A	2-3-92.
1.6	Q	Check number 233?
17	A	Check number 233 didn't clear our bank.
18	Q	Could it have been on the subsequent statement?
19	A	Yeah. 2-6.
20	Q	2-6?
21	A	Um-hum.
22	Q	Do you see any entries And I'd like you to
23	go through th	ne checkbook and see if you see any entries for
24	the checks li	isted to Bill Branham, check number 226, 229, 230

through 233. Α No. O Now, if you could go to the beginning of the checkbook. Does this match up to the beginning of the checkbook? Α Yes, it does. 0 That would be the first page, Savings Deposit Record? That's right. That would be a blow-up which has been marked 0 as State's Exhibit BBB? Right. Now, do you know what the ending balance Α of Miss Fetherston's account was in March of 1992? Yes. Her ending balance was \$2,215.32. Q Okay. And what was Miss Fetherston's balance as reflected in the check register? She had \$1,005, and there was one check for Α \$20 she hadn't deducted. \$1,005, State's Exhibit EEE? O Α Yes. Were you able to reconcile or figure out how Miss Fetherston got \$1,005? What Miss Fetherston does in her checkbook is Α

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the exact amount. She builds herself--a lot of customers build themselves--a cushion.

What also she does it looks like when she puts her deposits in, she doesn't put her deposit in for the full amount she listed in the back of her checkbook, so that she has a cushion in her account.

- Q And is that what she has done--Is that reflected here on State's DDD?
- A Yes, it is.
- Q And what does this amount stand for here?
- A This deposit -- She sent the deposit for \$2500. Doesn't have a deposit for \$2500. Nor does she have a deposit for 280. But if we add those two together, actually she made a deposit for 2,780.

This is 280 in her check register that she's writing checks, but in here listed the \$2500 for her cushion.

- Q Do you know what the total amount of the checks were from the 1st-- excuse me, the 2nd of February to the 6th of February, the amounts of the checks written to Mr. Branham?
 - A Do I know the total amount of all the checks?
 - Q Yes.
 - A No, but we could add them up.
 - Q Check number 231.

1	A For \$350.
2	Q 232.
3	A 350.
4	Q And 233.
5	A 233 is on the other statement. \$250.
6	\$950.
7	Q Did Miss Beverly Fetherston's checkbook, did it
8	reconcile pretty much to this statement?
9	A No.
10	Q Why not?
11	A Because there's there was more checks written
1.2	out of her checkbook that she didn't have deducted in her
13	register.
14	Q What checks were those?
1.5	A Check number Didn't have Check numbers
16	230, 231, 232 and 233 weren't listed in her checkbook.
17	Q Now, directing your attention to check numbers
1.8	226, 229, 231, 232 and 233.
19	A Right.
20	Q Were those in sequence out of her checkbook?
21	A Yes.
2.2	Q 232, 233?
23	A Oh, they were out of sequence
24	You mash they weren't written in her cheekbook

1	so they weren't in there.
2	Q What was the last check in the checkbook? What
3	is the next check in the checkbook?
4	A 205. The next check in the checkbook is 209.
5	Q What was the check that Mr. Branham presented
6	on February 11th?
7	A It was check I don't remember the check
8	number off the top of my head.
9	Q Okay. Showing you State's BBB.
10	A 208.
11	Q I'm showing you the checks that were contained
12	in State's Exhibit FF. There are two checkbooks in there.
13	What's the number of that check?
14	A 251.
15	Q And handing you the second checkbook. What's
16	the next check in order in that checkbook?
17	A 234.
18	Q Do you know where these checks came from?
19	A Out of that checkbook.
20	Q When the checkbook where the checks are missing
21	starts with 234, do you know what the beginning check number
22	on this would be, this checkbook?
23	A 226. Twenty-five checks in each.

Q

That would be 226, one that was made payable to

1	Mr. Branham?
2	A Right.
3	Q Thank you.
4	MR. HALL: That's all the questions I have.
5	THE COURT: All right. Miss Wilson?
6	MR. HALL: I'd move for admission of all my
7	Exhibits at this time.
8	MS. WILSON: Same objection, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: That there was no personal
10	knowledge? Is that what you mean?
11	MS. WILSON: Correct.
12	THE COURT: Overruled. Admitted.
13	(Exhibits UUU through WWW were admitted into evidence.)
14	
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. WILSON:
17	Q Good afternoon.
18	A Good afternoon.
19	Q Now, Miss Skender, you received a box of checks
20	returned for more postage on Beverly Fetherston; right?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q And that was received by you on February 20th.
23	Isn't that true?
24	A I don't recall the date. But with the date

1	being rebruar	cy 2/th excuse me, February 17th, that could
2	be a possibility.	
3	Q	Okay. So you made a statement in this case,
4	a written sta	atement. Do you recall that?
5	A	Yes, I do.
6	Q	That was made on February 20th?
7	A	I didn't recall the date.
8	Q	Okay.
9		MS. WILSON: May I approach?
10		THE COURT: Yes.
11	BY MS. WILSON	N:
12	Q	Would this refresh your memory?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And that is made February 20th?
15	A	That's correct.
16	Q	Okay. And you indicated that you received the
17	checks "Retur	n For More Postage" on February 20th. Isn't
18	that true?	
19	A	Yes, it is.
20	Q	So that would again be within the range that
21	you believe o	checks come back or checks get to the customer?
22	A	Yes, it is.
23	Q	Seven to ten days?

A Seven to ten days.

1	Q This would be slightly over that; wouldn't it?
2	A Yes.
3	Q So depending on mail or whatever, can be up to
4	two weeks?
5	A Yes, it can.
6	Q Can be up to three weeks?
7	A Not normally, but it's always a possibility.
8	Depending when the check-printing company prints the checks
9	and mails them, I guess it could be a possibility.
10	Q Now, the situation of you receiving information
11	regarding Beverly Fetherston's account, that was notified
12	to you that Beverly was a deceased person. Isn't that true?
13	A That's true.
14	Q And you testified at the preliminary hearing
15	that you when a customer dies, that that is common that
16	you are notified of their deceased nature, and then typically
17	you put a hold on the account. Isn't that true?
18	A Yes, that is true. Normally, we get it through
19	the obituary. This particular incident, my security
20	department contacted me verbally over the phone.
21	Q Well, at the preliminary hearing you never
22	indicated that you had information that she may have been
23	murdered. You indicated that your security department let

you know that Beverly Fetherston was deceased.

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1	А	That's true. But he did tell me that it could
2	be possible	murder.
3	Q	Okay. Now, when Carmen Cruces approached you,
4	you were tal	king on the telephone; right?
5	A	That's correct.
6	Q	So the person that would have the best knowledge
7	of the trans	action with Mr. Branham would be Carmen Cruces.
8	Isn't that t	rue?
9	A	We worked together with it, yes. But Carmen
10	was Carmen	was the teller handling the transaction.
1.1	Q	Right. And then Carmen left Mr. Branham and
1.2	came to you	and showed you check 208?
13	A	That's correct.
14	Q	And Mr. Branham at the time was left alone?
15	A	Yes.
16	Ω	And at that time you recognized Beverly
17	Fetherston a	s the deceased person, that you were to call
18	911, and con	tacted the person on the telephone and told him,
19	"Call the po	lice"?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Now, you also had Mr. Branham's identification
22	at the time?	
23	A	Yes, I did.
24	Q	And you checked the signature with the signature

1	card?	
2	A	Carmen and I checked the signature together,
3	yes.	
4	Q	And you noted that the signature did not verify
5	close enough	to negotiate the item?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	That's not unusual to compare the two; is it?
8	Signature car	rd with the check?
9	A	No.
10	Q	And at that time you went up to Bill Branham
11	and explained to him that the signature was irregular?	
12	A	That's correct.
13	Q	And that you needed to contact Beverly
14	Fetherston to	verify that she had written the check?
15	A	That's right.
16	Q	And at the time you knew Beverly Fetherston to
17	be deceased?	
1.8	A	That's right.
19	Q	Now, when you told that to Mr. Branham, he
20	didn't run ou	nt of the bank?
21	A	No, he did not.
22	Q	And his reaction was that that was fine with
23	him?	
24	Δ.	His reaction was that they had been out driving

and pretended--

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A To let it ring.		
Q You let it ring because you were stalling so		
the police could come?		
A That's right.		
Q And then you went back to him again and told		
him, "No answer"?		
A No. I never went back I never went back to		
him again. The last time that I went back to him and told		
him I was going to try and call again, there was no answer.		
I never went back to the		
I was at my desk, and the teller's window was		
like from here to this table. And when I told him the first		
time that there was no answer, he told me that she may be		
out shopping.		
Q Okay.		
A And then that's when I called again. And that		
time I just sat down at my desk and I didn't say anything		
else, I just called the number.		
Q And Carmen was with him at that time?		
A That's correct.		
Q Okay. Now, when you determined the time factor		
of how long he was there from when he entered until the		

police came, that's your best guesstimate?

That's right.

Q	Seven to 10 minutes?
A	That's right. That was just a guess.
Q	And at the time he didn't appear nervous to you?
A	No. But to be totally honest with you, I was
pretty nervo	us, so I wasn't staring at him either, because
I didn't wan	t him to get suspicious.
Q	Do you recall testifying that he did not appear
nervous?	
A	In the preliminary hearing?
Q	Yes.
A	I don't remember.
Q	Okay. Now, you were present when the police
arrived?	
A	That's correct.
Q	And at that time he didn't run away?
A	He was standing at the teller window, and I
saw the polic	ce come in from the door and they were behind
him. He did	n't He hadn't seen the police. I got up
from my desk	with the check and identification card, walked
out around be	ehind the teller line, and it wasn't until I
handed the cl	neck and the identification card over to the
police when I	he turned around, and then they approached him
	A Q A pretty nervo I didn't wan Q nervous? A Q arrived? A Q arrived? A Q A saw the polichim. He didn from my desk out around be handed the cl

Did he try to run at that time?

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at that time.

A No.

Q Now, when you talk about these particular Exhibits and explaining the correlation, and so forth, you are again using your best correlation with the checks and the checkbook, et cetera?

A She doesn't have all of her check numbers and everything listed in there. Therefore, when there's several 20-dollar checks and you don't know the dates, you have to verify them through the check before you can just know what check number they would be.

That's why I was having a little trouble at the beginning. She had four or five different checks for \$20 there.

Q And that's your correlation?

A That's right. But when I saw the checks I can verify, because I see the check number and I see the date that they cleared the bank on the back of the check, that I could verify to the statements.

Q Okay. And in this checkbook, there are no check numbers?

A There are some, not-- They do not all have check numbers.

Q Not on the last page, except for 2-4?

A Right. That's right.

1	Q And the previous, except for 1-1, 1-1, and check
2	number 296?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q And there's no date except for those we've
5	talked about?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q Now, the indication of the deposit of \$2500,
8	that is within this checkbook; is it not?
9	A I don't understand.
10	Q The listed 2500-dollar deposit is in this
11	checkbook? It's listed here?
12	A Right. That's right.
13	Q Okay. And when you indicate that
14	Miss Fetherston kept a cushion, that is from your experience
15	in banking?
16	A That's correct.
17	MS. WILSON: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: Redirect?
19	MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor.
20	May I approach the clerk for one second?
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	MR. HALL: Your Honor, I'd move admission of
23	State's III through IIII in court and the checks that were
24	discussed with Miss Skender during the reconciliation between

1	the checkbook and the bank statement.
2	MS. WILSON: No objection.
3	THE COURT: Admitted.
4	(State's Exhibits were marked
5	and entered in evidence.)
6	MR. HALL: I don't have any redirect.
7	THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may step
8	down. If you have any Exhibits, I don't know if that's
9	THE WITNESS: No, this is mine.
10	THE COURT: Well, you can sure take that.
11	THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: We just don't want to lose any
13	Exhibits.
14	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't want you to.
15	THE COURT: All right.
16	MR. HALL: Your Honor, my next witness would
17	be Floyd Whiting. And I have an overhead that I want to set
18	up, so I'd like just a brief recess to get it set up so we
19	don't have the jury
20	THE COURT: All right. That seems the most
21	efficient use of time. We'll reconvene at 20 minutes to
22	4:00. Please do not discuss this case amongst yourselves or
23	with anyone else, or form any conclusion as to any issue in

dispute until such time as you are asked to do so. You are

1	not to read, look at or listen to any news accounts of this
2	event, should there be any.
3	We'll stand in recess until 20 to 4:00.
4	(Recess.)
5	
6	THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated, please.
7	We're back to CR92-1048, State of Nevada
8	versus William Branham. Mr. Branham is present, along with
9	Ms. Wilson. Mr. Hall is representing the State and present.
10	And thank you, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, for your
1.1	return to the courtroom.
12	Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Hall?
13	MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Go ahead.
15	MR. HALL: Call Floyd Whiting.
16	THE COURT: If you would approach the lady to
17	my right, please, Mr. Whiting, raise your right hand and be
18	sworn.
19	(Witness sworn.)
20	THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the witness
21	box, please.
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FLOYD WHITING,

called as a witness by the plaintiff herein, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. HALL:

- Sir, would you please state your name, and spell your last name.
- My name is Floyd Whiting. My last name is spelled W-h-i-t-i-n-g.
 - Q What is your occupation, sir?
- I'm employed as a forensic documents examiner with the Washoe County Sheriff's Department Crime Lab.
- Q Can you explain to the jury your educational background?
- I have a Bachelor's degree in natural science, in biology, with a minor in chemistry, and also a second Bachelor's degree in social science.
- What is your background and training with respect to document examination?
- I worked in a Crime Laboratory for over 20 years. I started out as a forensic chemist in a laboratory, eventually became interested in the field of forensic

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document examination, and went through an apprenticeship training program with the Crime Laboratory of the State Patrol.

Worked there for three years, then moved to

Nevada, where I set up the Crime Lab forensic document

section which we now have. And I've worked as the document

examiner in that laboratory since 1979 when I moved here.

Q Have you attended any special classes?

A Yes, I have. I belong to several professional societies that deal with the various areas document examiners are involved with, and I attend classes regularly.

I've attended several courses sponsored by the FBI Academy. I have attended also courses by the professional societies themselves, and also other scientific groups that put on special training programs I've attended.

Q Have you authored any articles regarding questioned documents?

A Yes, I've presented several articles to the national societies that I belong to. I've had one article published in the Journal of Forensic Sciences, which is the representative journal for our field.

Q Now, directing your attention to the case at hand, did you have an opportunity to review any documents with respect to the State's case versus William Edward

Branham?

A Yes, I have.

Q Can you give the jury some background information as to how you go about making a document comparison on a questioned document?

A Yes. If a person is going to compare the handwriting on a document, it's necessary to have known writing standards of the person who is under scrutiny to determine what the characteristics of that writing is.

Then I have to go through all the features of the writing, not just the shape of the letters, though that is important, but connecting strokes between letters, the placement of the words on a page, spacing between letters, the line quality, which is the smoothness or degree of artistic control that the person has when they're doing the writing, and all the other features that may be present in the writing itself.

I study both the questioned samples, which are the ones that are under investigation, and then I look at the known samples of individuals, compare these with the questioned samples.

It's necessary to have enough uniqueness to that person's writing in order to arrive at a conclusion. For example, if everybody wrote like the copy-book form that

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they learn from, then we wouldn't be able to identify who the writer was.

It's also necessary to establish with the range of variation that an individual is, because everybody does have some range in their writing. So it's necessary to establish what that range is.

I will then look at the questioned writing and see whether it fits within the range of the samples that I'm looking at, and also if it has enough uniqueness to be identifiable. In doing this, it's also necessary to exclude the possibility somebody may have forged another person's writing.

If there is forgery involved, it can be tracing, or something like this. When a person does trace another person's name, they're going to do it much more slowly.

It's not going to be written rapidly with the same period of control as the individual himself would write it.

Also, a person can just simulate another person's writing, or in other words, they will just look at the letter forms and try to reproduce them. In doing this, again the person that's simulating the other writing is actually drawing the letter forms that that person has produced. They're not writing as an actual representation of their own writing characteristics.

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And in doing this, they slow down their speed, usually there will be tremor present, you can see some shakiness to the lines, the quality typically isn't as good. Very often there will be retracing over a portion of the letters. Blunt ending strokes are not uncommon. The person will come to an end of a letter form he's completing, and then stop and look at the next form and continue on through that.

There are certain characteristics that do indicate that a writing is not a genuine writing of the person under-- person who is being examined.

Then by doing all this, then I can compare the two sets of writing that I may be working with, or in some cases numerous sets of writing, and in many cases I'm able to arrive at a conclusion they were all written by the same person, sometimes I'm able to exclude the fact that they—in other words, exclude a writer as being a potential author of a questioned writing, or sometimes I'm just simply not able to resolve the question.

If there is not enough standards available, or if the quality is so poor, or if there are signs of alteration, or something like that.

Q On this particular case, were you able to reach an opinion as to who the author was of the questioned checks?

A Yes. There was a series of checks presented to me to determine who the writer was of those checks, and I was able to arrive at a conclusion.

Q And what questioned checks are we talking about here?

A I received seven checks that were written to a patient by the name of William Branham, and they were endorsed with the name William Branham, and they were signed with the authorized signature of Beverly Fetherston.

Q Did you have a known handwriting for Mr. Branham?

A Yes. I received a packet, it's called an exemplar packet, which were samples taken of Mr. Branham by a police officer. These were presented to me as known samples of his handwriting.

Q State's Number AAA, do you recognize that document, sir?

A Yes. This packet that's just been handed to me, State's Exhibit AAA, is an envelope that contains two pieces of paper inside which are the handwriting exemplar form.

A handwriting exemplar form is simply space to fill in a series of responses which provide samples of a person's writing. And it's-- there's some blank spaces then

where dictated material, such as the name of-- names being used on a check or something like that can be written in.

These were submitted to me as containing known handwriting of Mr. Branham.

MR. HALL: Move for admission of State's AAA.

MS. WILSON: No objection.

THE COURT: AAA is admitted.

(State's Exhibit AAA was admitted into evidence.)
BY MR. HALL:

Q Now, did you have some known handwriting from the victim in this case, Beverly Fetherston?

A Yes. In addition to the known handwriting of Mr. Branham, which I've just described to you, I did receive 14 checks that were written-- were submitted to me as having been written by Beverly Fetherston.

And in addition to that, there was one bank signature card that was also submitted as being examples of her known writing.

Q Showing you State's QQ. Is this the signature card that you used for known handwriting of Beverly Fetherston?

- A Yes, that's correct. This is the card.
- Q Okay. And the known checks that you used-or the checks that you used with Beverly Fetherston's

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handwriting, can you look at these checks and see if those were the ones that you reviewed for known handwriting?

A Yes. These are check number 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207. And these were submitted as a portion of the checks that were containing known handwriting of Beverly Fetherston.

Q Handing you another packet of checks, would you look at those and tell me if you reviewed those, as well?

A Yes. These additional checks were the additional checks that were submitted also as containing known handwriting of Beverly Fetherston. These are check number 292, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299 and 300.

Q Did you compare the signature on the checks of known handwriting of Beverly Fetherston to her signature card?

A Yes, I did.

Q Were you able to reach an opinion as to whether or not the signature on those checks you've just described match the signature on the signature card?

A Yes. There is obviously some variation among the writing characteristics that were present, but I was able to conclude they were all written by the same person.

Q Did you reach an opinion as to whether or not the questioned documents which we've talked about were

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authored by Beverly Fetherston?

A My conclusion was that the questioned documents which did contain the authorizing signature of the name "Beverly Fetherston" were not written by Beverly Fetherston.

Q Do you have an opinion as to who wrote those checks?

A Yes. Based on a comparison of the writing on the questioned documents with the handwriting exemplar that was submitted containing known writing of Mr. Branham, my conclusion was that the questioned checks, including the "Beverly Fetherston" authorizing signature, was written by Mr. Branham.

Q Now, did you prepare in preparation for trial any evidence that would aid the jury in understanding how you made your comparison?

A Yes, I did. I've made two Exhibits which will illustrate some of the features that are present in the writing. And by looking at these, perhaps the jury will follow with me the basis that I used in arriving at the conclusion that I've arrived at.

MR. HALL: Your Honor, I'd ask permission to allow Mr. Whiting to use the overhead and his Exhibits to explain to the jury how he reached his conclusion.

THE COURT: Sounds like a good idea,

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Mr. Whiting.

MR. HALL: Your Honor, I believe that it would be easier for the jury to see if we dim the lights a little bit. Move for permission to do that.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: What I've prepared to illustrate to you the basis for my conclusion are two Exhibits. They're transparencies that include enlargements of segments that I took from the questioned checks and then also of the known writing of both Mr. Branham and of Beverly Fetherston.

And obviously you must realize that each person does have a range of variation in the writing that they write, and these are just representative examples. This does not include every characteristic of the people that were present. But I do feel that these do show enough of the similarities that were present in there that you can understand the basis for the conclusion that I've expressed to you.

I'll start with the first Exhibit, which includes signatures of the name "Beverly Fetherston". Car everybody in the jury see that okay?

Do you have a pointer that I can use? BY MR. HALL:

Q We do. Let me get that for you.

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A Now, again, these are just a sample. I had fourteen checks that contain the known writing of Beverly Fetherston. I had several examples of the known writing of William Branham where he wrote the name "Beverly Fetherston", and these were taken off the exemplar of his. And then I had seven checks that were the questioned checks that were submitted in this case.

Now, these are the known writings here-- This is Beverly Fetherston, William Branham, and this is the questioned writings here.

After examining all the characteristics that were present on this writing, I did feel that perhaps

Mr. Branham had made an attempt to simulate the writing of Beverly Fetherston. I'm not certain of this, because so many of his characteristics were still present in the questioned writing.

Many times on a simulation it's not possible to identify the writer of that, because they do not have their own writing characteristics expressed. They're just drawing the other person's writing style. In this case, that did not happen. I was still able to make an identification.

However, when we look at the known writing of Beverly Fetherston, which is represented down here, you will notice that it's a fairly smoothly executed writing. She

has a fairly decent artistic control, and had what we call good line quality. Also, she did use a single crossbar across the top of her name, so that both -t's in the name "Fetherston" were crossed with a single crossbar.

Now, I did observe that the same single crossbar was represented in the questioned signatures that we have up here, and that's one of the reasons that I feel perhaps there was an attempt to simulate her writing style.

However, in Mr. Fetherston's own writing, the samples that we had in his exemplar, we see that he uses a separate crossbar on each t. But with the exception of that, so many other features of his writing were present that I really felt that there was no difficulty in identifying Mr. Branham as the person who had written the questioned checks.

Now, we do have a letter B here in "Beverly" that's very, very poorly executed. And it does appear that the person may have gone over this several times. This does not represent the natural writing flow that is usually

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illustrated.

We have a little bit perhaps retracing up here on the other example, too, but most of the writing he was able to complete the execution of the writing all the way through, but it just did not have as uniform a production of the letters as represented in the known writings of Beverly Fetherston.

Some of the features that I find that were interesting in the comparison here, Miss-- Miss Fetherston typically when she used a letter r, as we see in both first and the last name, she produced it in the manner we call a running r, where it's struck, comes over and then goes down to the baseline and then retraced. It does not have a flat top or rounded top. We can see many cases just a retrace of a letter form there. And all her instances, this is represented.

Mr. Branham does not very that style of writing. He flattened out or rounded off the top of the letter forms that he produced. And we can see that that was present in his known writing, and also in the comparison standards that we have here.

Also the letter B, though it's quite similar between his writing and Beverly Fetherston's writing, in the angle in the portion of the B that we call the buckle,

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Miss Fetherston typically would have an upward slant to that portion right here, and Mr. Branham typically did not. Either his would be flat, or it would be an open gap in that portion there.

And we can see again that we have either slanting somewhat downward or an open gap there, so that did not represent the genuine writing of Fetherston.

Also, the e-v combination of the genuine writing of Fetherston is a little different than

Mr. Branham's. If you look at the two letters combined, almost looks like we have a letter w represented here.

And it was interesting that we were able to detect that same formation on the known-- excuse me, on the questioned samples on the check. They almost also look like a w.

Also, Miss Fetherston typically did not include the letter I when she signed her name in "Beverly".

Occasionally it would come up, as we have in this illustration here, but usually it didn't show up. And yet in all the questioned samples, we always did have the I show up, just as we have in the known writing of Mr. Branham.

Also the curve of the y, such as we have here, very similar to the curve of Mr. Branham's writing, but it's different than the straight-down stroke that we had on Fetherston's writing.

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And the same similarities exist in the F. Very straight-down stroke on the main portion of the letter in the genuine signatures, but there is a bit of a curve on the questioned writing, and a bit of a curve on the control standards of Mr. Branham.

We also had the letter i as an example.

Typically, Fetherston would have a wider opening for the loop there. You can see it forms an e rather than looking like an i. But in the comparison standards, occasionally it would open up some, but typically it was more like an i. And then we also have that feature present in the questioned writing.

And the terminal portion of the letter— of the name itself, Mr. Branham typically did not produce it quite as well as Miss Fetherston did. Here we can clearly see that we have an o-n and then a long terminal stroke. Here the strokes are a little shorter, though sometimes stretch out. We have the longer strokes at the end here, which again may be an attempt at simulation, but he does detail in the writing that he produced here.

And we also can find the spacing between the "Beverly" and the "Fetherston". These two names are quite close together in the genuine writing. But typically they're a little bit further apart in the questioned sample and also in the known writing of Mr. Branham.

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Taking these characteristics, as well as the other features that I observed, I was able to arrive at the conclusion that the known writing of Mr. Branham was consistent and he was the author of the questioned writing on the checks.

Now, this is just the writing of the name "Fetherston". Just to illustrate some of the other writing that was present on the check, you can see here I'm just comparing these against the known writing of Mr. Branham. These are the known samples of his writing taken from the exemplar. And this is additional questioned writing from a selected portion of the checks that were submitted.

This is the endorsement on the back of check number 229. You can see that on reproduction, we've lost some of the detail here. This is just with the pen where his pen was skipping a little bit.

These are the payee names that were present on check 208 and 232, and this is just some other portions of some of the other writing that were present on the check.

The dollar amounts and the dates.

Now, as you go through this, there's a great deal of similarities present. Again the quality, the spacing, the proportions of the letter all fall within the same pattern. And I can believe that most people would

agree there does not seem to be much dissimilarity in the characteristics that are represented there.

As we look at the printing here, the slant of the a represents the same angle as we have here. The small curve on the j with the crossbar at the top. The formation of the 350 with the period before we go to the zeros. We have that. The shape of the word "dollars".

Look at the "fifty". The second f is not as long as the first f. The same difference there. The curve on the y that we discussed in the Fetherston writing. The formation of the letters in the 20. The initial stroke leading into the d on "dollars". The flat curve on the r's.

Now, again, he's varied from a rounded curve to a flat curve on the top of the r's surface, but we can see we have those same variations in the known standards and the questioned writing. And even the formation of the dollar amounts.

Now, he did have variable ways that he did this, but these examples do represent that the questioned samples and the known samples did have the same pattern. So again I was able to conclude that additional face writing and the additional endorsement on those checks were written by Mr. Branham.

Q Showing you Exhibit RR, what is RR?

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A	RR is an Exhibit containing a piece of paper.
It's got the	name "Beverly Fetherston" typed at the
ınderneath a	line like a signature line, and then the name
Beverly Fetl	nerston" is written on the top of that line.

Q Did you use that in your comparison?

A Well, this signature was a little more interesting. It had a different characteristic than some of the others, in that in addition to the "Beverly Fetherston" signature that's present on the check originally, it's been traced over with a different colored ink so that there's actually the original signature that was present on that, and then a tracing of her name right on top of the same letters that were present on the original.

MR. HALL: That's all the questions I have.

THE COURT: Miss Wilson?

MS. WILSON: Yes, thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MS. WILSON:

Q Good afternoon.

Mr. Whiting, the opinions that you're rendering today, those are your opinions; right?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And you did not use another person to verify

your opinion?

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A That's typically the case. I have been trained and thoroughly tested in my profession, and my opinions are representative of my own conclusions.

Q Okay. And the fourteen checks that you used to compare with the other checks, the six questioned checks, none of those were made to Mr. Branham; correct?

A That's correct. I don't believe that any of them did have his name on them.

Q Okay.

MS. WILSON: Court's indulgence?

BY MS. WILSON:

Q Did you have seven questioned checks?

A Yes, that's correct. I might explain. In terms of my report, I stated there were six questioned checks, plus an additional check which was check number 207.

At the time it was submitted to me, it was stated that it had been observed to have been signed by Mr. Branham, and I did not know at the time whether that was considered a known sample of his writing or if it was still a questioned one. So I did compare it with the other questioned checks, just to confirm that it was written by the same person.

Q Okay.

1	MS. WILSON: May I approach?		
2	THE COURT: Sure.		
3	BY MS. WILSON:		
4	Q These are the checks that you compared against		
5	the questioned checks?		
6	A Right. These are The checks that you have		
7	in your hand now are the ones that contain the known writing		
8	of Beverly Fetherston.		
9	Q Okay.		
10	MS. WILSON: Just to make sure, I'd ask that		
11	all of those are admitted.		
12	That's all I have.		
13	THE COURT: Any redirect?		
14	MR. HALL: I have one question.		
15			
16	REDIRECT EXAMINATION		
17	BY MR. HALL:		
18	Q Mr. Whiting, I understood you just to say that		
19	the last you had six questioned documents and then check		
20	number 208 or 207?		
21	A Let me make sure. Check number 208. I'm sorry.		
22	It was check number 208 which was the one that I wasn't sure		
23	whether it was a questioned or known, so I considered it to		

be one that was not confirmed as being writing of his. So

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I still confirmed that he did write that by comparison against the exemplar.

So essentially we ended up with seven checks submitted, including check number 208 rather than 207 as the one that may have been known writing.

Q Just so I'm perfectly clear. What checks were written by Mr. Branham?

A Okay. The ones that were submitted as questioned checks, but I have concluded that he was the author of those checks, check number 208, 226, 229, 230, 231, 232 and 233.

MR. HALL: Thank you. That's all I have.

THE COURT: Anything else, Miss Wilson?

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. WILSON:

Q And all of those checks were made out to William Branham?

A That's correct. I believe one of them may have been Bill Branham, but it was the name Branham on each of them.

Q And the other fourteen that were presented to you, none of which have Mr. Branham's name on it--

A That's correct.

1	Qas the payee?			
2	A Correct.			
3	MS. WILSON: That's all I have.			
4	THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Whiting,			
5	for your testimony.			
6	Mr. Hall, may I just ask for a matter of			
7	clarification. Before you leave, Mr. Whiting, hold on just			
8	a second. We've used the overhead for Mr. Whiting. Did you			
9	want to include those in this record?			
10	MR. HALL: Yes.			
11	THE COURT: There's been testimony about it.			
12	THE COURT CLERK: I don't have			
13	THE COURT: I think it would be helpful to			
14	preserve our record.			
15	MR. HALL: May I ask Mr. Whiting one additional			
16	question then?			
17				
18	FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION			
19	BY MR. HALL:			
20	Q Mr. Whiting, do you have regular paper copies of			
21	these two Exhibits that you used			
22	A Yes, I do have paper copies, your Honor, that			
23	represent exactly the same thing. Instead of being			
24	transparent, those are opaque.			

1	2	

2	Miss Wilson review those and satisfy herself that that's		
3	exactly		
4	THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I have enough copies		
5	for each member of the jury, or I could just present one		
6	сору		
7	THE COURT: I think one copy will suffice,		
8	Mr. Whiting. Thank you.		
9	Would you object to this process, Miss Wilson?		
10	MS. WILSON: No, your Honor.		
11	THE COURT: All right. I think it enhances the		
12	thoroughness of our record.		
13	Why don't we mark these State's next in order		
14	as hard-copy representations of the overheads that were used		
15	during Mr. Whiting's testimony.		
16	(State's Exhibit YYY was marked for identification		
17	and admitted into evidence.)		
18	THE WITNESS: May I be excused, your Honor?		
19	THE COURT: Yes, sir. Thank you very much.		
20	MR. HALL: Your Honor, may I have just a minute		
21	to move this out of the middle of the courtroom?		
22	THE COURT: Yes.		
23	Good afternoon, sir. If you would approach		

the lady to my right, please, raise your right hand, be

THE COURT: All right. Why don't you let

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1	sworn in.		
2	(Witness sworn.)		
3	THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the chair		
4	by the microphone, we'll be ready for you in just one second,		
5	please.		
6	Mr. Hall, may I ask you to move this back, too?		
7	MR. HALL: Yes.		
8			
9	DEAN MARSHALL KATELEY,		
10	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,		
11	being first duly sworn, was examined and		
12	testified as follows:		
13			
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
15	BY MR. HALL:		
L6	Q Sir, would you state your name, and spell your		
17	last name.		
18	A My name is Dean Marshall Kateley. My last name		
19	is spelled K-a-t-e-l-e-y.		
20	Q And where do you live?		
21	A Molalla, Oregon.		
22	Q What's your occupation?		
23	A I'm a mechanic.		
24	Q How old are you, sir?		

1	A	36.	
2	Q	And do you know Beverly Fetherston?	
3	A	She's my mother. Was my mother.	
4	Q	And what kind of a woman was Beverly Fetherston?	
5	A	Oh, she was kind, she was giving, she was a good	
6	mother. She	was fairly forgiving of most people. She was	
7	real good abo	out collecting lost people. Bring them into her	
8	house and help them out.		
9		We did that a lot when we were kids. I can't	
10	remember a Christmas going by when we didn't have somebody		
11	that didn't have somewhere else to didn't have anywhere		
12	else to go, so they'd spend Christmas with us.		
13		MS. WILSON: Your Honor, may Mr. Hall and I	
14	approach, ple	ease?	
15		(Discussion at the bench.)	
16	BY MR. HALL:		
17	Q	When was the last time you saw your mother?	
18	A	The last time I saw my mother was just after	
19	Thanksgiving	two years ago.	
20	Q	That would have been 1991?	
21	A	'91.	
22	Q	Was anybody else with your mother	
23		Well, who did you come down here with?	
24	Δ	Came down with my brother Tracy	

1	Q And who was with your mother at that time?
2	A William Branham.
3	Q Is he here in court today?
4	A Yes, he is.
5	Q Did you have an opportunity to spend any time
6	with Mr. Branham and your mother at that Thanksgiving?
7	A Well, it was after Thanksgiving. Yeah, they
8	they met us for breakfast and we spent, oh, approximately
9	half a day with Mr. Branham present.
10	Q And how was Mr. Branham acting?
11	A My first My first impression of Mr. Branham
12	was he's a drunk, and went steadily downhill from there.
13	Q Well, did you see Mr. Branham on another
14	occasion after that first
15	A Yeah, we saw him the was it the next evening,
16	I believe. We were going to have dinner with my mother at
17	her house. She wanted to fix her sons dinner at her house.
18	Q And did you see Mr. Branham after that?
19	A I don't believe so.
20	Q Had Mr. Branham been drinking on those
21	occasions?
22	A Yeah, always.
23	Q How did he treat your mother?
24	A While we were there, he didn't really have too

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much to say. The one evening that we spent with Mom before we left, he came to the house, he was drunk, we told him to go to bed, heard enough of his shit. Excuse my language.

- Q What did he do?
- A He went to bed on the couch.
- Q Did you ever have any conversation with your mother regarding Mr. Branham?
 - A Yeah, I had several.
 - Q When did these conversations take place?
- A When Mr. Branham was on the couch or when he wasn't around us.
 - Q Was this during that Thanksgiving--
 - A Yeah, it was the same time we were there.
 - Q What did your mom tell you about Mr. Branham?
- A That she was going to have him out of her house after Christmas. She couldn't kick anyone out during Christmas season.
- Q Did she tell you anything else about her relationship with Mr. Branham?
- A That he was her roommate. That was it. He was supposed to help share with the rent. But he hadn't helped share with the rent for quite some time because he's out of work.
 - Q Did she discuss with you any of her finances at

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that time?

A No, not really. We didn't get into her finances. She seemed to be making it. She wasn't rich, but she was making it. Making ends meet.

Q Now, had she had any problem either healthwise or financialwise, who would she contact?

A Me.

Q Are you-- How many children did your mother--

A She had the three of us. My brother and my sister.

Q Are you the oldest?

A I'm the oldest.

Q Did she contact you during the early months of--well, January and February of 1992?

A Yeah, she did. We talked. She apparently had gotten a new boyfriend, and part of her reasoning for getting this new boyfriend I think was to get Mr. Branham out of her house. And if she didn't--

Mom was kind of a survivor type of person, and if she couldn't handle something herself, she would find somebody to help her out with it. And apparently she felt a male live-in boyfriend or whatever would maybe convince Mr. Branham to leave and leave her alone.

Q When did you have this last conversation with

163

1	your mother?	
2	A	It was just before she was the Washoe County
3	coroner call	ed me. Maybe a week or so. I'm not real sure
4	of the date.	
5	Q	When you talked to her that last time, did she
6	complain of	any health problems?
7	A	No.
8	Q	Have you ever known your mother to be ill?
9	A	No.
10		MR. HALL: That's all I have.
11		THE COURT: Any questions?
12		MS. WILSON: Yes.
13		Court's indulgence?
14		
15		CROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. WILSO	N:
17	Q	Now, Mr. Kateley, your dad was Michael?
18	A	No. My father's name was Tommy Hayne Kateley.
19	Michael Feth	erston My mother married Michael Fetherston
20	after my fat	her had died.
21	Q	Okay. So Michael Fetherston was her second
22	husband?	
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Did you know Mr. Branham when she lived with

1	Michael?	
2	A	No, I did not.
3	Q	And did you visit that residence on Crampton
4	Street?	
5	A	No, I did not.
6	Q	And so the first time that you saw your mom
7	after her hus	sband Michael died was at the Wells Avenue
8	address?	
9	A	Yes, ma'am.
10	Q	And as far as you knew, Mr. Branham slept on
11	the couch?	
12	A	That is my understanding.
13	Q	Did you see him go to sleep on the couch
14	A	Yes, ma'am.
15	Q	the night you're talking about?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Now, to your knowledge, Mr. Branham was
18	unemployed at the time	
19	A	To my knowledge.
20	Q	Did you know that he received Unemployment?
21	A	I did not get into Mr. Branham's financial
22	situation.	
23	Q	Okay. Now, as far as your mom's health goes,
24	did you know	that she was a chronic drinker?

3	. 1	A	I knew she drank.
	2	Q	Did you advise Officer Wood that she did have
	3	an excessive	alcohol problem?
	4	A	In my opinion, yes.
	5	Q	Did you know her to be a chronic smoker?
	6	A	Yes.
	7	Q	And what type of cigarettes do you know that
	8	she smoked?	
	9	A	I believe she smoked Mores.
	10	Q	N-o-o-r-e?
	11	A	M-o-r-e. Something like that.
1	12	Q	Oh, M-o-r-e?
ŧ	13	A	Yeah, More. They're They're a low-tar,
	14	nicotine cig	arette.
	15	Q	Have you seen her on occasion smoke those type
	16	cigarettes?	
	17	A	Yes.
	18		MS. WILSON: Thank you, sir.
	19		THE COURT: Any redirect, Mr. Hall?
	20	///	
	21	///	
	22	///	
	23		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
	24	BY MR. HALL:	

1	Q Mr. Kateley, do you know whether or not your
2	mother ever smoked Montclairs?
3	A Not to my knowledge.
4	Q Did you monitor her smoking habits?
5	A Not particularly.
6	MR. HALL: That's all I have, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Anything else along that line?
8	MS. WILSON: No.
9	THE COURT: You may step down, sir. Thank you
10	very much.
11	MR. HALL: May this witness remain in court?
12	THE COURT: With the full understanding that
13	you would not be able to recall this witness under any
14	circumstances if he remains in the courtroom.
15	MR. HALL: I understand that.
16	THE COURT: If that's your decision, I think
17	Would that be acceptable with you, Miss Wilson?
18	MS. WILSON: May we approach?
19	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
20	(Discussion at the bench.)
21	THE COURT: Okay. You can return Mr. Kateley
22	to the courtroom if he'd like to sit in the audience.
23	Approach the clerk, if you would, so that you

can hear carefully what she says. Listen carefully to the

1	oath.		
2	(Witness sworn.)		
3	THE COURT: If you'd have a seat in the chair		
4	by the microphone, please. There's water if you'd like to		
5	relax and have some water up there.		
6	MS. WILSON: Your Honor, I hate to do this		
7	again, but may we approach again?		
8	THE COURT: All right.		
9	(Discussion at the bench.)		
10			
11	JUANITA SUE DRAPER,		
12	called as a witness by the plaintiff herein,		
13	being first duly sworn, was examined and		
14	testified as follows:		
15			
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
17	BY MR. HALL:		
18	Q Ma'am, would you state your name, and spell your		
19	last name.		
20	A Juanita Sue Draper. D-r-a-p-e-r.		
21	Q What's your first name?		
22	A Juanita.		
23	Q Where do you live?		
24	A 1220 Monument Boulevard		

1	Q	You're going to have to slow down a little bit
2	and speak a 1	ittle louder.
3	A	1220 Monument Boulevard, Concord, California,
4	Apartment C-9).
5	Q	Where did you live back in February, February
6	7th of 1992?	
7	A	1860 Oak Meade Drive, Concord, California.
8	Q	Do you know William Edward Branham?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	How do you know William Edward Branham?
11	A	Through the family. My mom, my dad.
12	Q	When did you first meet Mr. Branham?
13	A	Probably about 30 years ago.
14	Q	How many years ago?
15	A	Thirty.
16	Q	Thirty?
17	A	Yeah.
18	Q	Did you ever have any kind of a romantic
19	relationship	with Mr. Branham?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	And when was that?
22	A	About 12 years ago.
23	Q	Did you live together with Mr. Branham?
24	A	Yes.

1	Q	Where did you live with Mr. Branham?
2	A	We lived on Allen Street, Martinez, and in
3	Clyde.	
4	Q	How long were you with Mr. Branham?
5	A	About three years.
6	Q	Do you have any children together?
7	A	No.
8	Q	Now, do you know where Mr. Branham went after
9	you broke up	?
10	A	No.
11	Q	Did you see Mr. Branham back in February of
12	1992?	
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And when did you see Mr. Branham?
15	A	Saturday in February. The 8th or the 9th.
16	Q	Okay. Let me show you a calendar real quick.
17		February, 1992. Do you recall what date you
18	saw him?	
19	A	The 8th.
20	Q	Okay. That would have been Saturday?
21	A	Right.
22	Q	Okay. How is it that you came in contact with
23	Mr. Branham?	
24	A	He was over my mom and dad's house on Friday,

1	and he was s	till in town and came by on Saturday.
2	Q	When was the last time that you saw Mr. Branham
3	prior to Sat	urday, February 8th, 1992?
4	А	About 12 years ago.
5	Q	Twelve years before that?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Did you know Mr. Branham was coming down to see
8	you?	
9	A	No.
10	Q	Did he call you?
11	A	No.
12	Q	Did he write you?
13	A	No.
14	Q	Did you have any contact with Mr. Branham in
15	those 12 yea	rs after he left?
16	A	No.
17	Q	Did you know where he lived?
18	A	No.
19	Q	Did you ever talk to any of Mr. Branham's
20	family?	
21	A	No.
22	Q	Did your family your mother, did she ever
23	talk to Mr.	Branham?
24	A	I think she seen him probably about ten years

4	1	ago, he came down.	
	2	Q That wou	ld still have been 10, 12 years ago?
	3	A Yeah, I-	- Yeah.
	4	Q Now, wha	t happened when Mr. Branham came over
	5	Well, ca	n you describe the circumstances where
	6	you first met Mr. Bra	nham back in February?
	7	A Okay. I	got a call, it was my mom, and she
	8	told me that Bill was	at her house, and she wanted to know
	9	if it was okay if she	gave him the phone number to give me
	10	a call. I told her y	es. And he gave me a call.
	11	Q What did	he tell you when he called you that
	12	day?	
	13	A On Frida	y?
	14	Q Yes.	
	15	A He asked	, "How are you doing?" and everything.
	16	He says, "You like to	come by?" And he heard that maybe
	17	I knew where he could	locate his daughter at.
	18	Q What tim	e Friday did he call you?
5	19	A Oh, prob	ably about 6:30.
J	20	Q And did	you see Mr. Branham that night?
	21	A No.	
	22	Q Were you	under the impression that Mr. Branham
	23	was going to come ove	r to your house that night, Friday?

Yes.

1	Q	Is that what he told you?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Did he come by?
4	A	No.
5	Q	When did you see Mr. Branham?
6	A	I seen him Saturday morning probably about
7	11:00, 11:30	•
8	Q	And was he with anybody?
9	A	Yes. He was
10	Q	Who was he with?
11	A	The guy's name was Ed.
12	Q	Can you describe what Ed looks like?
13	A	Medium height, older man, gray hair.
14	Q	Do you know Ed, or did you know Ed?
15	A	Not that I know of.
16	Q	Do you recall meeting Ed prior to the date that
17	he came over	on the 9th of February, 1992?
18	A	No.
19	Q	What did Mr. Branham tell you or what did he
20	say when he	got over to your house on Saturday?
21	A	We said "Hello" and everything, and he said he
22	didn't make	it by Friday night. He went by, seen Jerry
23	Tackett and	some other friends of his.
24	0	And vou know Jerry Tackett?

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1	A	Yes.
2	Ω	And was he drinking that day?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	What was he drinking that day?
5	A	Beer.
6	Q	Was he drinking a bottle?
7	A	No.
8	Q	Did you see him drink out of a bottle that
9	weekend?	
10	A	No.
11	Q	Do you remember a conversation that you had
12	with me earl:	ier today?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Do you remember telling me that you saw him
15	drinking out	of a bottle, drinking bourbon?
16	A	Ed was, yes.
17	Q	Ed was?
18	A	Yes. Bill wasn't, no.
19	Q	Mr. Branham was drinking beer?
20	A	Right.
21	Q	Ed was drinking out of the bottle?
22	A	Right.
23	Q	And how long did Mr. Branham stay over at your
24	house?	J
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1	A Probably about till about 2:30, 3:00.
2	Q Who lives over at your house?
3	A Me and my three kids and my boyfriend.
4	Q So they were all living there back in February
5	of '92?
6	A Yes.
7	Q What did you guys talk about during those three
8	hours that Mr. Branham was over at your apartment?
9	A We talked about my mom, my dad, rest of the
10	family. Knowing where his daughter was at. If I had seen
11	anybody from the neighborhood, you know. Just basic old-time
12	talk about friends and family.
13	Q What did Mr. Branham tell you, if anything,
14	about his daughter?
15	A That she had called and she was trying to get
16	that she wanted to get in contact with him.
17	Q Did he have her address?
18	A No.
19	Q Did he have her phone number?
20	A Yes.
21	Q What did you do, if anything, to attempt to
22	assist Mr. Branham in getting ahold of his daughter?
23	A I told him where his where his daughter's
24	grandmother lived.

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1	Q	What's her name?
2	A	Mrs. Kale.
3	Q	K-a-l-e?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	And what's his daughter's name?
6	А	Linda.
7	Q	And the mother of Linda, what's her name?
8	A	Toni Kale.
9	Q	Do you socialize with Toni Kale or Linda or
10	Miss Kale?	
11	A	No.
12	Q	You don't see them on a regular basis?
13	A	No.
14	Q	How did you know how to get ahold of Miss Kale?
15	A	They live over by my sister in And when my
16	sister told	me that when she was going to her house that she
17	seen them.	That's where they were at. Living there.
18	Q	Did you contact the sister?
19	A	I called her on the phone, yes.
20	Q	Did you call her on Saturday?
21	A	I called her on Sunday.
22	Q	Now, you said that Mr. Branham left Saturday
23	afternoon?	
24	A	Yes.

15	1	Q	What time did he leave?
	2	A	About 2:30.
	3	Q	Did you walk him out to the car?
	4	A	Yes.
	5	Q	What kind of a car was he driving?
	б	A	A brown Firebird.
	7	Q	And do you know whose Firebird that was?
	8	A	His, I guess.
	9	Q	Did he tell you that it was his?
	10	A	I guess the next day, yeah.
	11	Q	Did he tell you anything about his employment?
	12	A	Yes.
	13	Q	What did Mr. Branham tell you about his
	14	employment?	
	15	A	He was a dwell-digger.
	16	Q	A well-digger?
	17	A	Dwell "Well", yeah.
	18	Q	How long had he been doing that; did he tell
	19	you?	
	20	A	No.
	21	Q	Did he tell you anything about his shift?
	22	A	That he worked like ten days on and four days
	23	off. Somet	ning like that.
	24	Q	Did he tell you whether or not he was on or

15	1	off when he	was down there visiting you?
	2	A	I really don't remember.
	3	Q	Now, what did Mr. Branham say when he left your
	4	residence at	2:30 on Saturday?
	5	A	He was going to take his friend Ed home, and
1.6	6	if it was al	l right, he'd like to maybe come back later.
1.0	7	And I said t	hat would be fine.
	8	Q	Did you see Mr. Branham that night, Saturday
	9	night?	
	10	A	No.
	11	Q	Do you know where he went?
	12	A	No.
	13	Q	Did he call you on the phone Saturday night?
	14	A	No.
	15	Q	When was the next time you saw Mr. Branham?
	16	A	Sunday.
	17	Q	What time did you see him on Sunday?
	18	A	Oh, it was probably about 12:30, 1:00.
	19	Q	Was he with anybody when he came over at 12:30,
	20	l o'clock?	
	21	A	No.
	22	Q	Was he driving the same car?
	23	А	Yes.
	24	Q	Okay. What happened when he got over to your

1	house that day?
2	A We sat around, we talked. Just basic talk about
3	family stuff again.
4	Q About the same things that you talked about the
5	day before?
6	A Basically, yeah.
7	Q Did he talk about his daughter?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And did you make any attempt to contact his
10	daughter on Sunday?
11	A I told him that I could that I could show
12	him
13	Q That's okay. Just take your time. Want some
14	water or something?
15	A No, that's all right.
16	I was trying to give him directions, and the
17	directions weren't working out. And so I told him yes, I
18	would show him where she lived, where Mrs. Kale lived.
19	Q And when was that? When did you tell him that?
20	A Oh, I don't know. Probably about 5:00 or so.
21	Q And did you show him where Mrs. Kale lived?
22	A Yes.
23	Q When did you do that?
24	A Pardon?

1	Q	When did you do that? When did you show
2	Mr. Branham	where Miss Kale lived?
3	A	It was about 6:30, 7:00 that evening.
4	Q	Did you get in Mr. Branham's car?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	And then you drove somewhere?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Where did you drive to?
9	A	When we first left my house?
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	To Mrs To Mrs. Kale's house.
12	Q	And do you have any children?
13	A	Yes, I do.
14	Q	What did you do with your children?
15	A	My boyfriend Clint, he watched the boys.
16	Q	Okay. Now,
17	A	I have three boys.
18	Q	And their ages?
19	A	8, 4 and 3.
20	Q	So you took off at 6:30 with Mr. Branham in his
21	brown car	
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	looking for Mrs. Kale?
24	A	Right.

_	l A	Did you go over to mis. Kale's nouse?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	What did you do when you got over there?
4	A	Went in and talked to Miss Kale. She made a
5	phone call,	Bill talked on the phone. He left, we left.
6	Went to Pit	tsburg, I think, to meet his daughter.
7	Q	Okay. Did you meet his daughter over in
8	Pittsburg?	
9	A	No.
10	Q	How far is Pittsburg from Mrs. Kale's?
11	A	It's probably about 25, 35 minutes.
12	Q	Okay. And did you know where you were going
13	when you we	nt over to Pittsburg?
14	A	No.
15	Q	Did you meet anybody over in Pittsburg?
16	A	No.
17	Q	What did you do after you went to Pittsburg?
18	A	He went back to Mrs. Kale's house.
19	Q	What happened then?
20	A	Miss Kale called I think there was a phone
21	call made ba	ack, and he went back out to Pittsburg again.
22	Q	Did you go with him?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	What time did you go back out there the second

1	time?	
2	A	Oh, probably about 10:30.
3	Q	And did you meet anybody when you went out there
4	the second t	ime?
5	A	No.
6	Q	Did you go to the same place that you had gone
7	the first ti	ne?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	And what was that, a house, an apartment?
10	A	House.
11	Q	Was anybody there?
12	A	No.
13	Q	So what did you do when you got there the
14	second time,	nobody was there?
15	A	Just left.
16	Q	And where'd you go from there?
17	A	Well, driving around.
18	Q	Anywhere in particular?
19	A	No.
20	Q	What did you do the rest of the evening?
21	А	Talked, driving around.
22	Q	Okay. Did you go home that night?
23	A	No.
24	Q	Did you stay in the car that night?

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5	1	A	Yes.
	2	Q	End up sleeping in the car?
	3	A	Yes.
	4	Q	That night did you ever meet Mr. Branham's
	5	daughter?	
	6	A	No.
	7	Q	Did you meet anybody besides Mrs. Kale?
	8	A	No.
	9	Q	What's the relationship between Miss Kale and
	10	Mr. Branham?	
	11	A	It's his daughter's grandmother.
	12	Q	Do they get along pretty well?
	13	A	No, not to the best of my knowledge.
	14	Q	What happened the next day when you woke up?
	15	A	He went back over to Miss Kale's house.
	16	Ω	Did you go with him?
	17	A	Yes.
	18	Q	What time did you go back over to Miss Kale's?
	19	A	Probably about 11:30.
	20	Q	What happened when you got to Miss Kale's?
	21	A	There was no answer to the door.
	22	Q	What did you do?
	23	A	Went back out to Pittsburg to where we were at
	24	the night be	fore at his daughter's, and there was no answer.

. 6	1	And we drove a	around and talked for a little while and went
	2	home.	
	3	Q W	What happened when you went home?
	4	A W	Well, Clint was not happy.
	5	Q C	Okay. Well, did you ask Mr. Branham whether
	б	or not he want	ted to come in?
	7	A Y	les.
	8	Q 14	What did he tell you?
	9	A H	He said, "No."
.7	10	D Q	Did he
,	11	A H	He said he had he was running a little behind
	12	and he had to	get back up to Reno.
	13	Q D	oid Mr. Branham ever say anything else about
	14	the car he was	driving?
	15	A Y	es.
	16	Q H	Now did that come about?
	17	A M	My friend called My friend Lori called and
	18	she was sellin	ng a Granada, and Clint was just getting up,
	19	and I told Cli	nt I told Lori to talk to Clint about the
	20	car, because I	knew nothing about a car.
	21	A	and Bill goes, "Are you looking for a car to
	22	buy?"	
	23	A	and I said, "No, not really."
	24	H	le says, "Well, I have a Firebird out there

1	that I'll sell you."					
2		I said, "No, thank you."				
3	Q	Why did you say, "No, thank you"?				
4	A	Because, "Bill, if you've been drivin' and				
5	workin' on i	t, I don't want another piece of shit. I				
6	already have	e one."				
7	Q	Do you recall whether or not Mr. Branham asked				
8	you about an	y banks?				
9	A	Yes.				
10	Q	What did he ask you?				
11	A	He asked me was there a Valley Bank in town.				
12	I told him no.					
13	Q	When did he ask you this?				
14	A	Monday.				
15	Q	A Valley Bank?				
16	A	Yes.				
17	Q	Do you know whether or not they have Valley				
18	Banks in Cal	ifornia?				
19	A	Not that I know of. I've never heard of Valley				
20	Bank.					
21	Q	Why did he ask you that? Did you know?				
22	A	Not really, no.				
23	Q	Now, after Mr. Branham left, what day was that				
24	that he left	?				

1.7	A	Monday.
2	Q	What time was that?
3	A	About 2:30.
4	Q	Did you have any contact with him after that?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	That was up here in Reno?
7	A	Right.
8	Q	But no contact after he left your house before
9	you came up	for the preliminary hearing?
10	A	No.
11		MR. HALL: That's all I have. Thank you.
12		THE COURT: Thank you. Miss Wilson?
13		MS. WILSON: Your Honor, I believe this cross
14	may take 20	minutes, 30 minutes, if that's all right.
15		THE COURT: Why don't you approach the bench for
16	a moment, pl	ease.
17		(Discussion at the bench.)
18		THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, I've
19	had a chance	to confer with counsel, and it appears that
20	there may be	several questions posed to Miss Draper both by
21	Ms. Wilson a	nd Mr. Hall. I'd rather not keep you for what I
22	anticipate b	ased on their calculations, which would be about
23	10 to 6:00.	So I'd just as soon you leave early than keep

you a few minutes late.

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Once again, you're instructed not to discuss the case amongst yourselves or with anyone else, or to form any conclusions concerning any issue in this case until such time as it is delivered to you as a jury. You are not to read, look at or listen to any media accounts of this event, should there be any.

We thank you again, as always, for your patience and your attention throughout this trial. And I look forward to seeing you at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. We'll stand in recess.

(Proceedings Continued to March 5, 1993, at 10:00 a.m.)

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STATE OF NEVADA SS. COUNTY OF WASHOE)

I, RICHARD L. MOLEZZO, official reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify:

That as such reporter I was present in Department No. 5 of the above court on Thursday, March 4, 1993, at the hour of 10:35 a.m. of said day, and I then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings had and testimony given therein upon the Trial of the case of THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM, Defendant, Case No. CR92-0546 and CR92-1048.

That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages numbered 1 to 187, both inclusive, is a full, true and correct transcript of my said stenotype notes, so taken as aforesaid, and is a full, true and correct statement of the proceedings had and testimony given upon the Trial of the above-entitled action to the best of my knowledge, skill and

ability.

DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 28th day of July, 1993.

RICHARD L. MOVEZZO

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ORIGINAL

No. CR92-1408

Dept. No. 5

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•		1	DEPLIT	٧

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE THE HONORABLE MARK HANDELSMAN, DISTRICT JUDGE ---000---THE STATE OF NEVADA, PARTIAL Plaintiff, TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS vs.

Testimony of Dr. Ellen Clark WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM, March 5, 1993 Defendant. Reno, Nevada

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APPEARANCES:

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For the Plaintiff:

For the Defendant:

KARL S. HALL, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney Washoe County Courthouse

Reno, Nevada

MARY LOU WILSON, ESQ.

Deputy Public Defender 195 South Sierra Street

Reno, Nevada

The Defendant:

WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM

Reported by:

RICHARD L. MOLEZZO, CSR40, CP, CM, RPR

Computer-Aided Transcription

1		<u> </u>	<u>D</u> <u>E</u> <u>X</u>				
2	WITNESSES:	<u>n</u>	irect	Cross	Redirect	Recross	
3	FOR THE DEFENDANT:						
4	CLARK, Ellen		2	48			
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. 1	RENO, NEVADA; FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1993; 10:00 A.M.								
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3	000								
<u> </u>									
4	* * * * * * *								
5									
6	(The following is a partial transcript of proceedings:)								
7	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Dr. Clark. If you								
8	would approach the clerk, be sworn in, please.								
9	(Witness sworn.)								
10									
11	ELLEN CLARK,								
12	called as a witness by the defendant herein,								
13	being first duly sworn, was examined and								
i 4	testified as follows:								
15									
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION								
17	BY MS. WILSON:								
18	Q Dr. Clark, would you please state your name, and								
19	spell your last name.								
20	A Ellen Clark, C-l-a-r-k.								
21	Q And Dr. Clark, where do you work?								
22	A I work here in Reno. I am a member of a nine-man								
23	pathology group, Sierra Pathology Associates.								
24	O And give us an idea of your adugational								

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A In 1977, I received my undergraduate degree in biology from the University of Texas in Austin.

In 1984, I completed medical school at Texas Tech University and received my Doctorate of Medicine Degree from that school.

In 1984 through 1987, I participated in an accredited residency program in combined anatomic and clinical pathology at the University of Texas in San Antonio.

From 1987 through a portion of 1988 and into 1989, I participated in specialty training in forensic pathology in a fellowship at University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

From 1988 and also into 1989, I participated in an additional year of training in the specialties of anatomic and clinical pathology.

I've been employed in my current position since 1989.

Q Thank you.

And are you familiar with a Dr. O'Donnell?

A Yes.

Q And how are you familiar with him?

A Dr. O'Donnell is also a pathologist within the group, Sierra Pathology Associates here in Reno.

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Q	And	do	you	share	a	location	together?
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A Yes. We both have offices in Washoe Medical Center. In my practice, I spend approximately 25 to 50 percent of my time as a hospital-based pathologist, and the remainder of my time is as a forensic pathologist working both as a consultant and as a forensic pathologist for Washoe County Coroner.

Q Now, in your capacity as a pathologist, do you have an opportunity to testify in court?

A Yes.

Q Could you give us an idea of how many times you have testified in court?

A I do not know exactly how many times. I would estimate between 75 and a hundred times.

Q Do you work with the District Attorney's Office?

A Yes, I work with the District Attorney's Office, and with many lawyers not associated with the District Attorney's Office.

Q Now, has the District Attorney's Office-- In this case?

A Yes.

Q Have you had an opportunity to review material associated with the case of State versus Branham?

A Yes.

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Q When did you review that material?

A I've reviewed it at various times and different aspects of this case, commencing as long ago as last winter.

Q And have you ever discussed this case with me?

A Not in depth. Just brief informal discussions. We have not met formally and discussed this case.

Q Okay. And would it be fair to say that we've not gone into the details of this case?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Now, what was the reason for us not being able to talk about this case?

A I was first contacted to make an appointment for a meeting with Miss Wilson approximately three weeks ago. In the interim, I've had several court dates. I've also been out of town for a week in a meeting in Boston, and there was just no time.

Q Now, directing your attention to the materials that you reviewed, could you give us an idea of what you have reviewed?

A I've reviewed the autopsy protocol which was drafted by Dr. O'Donnell. I've also read various documents on file with this case at the Coroner's Office. I've reviewed photographs deriving from the autopsy and taken at the scene where the body was discovered. And I have also read some

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materials which were submitted to Miss Wilson by another expert.

Q And do you recall if that expert was Dr. Masters, from California?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did you have an opportunity to review that literature?

A I have looked at some of the literature. I've not reviewed it in-depth, and I have not recently read the bulk of the literature.

Q Okay. Now, could you give us an idea of what standard procedure is for conducting an autopsy?

A An autopsy in general exists in two basic forms. There is a medical autopsy, which is typically conducted in a hospital and is directed at identifying disease processes and very often answering questions which are posed by physicians or persons involved in the treatment of a deceased person.

A forensic autopsy is somewhat different, in that it is a medicolegal autopsy which is directed at identifying a cause, mechanism and manner of death. This involves investigation above and beyond what is often done in a hospital autopsy. And first--

Would you like me to go through the procedure for the autopsy?

Q Yes, I would.

A First, the body is usually presented to the Coroner's Office in as near undisturbed condition as possible. That is reflective of how the body was discovered dead. It is often accompanied by a brief report of what the circumstances of death were or the circumstances of the discovery of the body. That is briefly reviewed or reported to the pathologist at the outset of the autopsy.

The body is often sealed within a bag so that it remains undisturbed until the pathologist has an opportunity to examine it.

When the body bag is opened, the body is initially evaluated as it appears at the outset of the autopsy. The clothing are intact, and items of evidence which might be on the body are optimally undisturbed. There are various notations and observations made at that point. That is the first external examination.

The body is then undressed and reexamined externally, usually without cleaning the body; and then the body is then examined externally after things have been cleaned from the body, such as trace evidence or blood or debris which might be present.

After the external examination is completed, an internal examination is conducted, and that is basically a

surgical procedure which involves completely opening the body, exposing the body cavities, and individually dissecting and examining all the organs.

All these procedures are directed at identifying the things I've already referred to; that is, the cause of death, the mechanism of death, and the manner of death.

Q Thank you.

Now, Dr. Clark, how many homicide cases have you testified in court regarding?

A I do not know. The majority of the cases that I've testified in when I say 75 to a hundred would be homicide cases. Probably greater than 90 percent.

Q And in those cases, how many would you say involve asphyxia?

A Well, very basically, every case which is a death involves asphyxia. Asphyxia is a very broad term which simply refers to cell or tissue death due to lack of oxygen or lack of adequate aeration. So virtually everything that dies asphyxiates ultimately.

Q How many cases have you been involved in regarding testifying in court had to do with manual strangulation?

A Off the top of my head, I would recall perhaps half a dozen cases. But that's a very crude estimate, and I

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don't know exactly.

Q Okay. And how many of the cases have you testified in court involved suffocation?

A I don't know. Many of the cases which would involve manual strangulation may also involve suffocation, and I really can't put a number on that.

Q Would it be around the same number, which would be six?

A Perhaps the same number.

Q Now, you were also provided photographs. Did you view those?

A Yes, I reviewed the autopsy photos.

Q What would be your description of the body's level of decomposition?

A The description or the determination of decomposition is subjective. In my opinion, this case would represent a moderate degree of decomposition, perhaps a mild to moderate degree of decomposition, based on the fact that I've seen many bodies which are far more decomposed or rotted or putrified than this body was.

Q When an autopsy is conducted, is there a tape that memorializes what's going on?

A There may be. Many pathologists, most of the pathologists within my group, dictate a tape which records

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 their findings at the autopsy during the course of performing the autopsy. Others dictate after the autopsy's conducted. Still others use no tape whatsoever, and record their findings in written form.

Q Dr. Clark, if Dr. O'Donnell testified that his impression of the body was early decomposition, would you agree with him or disagree with him?

A I can't even really say, because I don't know what he means as early decomposition. There are many features which one looks for in decomposition, and there is not an absolute scale which defines what is early or mild decomposition versus what is moderate versus what is advanced decomposition. I can address the specific findings in this case,—

Q Very well.

A --if you wish.

Q Go ahead.

A The case had changes which happened as the body decomposes which are due to bacteria changing the body and metabolizing and creating waste products. So as the body putrifies, gas may accumulate from bacteria.

There may be changes in the skin which involve bubbling of the skin or blistering of the skin, accumulation of putrifaction fluids in the skin. There are many color

changes that occur in the skin and in the organs in the body.

And many of those changes were present in an early degree in this case, or in a mild to moderate degree. Some of these decomposition changes, including the skin discoloration, may be considered to be in excess of some of the other findings, such as the amount of blistering of the skin or the slippage of the skin.

Q Okay. Now, regarding procedure for actually cutting into the body internally, is there any set rules regarding where a pathologist should start?

A Characteristically, the autopsy begins with a Y-shaped incision. This is an incision that extends from the shoulders to the top of the stomach and then down to the pubic area.

Q Now, have you heard of the term "Prinsloo-Gordon" through the materials that were provided to you?

A Yes.

Q Could you explain your understanding of that?

A Some of the materials provided by Dr. Masters referred to Prinsloo-Gordon artifact, which as recorded in those materials is an artifact which may be encountered at autopsy. This is a change in the appearance of the tissue which is created by manipulation of the blood vessels in the tissue at the outset of the autopsy examination.

Specifically, it refers to areas of bleeding over the spine, in this case the neck portion of the spine, or the cervical spine, and also at the back of the esophagus, the swallowing tube which leads from the mouth in the back of the neck down into the stomach.

- Q Now, under that theory, is there a specific way that is preferred to start an autopsy?
 - A Can you-- I'm not sure what you're referring to.
- Q Under the Prinsloo-Gordon theory, is there a way that they indicate is preferable to start an autopsy?

A Some authors have indicated that in order to avoid this artifact, a couple of things can be done. First of all, they recommend that when the initial Y-shaped incision is made and the skin is reflected up, that some of the large vessels of the neck should be drained of blood so that they don't potentially leak into the tissue at the neck.

Other authors prefer to open the head and expose the head and cut the vessels within the head so that blood is allowed to drain out of the head rather than into the neck.

- Q Why do they believe that that is important and the preferable method?
- A Well, the theory is that that drains blood out of the area of the neck so that one cannot create these Prinsloo-Gordon artifacts, or the presumed-+ or the appearance of

bleeding within the neck.

Q And would the Prinsloo-Gordon artifact, would that be in laymen's term, hemorrhage or blood extravasation?

A In my opinion, that is not hemorrhage.

Hemorrhage, as I refer to it, is forced bleeding into tissue.

It is active bleeding which dissects into and is forceful in tissue.

The Prinsloo-Gordon artifact is dripping and leaking of blood into tissue areas. So it does not imply an active, functioning heart, or beating heart, or forced pressure bleeding.

Q Okay. Now, you mentioned that there were different decompositional changes at different areas of the body. Do you have an independent recollection of the most serious areas of decomposition?

A The most serious areas as recorded in the autopsy report, based on my interpretation of that report, would be in the vicinity of the vagina and the rectum, where Dr. O'Donnell describes distinctive discoloration of the skin and skin slippage and blister formation.

In examining the photographs, there are several little blisters filled with putrifacted fluid on different portions of the body. Some are present in pictures of the upper chest. Others are present in the area of the face. I

could more accurately describe them perhaps with pictures.

Q Okay. That's fine.

When you talk about the vaginal and anal area, is it typical to have swabs taken of the vaginal area?

A Yes. As a part of a protocol to evaluate a case for sexual assault, vaginal swabs are often taken.

Q Now, would it be common that there would be semen in the vagina and able to be tested if the body was in the state of decomposition that it was in this case?

A There may be detectable semen, or sperm more specifically, in the vaginal area, had it been deposited. But putrifaction or decomposition also obscures that and breaks down that evidence. So although it may be there, it may not be detectable after decomposition occurs, even decomposition of this extent.

Q Do you believe that given the body and its decompositional nature, that semen would be able to be detected, or would it be likely that it would be dissipated?

A I really don't know. The person more apt to be able to answer that question would be the serologist, or the forensic specialist who on a regular basis examines swabs and vaginal fluid. They would know more specifically what decompositional changes would affect as far as their ability to detect.

There are many ways one can look for enzymes and many different substances in semen to make the determination that semen is present. I know that microscopically, the sperm decay very quickly.

Q Now, why is it that circumstances of death are presented to a forensic pathologist?

A As I said at the outset, one of our charges is to determine in addition to the cause of death, the manner of death. The manner of death is the way in which a death occurs. And that is defined as a homicide, an accident, a suicide, a natural death. And occasionally that cannot be determined.

And in order to identify one of the manners of death, it is essential that one know how the body is discovered. For example, a gunshot wound can very easily have the same appearance in a suicide as it would in a homicide or an accidental shooting. So one needs to consider the circumstances of death before making a determination based only on the cause-of-death findings.

Q Would it be relevant to know circumstances of death that would include a missing checkbook, a missing car, missing jewelry and a threat with a boyfriend?

- A Yes, those would be relevant.
- Q Why is that?

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A Well, it describes the circumstances or things which preceded death and perhaps led up to death and even contributed to death.

Q Does it aid in your autopsy protocol?

A Yes, to some extent it does. Very often pathologists include a brief scenario of the circumstances of death within their autopsy protocol. I do not personally do that.

Q Okay. And why don't you personally do that?

A Because the circumstances of death are an entity which is separate from the physical findings identified at the autopsy examination. Although the circumstances of death are integral in making a determination related to conclusions in the autopsy, they're not actual physical findings which occur at the autopsy exam.

Q Are you in agreement with Dr. O'Donnell when he indicated that there was no traumatic injury to the vaginal and anal area from your review?

A Yes. Based on his description and based on examination of the microscopic slides from this case, I agree that there's none depicted in what is present.

Q And do you have the same opinion regarding the hands?

A Yes, there's no description of injury to the

hands.

Q Why would it be important to determine whether there was any injury to the hands?

A It may be important because in cases which involve a violent struggle or a fight or fisticuffs, there may be bruises on the hands, there may be knife wounds on the hands, there may be any number of injuries that we sometimes refer to as defense injuries. The person has died and has these present.

Q Would your answer be the same regarding contusions to the face?

A No.

Q Okay. Would you explain that?

A First of all, what would be the question regarding contusions to the face?

Q Oh, I'm sorry. You mentioned it would be important to know if there were injuries to the hand. Would your same answer be that it would be important to know if there were any injuries to the face?

A It is important to know whether or not there are injuries to the face. But they do not carry the same implications as injuries on the hands. For example, one does not characteristically defend himself with his face, and he does with his hands.

1	Q How about fingernails?
2	A I don't understand your question.
3	Q Would the fingernails be as important in an
4	autopsy as the hands with regard to this particular case?
5	A Okay. Fingernails can be important in an autopsy
6	because there may be evidence retained or contained underneath
7	the fingernails. And so that is why they are examined. There
8	may also be injuries of the fingernails.
9	Q Okay. Now, hypothetically, if a person was being
10	manually strangled, would you expect to see some form of
11	defensive wounds to the body?
12	A There may be wounds. There may not be defensive
13	wounds.
14	Q And if hypothetically, if a person was being
15	smothered with a pillow, would you expect to see defensive
16	wounds?
17	A Once again, there may or may not be wounds. I
18	would not necessarily expect to see them, nor would I
19	necessarily expect that they couldn't be present.
20	Q In the six strangulation homicides that you
21	viewed, were there defensive wounds to the face?
22	A First of all, I don't know what defensive wounds
23	to the face are. That is not
24	Q I'm sorry. Contusions to the face or abrasions

or anything regarding cuts to the face.

A In--

Q In those six strangulation homicides that you did.

A In some of those cases, the face was too badly decomposed or mutilated to make that determination. In other cases, there were injuries. And in still other cases, strangulation has occurred in the absence of other facial injuries.

Q How many of those six strangulation cases were there no injuries to the face?

A First of all, I don't specifically recall every strangulation case that I've done. In the ones that I specifically recall, two of them were too putrified to make a determination about the presence or absence of injuries to the face. In another one, there were indirect injuries in the form of petechial hemorrhages, rupture hemorrhages in the face. In another one, there were not substantial injuries to the face, but there were injuries to the back of the head.

Q And I would ask you: In the six suffocation homicides that you did, how many of those cases did not have any contusions to the face?

A In the suffocation cases that I've done, the deceased has typically been a child. They have often not

had substantial injury to the face. But that is particularly characteristic of suffocation in children.

Q Okay. Now, in the six homicides that you did regarding manual strangulation, how many of those had no defensive wounds? By that, I mean defensive wounds to the hands or fingernails.

A First of all, again I don't know that it's specifically six homicides that I've done. I would say that I have done more homicides which involved strangulation possibly than six, but I believe the question was how many had I testified on.

Q Right.

A Of the cases again that I remember, there were defensive wounds in some of the cases because the defendant had also been assaulted with a knife, so there were knife wounds on the hands. In the children, there are characteristically not defensive wounds present. And if there has not been a struggle or a substantial struggle from the deceased, there have not been defensive wounds present.

Q Have you ever done-- Of those six homicides that you testified to, have there been no defensive wounds to the hands or the fingernails?

A Yes. I have done strangulation homicides which have lacked defensive wounds to the hands and fingernails.

1	Q	And that would involve children?
2	A	No. One was an adult female.
3	Q	And do you recall the name of that case?
4	A	The name of the deceased was Ray. The last name
5	was Ray.	
6	Q	Okay. And in that particular case, there were no
7	defensive wo	unds to the hands?
8	A	Not to my recollection.
9	Q	And there was nothing underneath the fingernails
10	to indicate	scratching the alleged defendant?
11	A	I don't specifically There was not grossly
12	identifiable	residue beneath the fingernails. I don't
13	specifically	know what the serology and laboratory studies
14	would have s	hown in that case.
15	Q	Do you recall what courtroom you testified to in
16	the Ray case	?
17	A	This would have been in Albuquerque.
18	Q	New Mexico?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Do you recall the female's blood-alcohol level?
21	A	No.
22	Q	Do you recall if there was anything unique about
23	that case?	
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- Q What would that be?
- A There were other injuries on the body, including lacerations and incised wounds and bleeding present.
- Q Was there internal injury such that the person would have had a hard time to defend themselves?
- A There was internal injury present. Whether or not this impeded the ability for defense, I don't-- I can't say.
- Q Now, reviewing the photographs that you've seen, and specifically these two, is there anything about either of these photographs that lead you to believe that the deceased was unable to struggle?
 - A Yes.
 - O What is that?
- A Well, there are several things about the photograph which suggests that there may have been an inability to struggle. Primarily, there is obviously an afghan which appears to be wrapped or at least laid over one of the arms and hands of the deceased. There is also a beer can present in one of the hands, which may have presented an impedance to struggling or using the hand as a defense object.
- Q Okay. And in a death that you believe to be a homicide, would this typically be the positioning of the body, that being the legs in a flexed position?

1	A Please repeat your question.
2	Q In a homicide death, would the legs typically be
3	in this situation if there was a struggle?
4	A I don't think there is a defined typical position
5	for the legs in a homicidal death.
6	Q Okay. Do the legs indicate struggle to you?
7	A They may indicate struggle. In my opinion,
8	they're in an unnatural position.
9	Q By "unnatural", they're not outstretched;
10	correct?
11	A By "unnatural", they're splayed apart at the
12	pelvis, the knees are open, and they're both flexed tightly at
13	the knees.
14	Q What would be a more typical position for the
15	legs?
16	A There are many typical positions for the legs.
17	The ankles crossed, the legs extended, the knees crossed.
18	Q Okay. Now, you determined that the decedent had
19	a blood alcohol in this case?
20	A I didn't specifically make that determination,
21	but there is a report included with the autopsy that reflects
22	that.
2 3	Q In your opinion, was alcohol a part of the death?
24	A That's a vague question. I can't answer that as

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it's posed.

Q In your opinion, was alcohol a part of this person's death?

A Once again, that's a vague question. Is there sufficient alcohol to in and of itself have killed this person? No. Is the alcohol which is present perhaps pertinent to the circumstances, to some of the things which preceded and followed death? Yes.

Q Okay. Now, with regard to the neck area of the decedent, did you review Dr. O'Donnell's autopsy protocol and the areas that he found to be important?

A Yes.

Q Would you agree with his interpretation that those areas did in fact have blood extravasation? I'm not pronouncing it right.

A Yes. Based again on his record of how the bruises appeared and the microscopic examination, there was extravasation or bleeding into the tissues involved.

Q The first area of concern, that being the bruiselike area to the anterior neck, did you see a microscopic section of that particular area?

A No, there was not a specific section of the skin of the neck.

Q Would you have taken a microscopic section of

that area?

A I can't specifically say if I would have, given the circumstances. Sometimes it can be so extraordinarily detailed one can take sections of everything, and that is not realistic. I may have taken a section, but I can't absolutely say I would have taken a section.

Q What is the practice when you see something that is questionable in your opinion?

A The practice would be, as in this case, to take representative sections. As I said, it is often not possible to realistically section everything.

Q Why is it important to take sections?

A For a couple of reasons. In this case, the areas were examined presumably to identify the presence or absence of hemorrhage in the tissue. There also is a possibility that one might be able to date or age injuries based upon a microscopic examination of the injuries.

Q Did you review and determine the aging of the areas that Dr. O'Donnell had specified?

A Yes, I reviewed them, and I would have an opinion on the age.

O Go ahead.

A Based on the fact that there was no healing of the tissue or even early healing, I would call them acute

injuries, or injuries which occurred at or very near the time of death.

Q Did you rule out the Prinsloo-Gordon artifact that we had talked about?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Why did you rule that particular artifact out in your interpretation?

A Once again, the Prinsloo-Gordon artifact refers to leakage of blood from engorged or congested vessels in the neck. It specifically accounts for hemorrhage which is at the spine, would be the area at the back of the neck, the bony part, and hemorrhage that occurs behind or around the esophagus, which is in roughly the mid portion of the neck, if we look at the neck from the side.

Dr. O'Donnell's description of injuries and depiction of injuries in his autopsy protocol refers to injuries occurring at the front of the neck and within structures not specifically identified to have injury in the Prinsloo-Gordon artifact.

Q In the manual strangulations that you've testified to, how many of those have had the hyoid bone fractured?

A I don't specifically recall. In fact, again you're asking me to recall cases that are very old and that I

do not remember in detail.

I have seen hyoid bone fractures in very elderly people. I don't know whether or not I've testified in those cases. And those have been manual strangulation cases. But I have also had young people who died of strangulation where I've not seen fractures. I cannot assign numbers and can't even specifically recall all the cases.

Q Is it your experience that in a manual strangulation typically the hyoid bone area is fractured?

A No, that is not my experience. Once again, in very elderly individuals, the hyoid, which is more brittle, may be fractured. In very young individuals, when the hyoid bone is flexible, it may not be fractured even with great force. And obviously, in a strangulation which takes place well below the hyoid bone, which is up right at the base of the neck, there wouldn't be trauma to the hyoid bone, and so it follows that it would not necessarily fracture.

Q And my same question to you regarding the thyroid cartilage. Would that be typically damaged in a manual strangulation?

- A It may be; it may not be.
- Q Okay. And how about the pharynx itself?

A The pharynx may be damaged. The pharynx is sort of a nebulous saclike structure that runs from the nose and

the mouth toward the esophagus and into the esophagus. It's an anatomic area within this whole part of the neck. And the pharynx, because it involves soft tissue, may have injuries that occur as a result of manual strangulation.

Q And how about the epiglottis?

A I don't consider the epiglottis to be a structure which is typically involved in manual strangulation. The epiglottis is that flap that moves up and down to protect you from aspirating food. It covers your breathing tube that runs from the mouth into the lungs, as opposed to the swallowing tube or the esophagus that runs from the mouth into the stomach.

The epiglottis is relatively well protected. It may have in-depth hemorrhages, and it may have injury, but it not specifically is typically involved in manual strangulations in my experience.

- Q And is the interior of the larynx typically damaged in manual strangulation?
 - A It may be, and it may not be.
- Q Okay. And the same question regarding vocal cords.

A Once again, the vocal cords are part of this whole complex of structures, and because it is in the neck can be subjected to blunt trauma in strangulations. And it may

have injuries, but not necessarily must it have injuries.

- Q And inside the trachea?
- A The same answer.
- Q May or may not?
- A Correct.
- Q Is it your opinion that there are no hard, fast rules regarding manual strangulation and injuries?
- A It is my opinion that there are a constellation of injuries which may be seen in manual strangulation.

 Obviously, in the absence of any kind of injury, it is difficult to presume a diagnosis of manual strangulation. And in the presence of certain kinds of injuries, it follows that manual strangulation is a diagnosis which one would consider.
- Q And my same question with regard to suffocation. Would there be typical signs that you would see, classic signs, in suffocation?
- A There may be classic signs in suffocation. As I said, suffocation, particularly smothering with a pillow or bed clothing or clothing or plastic bag, is notorious for leaving no signs on the body that would speak to that being the cause of death. It requires circumstance review and investigation.
- Q Do you know approximately the size of the areas that Dr. O'Donnell speaks to regarding hemorrhage that he's

seen?

A Yes. Referring to the protocol, I can tell you the exact sizes. That injury which was on the front of the neck, this was the-- what he describes as "bruise-like injury", I would call it an abraded or a scraped contusion or bruise, was 3.5 centimeters in maximum dimension, roughly an inch and a half, or about as long and as wide as the tip of my thumb shown here.

Q Now, let's talk about that for a minute. Is there any way that you can determine that that area was caused by a thumb?

A No, no. In fact, not to be misleading, that is just a gross measurement of how-- approximately how big that injury would have been. Most people do not understand when one speaks in terms of centimeters or even inches.

Q Okay. Now, do you believe there was any damage underneath that anterior neck skin?

A There was damage beneath that to the extent that there was also bleeding or bruising of the trachea within the vicinity of where that outer injury occurs.

Q Was there any damage to the soft tissue underneath the skin of the anterior neck?

A Dr. O'Donnell has described that the tissue directly underneath the outer neck injury did not have grossly

recognizable damage to it, or bleeding specifically.

Q Now, when you hit something, blunt-force trauma, what is created after that blunt-force trauma?

A Blunt-force trauma in general causes a crushing or tearing of the tissues. It can cause any number of injuries. In this case it causes abrasion or actually injury to the-- damage to the surface of the skin, and also causes bleeding in the deeper tissue. And that happens as a blunt impact or blunt pressure is applied.

There may be damage to the outer tissue, but there very often is indirect damage to the inner tissue, as that tissue might be stretched over something, as in this case the trachea, or a fixed or firm object within the area of the impact.

- Q Do you have an opinion as to whether this particular case was a homicide or an accidental death or a natural death?
 - A In my opinion, this is a homicide.
 - Q And what do you base your opinion on?
- A The opinion is based on what the review of records and review of items available in the case would lead me to conclude the cause of death is.
- Q Okay. Would it have helped you to have been to the autopsy itself?

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Yes, it may have helped me. I could have seen things at the outset before any fixation and seen things in greater detail.

What does "etiology unknown" mean?

That means that one cannot describe in detail exactly what accounts for whatever it is that you're describing.

Would you be able to determine the mechanism of death in this case, being hands, a hammer--I'm throwing out things to you--the edge of a couch?

In my opinion, the cause of death in this case is asphyxia due to blunt trauma to the neck. I cannot tell you precisely how the blunt trauma to the neck occurred.

Hypothetically, if this decedent were to fall on the edge of the couch, if she was intoxicated, and fall on her neck, would you see the injuries that you see in this case?

It is possible with a fall of that nature and a Α very forceful impact to the neck that injuries similar to these could occur.

Is it your job as a forensic pathologist to attempt to put pieces together in a scene like this?

Yes.

Okay. And you base that on experience and your knowledge and your educational background?

A Yes. Sometimes common sense.

Q Okay. Now, looking at the scene itself, do you have an opinion as to whether sexual activity took place?

A In my opinion, one can't determine that based on just looking at the scene. There are several features which suggest that sexual activity may have occurred, but I cannot dogmatically say it did or it did not.

Q Okay. What does it mean to have the bloodalcohol level change into putrification so that the blood alcohol is raised?

A Alcohol which is measured in autopsy blood or blood which is exposed to rotting or putrifying can have an elevated alcohol or an alcohol that is really untruly renot reflective of what the alcohol would be if no putrifaction occurred.

That is because bacteria which are present produce alcohol in their metabolism, and so they create what we call de novo, or new alcohol that is not present before putrifaction occurs.

Q Do you have an opinion as to the level of increased alcohol, blood alcohol, in this case with putrification?

A First of all, I have an opinion that certainly some of the alcohol present at the autopsy assay may be de

novo alcohol, and in fact based on the fact there was decomposition would be alcohol because of decomposition.

Relative to exactly how much alcohol is produced by the decomposition present in this case, I cannot say precisely. Usually, according to literature and many studies, alcohol is not produced in excess of .1, in this case grams per deciliter.

So perhaps as much as .1 grams per deciliter of the .167 which was present in this case could be as a result of putrifaction. It could be as little as half of that. It could be more than that. I don't know specifically.

Q Thank you.

Do you have an opinion as to how long the deceased was deceased?

Make this statement. There are changes which take place after death that occur over some fairly predictable time span, but that changes dramatically based on how warm the body is when it dies, how warm the room is where the body is stored, and different—how much bacteria is present in the body, whether the person is sick.

But generally a person loses their rigor, or the muscle fixation, the cramping of death that occurs after death, within 24 to 48 hours after death. That was absent in

this case. So based on that alone, I would believe the body had been dead at least 24 hours. Probably more like 48 hours, and even much longer than that.

Based on the amount of skin change, I would extend that to 48 hours and possibly beyond that. But there are many variables that can alter those determinations.

- Q What is your most comfortable number? You've given us 24 and 48. What is your most comfortable number?
 - A Greater than 48 hours.
 - Q Do you know how much greater?
- A No, I don't. And that is a broad estimate, just based on the complete absence of rigor.
- Q If Dr. O'Donnell were comfortable with 20 or 24, would you disagree with him?
- A Without knowing more about the details of how the body died and what the conditions of storage were, I can't really disagree with that.
- Q Okay. Now, the area that Dr. O'Donnell talks about which is deep inside the larynx area, how deep inside the neck is that area of hemorrhage?
- A Well, it would vary from one person to the next.

 But it's easy to think of the neck as occurring in layers. At
 the very front of the neck, the area that people call the
 Adam's apple is representative of the larynx, or the cartilage

that we talk about in that area.

And so if you want to put your hands about one-third of the way behind that toward the back of the neck, that's roughly internally where the larynx might end. About a third of the way back behind that would be where many of the other structures we're talking about, the esophagus and the posterior pharynx, might end. And then behind that would be the spine and the soft tissues beside the spine.

- Q And in specifically where you have a side-view picture would that area be on the larynx? Would that be halfway into the neck or a third?
 - A Which area on the larynx?
- Q The area that he believes to have exsanguinated blood or hemorrhage.
 - A I think he describes an area in the pharynx.
 - Q I'm sorry, the pharynx. I think I said larynx.
- A I cannot tell you exactly where that occurs in terms of how deep, inches measured from the front of the neck. But roughly if you'd take your hands and feel the front of the neck, it would be at the back of where your thumbs would be, behind the fairly firm structure at that front of the neck. You can actually wiggle it back and forth.
- Q And the area that he describes on the trachea, where would that be, you know, as a side section, if you will?

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That would be fairly superficial. If you picked Α and moved the skin, it would be beneath the depth of that ty, movable part of the skin overlying the bony-- or hally cartilaginous, firm part of the neck.

Did you note that Dr. O'Donnell's first word was, use of death: Undetermined"?

Yes.

And what is your opinion with regard to that 0 st word that was used?

In my opinion, he may have-- I cannot describe Α he used that word or I cannot analyze what his thinking at that time. In my opinion in this case, there is ficient evidence based on the bruising and injury of the k to call this an asphyxial death due to blunt trauma to neck.

Would it be your opinion that that word used, Q determined", would not be used by yourself?

I probably would not have used that word in my Α fting or sign-out of the cause of death.

Another possibility is that based on the scene the way the body was discovered and other things which ve already discussed here today, there is the possibility that there was also a component of smothering or overlaying of the pillow which may have contributed to the asphyxia, and so

1	there may have been other mechanisms that he was considering.
2	Q Now, do you have an opinion as to whether your
3	particular opinion would change with regard to a chronic
4	alcoholic?
5	A Would my opinion relative to the cause of death
6	change?
7	Q Yes.
8	A No.
9	Q Would your opinion change as to the cause of
10	death if you were told that the decedent was a chain smoker?
11	A No.
12	Q Okay.
13	MS. WILSON: Court's indulgence?
14	BY MS. WILSON:
15	Q Do you know the classic signs of asphyxia?
16	A I'm not sure I can recite them off the top of my
1 7	head, but I know they're referred to many times in the
18	literature provided by Dr. Masters.
19	Q Okay. And would you like to look at that
20	specifically to refresh your memory?
21	A If you wish.
22	Q Do you have an independent recollection of the
23	classic signs?
24	A I have an independent recollection of some of

them, but may not be able to cover all of them.

Q Okay.

MR. HALL: Your Honor, if Miss Wilson would like to lead the witness in terms of telling her what the classic signs of asphyxiation are, I have no objection to that.

THE COURT: All right. I think what I would prefer to do at this time is give the jury an opportunity to catch a breath of fresh air and grab a drink of water. Let's make it about a ten-minute recess, and then we'll reconvene.

I don't expect we'll go far beyond 5 o'clock, if at all beyond 5 o'clock today, because I know several of us are committed at 5 o'clock today. So you aren't in for an extraordinarily long day. But I would like to give you a couple minutes to stretch.

It's a little warm in here, and I want to make sure you're attentive and able to see and hear everything that goes on. We'll stand in recess for about ten minutes.

(Recess.)

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THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated, please.

We're back with CR92-1408, State of Nevada versus William Edward Branham. Mr. Branham is present in court, as are both counsel. The jury is present and in its place.

Dr. Clark is back on the stand, still under oath.

Go ahead, Miss Wilson.

MS. WILSON: Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED

BY MS. WILSON:

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Q Dr. Clark, would you agree that the five classic signs of asphyxia are visceral congestion, cyanosis, petechial hemorrhages, fluidity of blood, and engorgement of the right side of the heart?

A These are referred to in some portions of the literature that Dr. Masters has supplied as the classic signs of asphyxia. Other authors have indicated that those are very vague and nonspecific signs and are not necessarily either present in cases of asphyxia, nor does their presence diagnose asphyxia.

Q Do you know if there was visceral congestion in this case?

A There was congestion of the lungs. The lungs were about twice what they should weigh in this case. As far as congestion of the other organs, it would be very difficult to determine that since the body had begun to putrify, because the blood leaks out, diffuses out, and congestion and accumulation in the organs is not retained or maintained.

Q Was there cyanosis in this case?

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A I don't know whether or not there was cyanosis in this case. In the broadest definition or in the technical definition of cyanosis, it refers to the amount of unsaturated hemoglobin or unoxygenated hemoglobin in the blood. I don't know there's a way to measure whether or not that was present in this case.

In a cruder sense, cyanosis often refers to a blue, or unoxygenated appearance to the skin that may occur. In this case, in my opinion that is indeterminate because the putrifactive or decomposition changes would obscure or tend to alter that appearance.

- Q Was there petechial hemorrhages?
- A There are not petechial hemorrhages described. Again, those again may be obscured by putrifactive changes.
 - Q Was there fluidity of blood?
- A Presumably, yes, there would be fluidity of blood. That is a natural change which occurs after death.
- Q Was there engorgement of the right side of the heart?
- A That is not specific indication that there was engorgement of the right side of the heart. But again, I would not anticipate finding that in a decomposing body, nor do I consider that to be a specific finding of asphyxia.
 - Now, as to classic signs of manual strangulation,

would you agree that cyanosis, petechiae of the conjunctivae and sclerae, abrasions, scratches, claw or fingernail marks on the skin of the neck, fractures of the hyoid bone and fractures of the thyroid cartilage are classic signs of manual strangulation?

A Those are all signs which may be present with manual strangulation. I would object to the terminology "classic findings", because in numerable cases one may find some of those features but not others, and vice versa.

Q You've addressed cyanosis. Is there a distinction in the petechiae of conjunctivae and sclerae to the petechial hemorrhage that you talked about in the classic signs of asphyxia? Is there a difference between those?

A I'm not sure that I understand your question.

Q Is there a distinction between petechial hemorrhage and petechiae of conjunctivae and sclerae?

are little burst capillaries which bleed. They're very often seen on the sclera or the white part of the eye and the mucosal membranes of the eye because, number one, they are small vessels, and number two, are very white, and the contrast of the hemorrhage to the white color of the eye makes them very obvious.

Q Would your answer be the same, there was no

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petechiae in this case?

A Again, there are no petechiae described, but Dr. O'Donnell's described the eyes as being reddened and discolored from decomposition. So whether or not that might obscure petechiae or make them difficult to identify, I can't specifically say.

Q Were there abrasions, scratches, claw or fingernail marks on the skin of the neck?

A Yes. There was a large abrasion, which we've addressed, over the front of the neck.

Q Was there a fracture of the hyoid bone?

A No. The injuries were well below the level of the hyoid bone.

Q Were there fractures of the thyroid cartilage?

A No.

O Almost done.

In your opinion, would mishandling of the body have anything to do with the injuries that Dr. O'Donnell believed he saw?

A By "mishandling of the body", can you please elaborate?

Q Mishandling by transport, or moving the body to photograph, or lifting the head to photograph the back, anything that— after death that would damage the body and the

neck in either transportation or in photographing or changing positioning of the neck.

A In my opinion, for reasons I'd like to give, no, those things that occurred after death did not contribute to or cause injuries in this case.

And that's based on the fact that I've discussed with the Coroner investigator, Steve Woods, what transpired during the transport and after the body was discovered; and he assured me that the body was not roughly handled or mishandled, and that it was his opinion that the injuries could not have been created in that way. He was there during those processes.

And secondarily, the injuries which occurred are in relatively protected, concealed portions of the body which are not characteristically subjected to trauma in the processes that you've described; that is, moving the body onto a gurney and various things.

Q And lifting it for photographing the back, et cetera?

A Correct. I would not anticipate that that would create the trauma in the neck.

Q How about removing a sweatshirt that had a tight collar and the head was swollen and decomposed?

A Again, I would not anticipate the trauma in the

distribution that it was. There may be trauma to the undersurface of the chin or an area which would be traumatized in pulling the shirt over, and I don't specifically recall whether or not that was reflected in the photographs.

O The shirt itself?

A The undersurface of the chin. Again, the area that I would be concerned with that may be involved in that would be the face, the undersurface of the chin, the protuberant parts of the body that would be scraped in pulling the shirt over the head.

What is sudden cardiac death?

A Sudden cardiac death is a vague term. It refers to death which occurs suddenly--and that is a vague term-- because of changes in the heart function.

Q Do you believe, or is it your opinion, that the decedent died of sudden cardiac death?

A There may have been a component of sudden cardiac death. It is well established that in manipulating or traumatizing the neck, there are vital structures in the neck which regulate the heartbeat, specifically the mechanical signals to the heart and to the brain, that can be disturbed quite easily in manipulating or applying trauma to the neck. And so that may be a component of this case.

Now, would that change your opinions that the

death was consistent with asphyxia, believing that it may have the contributing factor of sudden cardiac death?

It would not change my opinion to the extent that it is my opinion that this death resulted from blunt trauma to the neck. As I've explained, all deaths ultimately are the result of asphyxia. Usually blunt trauma involves—blunt neck trauma involves some component of asphyxia; that is, reduction of blood flow to the head. There may well be other factors in compressing the neck that contribute to death.

Q Have you considered as a possible cause of death the sexual activity and the vagal restriction or constriction of the blood to the head and neck area? I don't know if I'm saying that right. Do you know what I'm talking about, the vagal nerve?

- A Not specifically.
- Q Okay.
- A As related to sexual activity, I'm at a--
- Q Yes. Did you read anything in the material regarding death following sexual activity, like a sudden death following sexual activity because the vagal nerve was stimulated?

A Okay. There was in some portion of that literature reference to the possibility that testicle or cervical stimulation can be associated with sudden cardiac

death. In my experience, that is not a cause of death which is characteristically invoked.

And when I have seen sudden deaths associated with sexual activity, it has been in a person with established heart disease or vascular disease, and also has occurred in people in autoerotic deaths as related to asphyxia. These are self-stimulation, elaborate scenarios, where often there are ligatures around the necks and gags and things involved which contribute to death due to asphyxia during sexual stimulation.

Q If a ligature was removed from the neck by another person besides the deceased, would that change your opinion regarding that form of death?

A No. I would still consider the cause of death to be blunt trauma to the neck. I cannot tell you precisely how the trauma occurred, whether it was impact trauma, whether it was continuous pressure trauma, whether there may have been a ligature involved or an afghan placed over the neck or a pillow placed over the neck. But it still does not alter my conclusion that the cause of death is blunt trauma to the neck.

MS. WILSON: Thank you. That's all I have.

THE COURT: Mr. Hall. Any questions at this

time?

MR. HALL: Yes, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. HALL:

Q Dr. Clark, looking at the photographs which Miss Wilson has shown you—and they're identified as State's AA, BB, obviously depicting the victim as she was found in the residence—do you see any indications in those photographs that autoeroticism was in any way involved in the death of Miss Fetherston?

A In the classic descriptions of autoerotic death, no. These are not characteristic depictions of what we see in that.

Q In the photos that you saw of Miss Fetherston, did you see any indication that any ligatures were used around her neck or any gags used?

A In the photos in the autopsy, again I cannot exclude the possibility that there may have been at one time a gag or a ligature, an object over the neck. But based on purely physical evidence available when the body was found and at the autopsy, no, there was not evidence of a ligature.

Q So any comment that the death of Miss Fetherston was due to some kind of autoerotic behavior would be mere speculation?

A Yes.

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I want to show you State's Exhibit G, as well as another photograph identifying Miss Fetherston with a sweatshirt on after she is deceased.

Now, comparing those two photographs, State's Z and State's G, is the bruise depicted on State's Z consistent with a bruise that would be caused-- could have been caused by the sweatshirt?

Actually, based on the examination of these photographs alone, I can't say definitively one way or another.

I can say that in State's G the sweatshirt resides high up on the neck, if this is the bloated part of the undersurface of the jaw and the chin. Whereas in State's Exhibit Z, the injuries occur well down on the neck towards the triangle part at the clavicle area.

So there is a wide space between where it appears the sweatshirt is positioned in G and where the injuries are positioned in Z.

Isn't it true, Doctor, that you'd expect to see a line across Miss Fetherston's neck, if in fact the sweatshirt was so tight as to cause some type of abrasion or bruise?

In fact, characteristically, if something Α is tightly constricted on the body when these decomposition changes occur, there is a groove-like band wherever something

1	has been placed, and the tissue bloats and swells above and
2	below that. I do not see that in this case.
3	Q Showing you a couple of diagrams that we utilized
4	during the testimony Dr. O'Donnell, they're identified as
5	State's HHH and State's GGG.
6	Have you had an opportunity to see or look at
7	those diagrams?
8	A Yes. One of them is very dark.
9	Q Let me move that a little closer, if I can.
10	A Okay.
11	Q Do you see where Dr. O'Donnell has identified a
12	part of the bruise
13	A Yes.
14	Qon the diagram? That would be State's HHH.
15	A Yes.
16	Q Do you also see where Dr. O'Donnell has
17	identified another area of bruise or hemorrhage on
18	Miss Fetherston's neck?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. Would that be consistent with a person
21	placing their thumb over the neck and their fingers the
22	bruising in the areas of these bruises, would that be

consistent with somebody's hand causing those abrasions or

bruises?

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A That's one possibility, yes.

Q Now, the size of the bruises that you described and that you talked about with reference to Dr. O'Donnell's autopsy protocol—and I'm talking about the internal hemorrhages—are they consistent with what you would expect to see in a manual strangulation situation, the size of those hemorrhages?

A Yes, they are consistent with manual--

Q And they were fresh. And their freshness, that would be consistent with death by strangulation. Isn't that true?

A Yes. As I said, in my opinion, they occurred very near the time of death.

Q Now, again in State's Z, you can see a limited amount of decomposition on the lower-- or I guess the upper chest of Miss Fetherston. That is easily distinguished from the hemorrhage depicted in State's Z; is it not?

A Yes. The decomposition are little fluid-filled blisters. The injury is purple-red discolorings with abrasion or injury of the skin over the surface.

Q Now, Dr. Masters indicated in his report, his consultation report, that there may be other toxins responsible for the demise of Miss Fetherston. And he mentioned arsenic, things of that nature.

Given this crime scene that you've seen, would you run a chemical check for additional compounds, other compounds that are not covered by the standard protocol done at Sierra Nevada Labs?

A I'm going to refer to the protocol.

In my experience, this drug screen which was conducted identifies most of the illicit drugs and a good number of the common prescription drugs of abuse, and particularly drugs which account for otherwise unexplained deaths. I have nothing, based on the scene investigation or appearance, which would lead me to specifically suspect any other toxins in this case.

O And therefore, you wouldn't run a drug screen to

Q And therefore, you wouldn't run a drug screen to search for any other toxins. Isn't that true?

A Based on the evidence present, I would not have.

Q Now, you had an opportunity to look at some of the microscopic slides of the vital organs; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Did you see any evidence of disease in any of those vital organs of Miss Fetherston?

A Yes.

Q Okay. What did you view?

A I would agree that within the liver there was mild fatty change. That is, accumulation of fat globules in

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the cells of the liver.

I would agree that there were many autolytic, or putrifactive changes in the tissues.

I would agree that there is evidence of hemorrhoids, or dilated vessels in the area of the anus.

Some of those had thrombosis, or blood clot occlusion of them.

I would agree that there is extravasation, or leakage, of blood bleeding into the two areas specifically identified as the pharynx and paratrachael soft tissues.

I consider those all to be abnormalities or disease processes.

Q But isn't it your opinion that none of those abnormalities can be used as a reason for Miss Fetherston's death?

A In my opinion, there is no evidence of sufficient disease in any of the organs to have caused death in this case. But it is my opinion that the presence of the bleeding within the pharynx and the paratrachael soft tissue account for the cause of death in this case.

Q Doesn't a liver weigh approximately a thousand grams?

A Yes.

Q Isn't it normal, in your experience, if the fatty liver is going to be attributable to a person's death, that

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the liver is going to weigh approximately 2,000 grams, or twice what Miss Fetherston's weighed?

A I don't know that I'd say specifically twice what the liver weighed in this case, but characteristically very severe fatty change of the liver is associated with increased weights of the liver. The fat causes the liver to be heavier.

There are cases where the liver can be very scarred and very small and also have fatty change. That was not present in Miss Fetherston's liver.

Q How do you characterize the fatty changes in Miss Fetherston's liver?

A I would call it mild. Again, that is subjective.

Q Let's now talk about death by accident. In other words, you were asked a hypothetical: Couldn't have Miss Fetherston fallen on the couch and struck her neck? I mean on the edge of the couch. You said that is true.

Wouldn't you expect to see, if somebody had struck their neck on something which was sufficient to cause their death, that they would be in a different position other than laying on the couch with an afghan over them and a beer can in their hand and a pillow over their face?

A Yes. A blow to the neck fairly specifically associated with death is associated with a sudden, almost immediate collapse which occurs because of this nerve

stimulation and suppression of the heartbeat.

And obviously, if the body is in the position on the couch and you speculate that it fell against the heart structure, it is not in a position which would allow for that to have preceded immediately the position the body is in at the time she's discovered.

Q Switching gears again: If Miss Fetherston were having sex prior to her death, wouldn't you expect that the amount of pressure that would be needed to cause a bruise to Miss Fetherston's neck as depicted in State's Exhibit Z would be much more than you would see during a normal sex act? Do you follow my question?

A My answer would be that in my experience a bruise on the outer surface of the neck and an abrasion and bleeding into the deep soft tissues of the neck is not characteristic of normal sexual activity.

Q In other words, I'm trying to talk about an accident during the sex act. If somebody were to be having sex-- I guess you'd use your common sense. I mean it would be ludicrous to think somebody would put their thumb right over somebody's neck like that to the point they would cause a bruise and not know it. Would you agree with that? I mean--

A I don't think I can answer your question as it's

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posed.

Q That wasn't very well phrased.

How much force do you think would be needed to cause a bruise to Miss Fetherston's neck as depicted in State's Exhibit 2?

I don't know how much force would be needed. can simply say that in the daily activities we all participate in, and in normal sexual activity, and most everything that a person does during the course of his lifetime, you don't characteristically incur bruises and abrasions to the surface of the neck and the deep soft tissue of the neck.

Q You've had an opportunity to review Dr. Masters' report regarding what he describes as possibilities of death for Miss Fetherston; is that correct?

Yes.

0 Do you give any credence to any of the possibilities described in Dr. Masters' report?

Α None, except for the possibility that we already covered on direct examination, that there may be a component of heart malfunction associated with stimulation or trauma to the structures in the neck which regulate the brain and the heart synchronization and function.

Q With respect to that functioning, direct causation of death would then be application of pressure to

15	1	the neck. Isn't that true?
16	2	A It would still be that blunt trauma to the neck
	3	is responsible for the cause of death.
	4	MR. HALL: Thank you. That's all I have.
	5	THE COURT: Redirect?
	6	MS. WILSON: No.
	7	THE COURT: Thank you very much, Dr. Clark,
	8	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
	9	THE COURT:for your testimony.
	10	(End of partial transcript of proceedings.)
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STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

I, RICHARD L. MOLEZZO, official reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify:

That as such reporter I was present in Department No. 5 of the above court on Friday, March 5, 1993, at the hour of 10:00 a.m. of said day, and I then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings had and testimony given therein upon the Trial of the case of THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM EDWARD BRANHAM, Defendant, Case No. CR92-1408.

That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages numbered 1 to 57, both inclusive, is a full, true and correct partial transcript of my said stenotype notes, so taken as aforesaid, and is a full, true and correct partial statement of the proceedings had and testimony given upon the Trial of the above-entitled action to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 6th day of March, 1993.

RICHARD L. MOLEZZO CSR #40