doesn't come timely, we'll make adjustment.

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During this recess we are about to take, remember the admonition I have given you at all the breaks. It is your duty not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else including members of your family, friends, co-workers or people involved in the trial, any matter having do with this case. This includes discussing the case or anything about it or any of the parties or the attorneys verbally, in person, or in writing or through any internet features or electronic means of communicating with others.

It is your further duty not to form or express any opinion about the guilt or innocence of the defendant until the case has been finally submitted to you for decision.

You are not to read, look at, listen to any news media account or any other account or commentary including any online information about the trial or anyone associated with it. You will be required to decide all questions of fact in this case from the evidence received in this trial and not from any other source.

Do not make any independent investigation into or about the case or the subject matter of the case. That means for example you must not do any research such as consulting dictionaries, searching the Internet or using any other reference materials. Should any person attempt to discuss the

case with you or in any manner attempt to influence you in regards to it, you must advise the bailiff. Go ahead and go into the jury room.

(Whereupon the jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. I was wondering who you were going to call this afternoon so I can figure out transcripts.

MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor. I had another matter I wanted to bring up to the Court as well. I think we are going to have to have a hearing.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KOSSOW: The State I believe at this point has three witnesses left, Ms. Siewertsen, the DNA analyst, detective Chavez who is concerning the interview of the defendant, and then special agent Blaine Freestone. I know the defense, we tried to talk and communicate about it, I know they are going to object to -- We didn't have a discussion about how the State's going to present the defendant's interview. I want to have that discussion prior to me calling the detective and stopping in the middle of it.

THE COURT: Right. How did you want to do the testimony?

MS. KOSSOW: So the State has made four two minute clips. Let me back tract. The interview in its entirety is

in Spanish. Detective Chavez speaks Spanish. He interviewed him in Spanish. There is a verbatim transcript that has been provided to the defense in English, obviously. So what the State was going to do was to basically question detective Chavez about the content of the interview focused obviously on different points, and then I wanted to play four two minute clips in order for the jury to see the defendant's demeanor and attitude during the interview. But the State was limiting it to those four two minute clips for that reason only and the State was going to ask detective Chavez, again they're very small clips, to translate just those clips for the jury after they are played.

THE COURT: Will he be using the transcript?

MS. KOSSOW: No. I think he would be listening to the interview, relaying -- Obviously, I talked to him, given him the time of the clips. He's had a chance to review them. He worked on -- the translation was originally done by an outside interpreter. That was then sent to detective Chavez. There were a lot of errors, so he looked over all of it, corrected what he believed, and that is the final transcript I sent to the defense.

THE COURT: Okay. So the defense, you would like to do it some other way?

MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, we would object to only

portions being played. I would advise the Court I think the entire interview is approximately, eliminating the breaks when detective Chavez left the interview room and left Mr. Cordero sitting there by himself, eliminating those sections, one is nine minutes in length. Another one is seven minutes long. We would object to only parts of the interview being played. If the interview is going to be played, we would like the entire thing played minus those sections where nothing is being said. In the alternative, we would agree to having the transcript read into the record without the interview being played.

THE COURT: What is the basis for your request that the entire, since you can't put it in as evidence, what is the basis for your request for the entire transcript?

MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, I think the two minute portions that the State has selected don't reflect the entire contents of the interview, and they're taken out of context so that they would mean something different if only those portions were shown to the jury. If the entire interview is provided to them, they get a different, in my opinion, a different meaning for some of those portions as well as a better idea of the entire situation.

THE COURT: Do we have an un-redacted copy of the interview?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Has that been marked?
2	MS. KOSSOW: No.
3	THE COURT: Then do you have your redacted
4	interview?
5	MS. KOSSOW: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Has that been marked?
7	MS. KOSSOW: Yes.
8	THE COURT: What is that marked?
9	MS. KOSSOW: 123, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, could I also bring the
т.т	MS. NORDVIG. Tour Honor, could I also bring the
12	fact that I believe it is two of the members of the jury speak
13	Spanish.
14	THE COURT: That is why we have Instruction number
15	В.
16	MS. NORDVIG: I am, yes, I am aware of that, but they
17	would understand Well, strike that.
18	THE COURT: They may understand, may want to read
19	something into it, but I am going to instruct them that they
20	can't, so we do have that issue.
21	MS. KOSSOW: Just for the record, Judge, when
22	Ms. Nordvig first raised the objection to me, I did some
23	research. I did find the Dominguez case versus State 112
24	Nevada 683, a 1996 case. In that case, the same thing. It

was a murder case. The State put on certain excerpts from the video. The defense — the Court didn't allow the defense to go into anything other than those excerpts, and the Supreme Court said that's wrong, you can't do that. The same statute Ms. Nordvig is asking for the entire thing to be played is 47.120. Why I think that case gives us some direction is the State is not asking Ms. Nordvig be limited to these two minute excerpts the State wants to play. Detective Chavez is going to be, I plan on asking him a lot more questions what occurred during the interview than just the clips. The clips were really just to show the defendant's demeanor during the interview.

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THE COURT: So we need the un-redacted version marked so then if Ms. Nordvig wants to go into that, she can play it pursuant to the Dominguez case. Does that make sense?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes. What are we going to do about the transcript? Are you saying she should ask detective Chavez to translate it on the stand? That is the reason the State is not playing the entire interview. What's the point? The jurors won't understand it unless we give them a transcript, then they will be reading a transcript they can't follow along.

THE COURT: Which is improper to give them a transcript anyway, although I would like the transcript marked

1	for the Court to use.
2	MS. KOSSOW: Okay.
3	THE COURT: And so if Ms. Nordvig wants to use the
4	tape, the part your detective is not ready to interpret, I
5	guess she's going to have to ask you to do that.
6	MS. KOSSOW: I'm sure he's reviewed it. He obviously
7	did the interview. He remembers it quite well.
8	THE COURT: I have no problem with him having the
9	transcript of his prior interpretation so that could assist
10	him on the fly.
11	MS. NORDVIG: You are referring to the corrected
12	interpretation?
13	THE COURT: Yes.
	MS. NORDVIG: The interpretation he corrected?
14	MS. NORDVIG: The interpretation he corrected? THE COURT: I understand that is really the final
14 15	
14 15 16	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final
14 15 16 17	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final version he's approved, so that is the way he would say it
14 15 16 17 18	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final version he's approved, so that is the way he would say it would be translated anyway. So once we have that transcript
14 15 16 17	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final version he's approved, so that is the way he would say it would be translated anyway. So once we have that transcript marked, I would have no problem with him having that with him
14 15 16 17 18	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final version he's approved, so that is the way he would say it would be translated anyway. So once we have that transcript marked, I would have no problem with him having that with him on the stand to refresh his recollection of the interpretation
14 15 16 17 18 19	THE COURT: I understand that is really the final version he's approved, so that is the way he would say it would be translated anyway. So once we have that transcript marked, I would have no problem with him having that with him on the stand to refresh his recollection of the interpretation of what you are playing —

MS. NORDVIG: I hope so.

g. 3 ...

1 THE COURT: We'll try it. 2 MS. NORDVIG: We'll try. THE COURT: You want me to read Special Instruction 3 B before this witness? 4 MS. KOSSOW: Yes. 5 THE COURT: So you are going to come back after 6 lunch. You are going to give me the un-redacted version of 7 the interview so we can mark it, and we are going to mark the 8 transcript translation of the interview. 9 MS. KOSSOW: Yes. 10 THE COURT: And I think you all previously approved 11 Special Instruction B, correct, Ms. Nordvig? 12 MS. NORDVIG: I believe we have. 13 MS. KOSSOW: B was the one regarding --14 15 THE COURT: You're about to hear. I can remind you. MS. KOSSOW: One was specific to the recording, and 16 17 one --18 MS. NORDVIG: This is I think specific to the 19 recording. THE COURT: You are about to hear a recording in a 20 foreign language. You will receive a translation. I think it 21 is supposed to say you will receive a translation. You must 22 rely on the translation provided. Even if you understand the 23

language in the record, do not translate the recording for

other jurors. If you believe the translation is incorrect,

let me know immediately by writing me a note and give it to

the bailiff. I don't think we are going to give them a written

translation. So that sort of implies maybe we are. You are

about to hear a recording of a foreign language. Maybe it

will be transcribed for you is more appropriate. We are not

going to give them a copy of that transcript, correct?

MS. NORDVIG: I think the Court's correct, Your Honor. We need to remove that written language so they don't think they are getting a transcript of the entire thing to be consistent with your ruling.

marked Exhibit B will read: It will be translated for you.

Is that okay?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes.

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THE COURT: The second sentence will be removed and we'll add that in. I will get that typed in over the lunch hour and substitute it in as Exhibit B. The record should reflect the source is Cal. Crim. 121 provided by the State.

The defense has it.

MS. NORDVIG: Yes.

THE COURT: We have another hearing we need to have; is that correct, for Freestone?

MS. KOSSOW:: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: But are you going to want Exhibit C read	
2	for some of Freestone, part of Freestone?	
3	MS. KOSSOW: He will be introducing gang evidence	
4	testimony specific to the tattoos as well.	
5	MS. NORDVIG: Yes.	
6	THE COURT: Would you like that read before he	
7	begins testifying?	
8	MS. NORDVIG: Yes. We know what he's going to	
9	testify to.	
10	THE COURT: All right. Okay. Does that satisfy all	
11	the hearings we need to have before we continue with the next	
12	witness?	
13	MS. NORDVIG: There is just one more thing. It is	
14	not about a hearing. It is a correction regarding Exhibit 130	
15	that was marked but not admitted. That is from a pretrial	
16	hearing that occurred on September 19th, 2017 not the 26th. I	
17	was off by a week. My apologies.	
18	THE COURT: Let's talk about transcripts. Are any	
19	of the next three witnesses, are there transcripts you are	
20	going to want to use?	
21	MS. KOSSOW: Only for Mr. Freestone because he has	
22	testified on two prior occasions. That is it.	
23	MS. NORDVIG: And the one with detective Chavez	
24	regarding the tape if he uses that, too.	

THE COURT: The transcript?

MS. NORDVIG: I am sorry?

THE COURT: The translation?

MS. NORDVIG: Translation.

THE COURT: What I was talking about is the admitted transcripts that are certified. I will have the clerk prepare a certified transcript. It won't be certified, but a copy of the certified transcript that was filed in for Mr. Freestone and then we will prepare one for deputy Valenti is that who you used?

MS. NORDVIG: Mr. Payne.

the record for Mr. Payne. That has been marked 130. We will put the rest of the transcripts as we use them under 130.

None of those will go to the jury. They will just stay in the record of what we used to provide to the witnesses. I am becoming a little uncomfortable with all the refreshing the recollection with documents, not just transcripts, but documents and reports. I suspect with so much of that being done, that we could get a question from the jury where is report such and such that is not being admitted. So I think you all need to think of a jury Instruction to give them with regard to documents that have not been admitted or been utilized to refresh recollection and will not be admitted for

them to review them. I tried to mention demonstrative things, 1 but it finally today hit me you're using a lot of documents 2 that have not been marked. I would like to have some 3 Instruction to the jury otherwise we are going to get a lot of 4 questions from the jury asking for those. 5 MS. NORDVIG: A separate issue to assist your clerk, 6 I believe detective Chavez also testified at the Grand Jury so 7 that may be another transcript that needs to be marked. I 8 don't know yet. 9 THE COURT: Yes. We'll do that. 10 MS. NORDVIG: That was in 2015. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Let's have lunch. I will see you 1.2 back here at 1:30. 13 (Whereupon the court adjourned for the noon recess.) 14 (Exhibits 131 and 132 marked for identification.) 15 THE COURT: Do you have anything for me, counsel. 16 MS. KOSSOW: No, Your Honor. 17 MS. NORDVIG: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Was there an Instruction that you 19 were supposed to be giving, consciousness of guilt 20 Instruction? 21 MS. NORDVIG: I thought you had that. 22 THE COURT: I probably do. I mean I do. Was there 23 anything else you wanted? 24

MS. KOSSOW: I don't know what that means, what consciousness of guilt Instruction? Are you talking about prior bad act?

THE COURT: No.

MS. NORDVIG: We talked about the advisory one, that is one of the things we did at lunch one day.

THE COURT: I assume, was there an issue with regard to flight in this case?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes.

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THE COURT: Was that an issue you were going to argue that wasn't a consciousness of guilt issue, that is what made it relevant?

MS. KOSSOW: The State did a consciousness of guilt.

We based it on the threat the defendant made toward Elder

Rodriguez. The pretrial ruling on that was it was going to

come in.

THE COURT: The defense was supposed to give the judge a cautionary Instruction. We do have a cautionary Instruction which is why I wanted to know if you wanted to do a special one with regard to the threats.

MS. NORDVIG: I think the one we submitted as a cautionary one -- Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: You didn't feel well, you hadn't given it to me.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ NORDVIG: We did at lunch. We brought it back. I think that is Special Instruction C.

THE COURT: I do have Special Instruction C. You all agreed to that. I wasn't sure. We have been using it. We used it for the witnesses we have had. I didn't know if you felt as comfortable using that Instruction for the threat issue.

MS. NORDVIG: For the threat issue or for the flight issue?

THE COURT: Either one.

MS. NORDVIG: Well, technically one happened during the other.

THE COURT: Oh, well whatever. I just want to make sure there isn't another Instruction you all wanted to give to the jury that was something different.

MS. NORDVIG: Not during the trial. We'll probably have a flight Instruction for the regular jury packet. I can't remember if we submitted it or not. I haven't looked at those for two days.

THE COURT: I think there is a flight Instruction. So we are going to use Exhibit B slightly modified. I will read it from the draft. Okay. Anything else? All right. Thank you. Bring the jury in.

MS. KOSSOW: No, Your Honor. I am sorry.

1	MS. NORDVIG: No thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Counsel will you stipulate to the
3	presence of the jury?
4	MS. KOSSOW: State would so stipulate.
5	MS. NORDVIG: Defense stipulates.
6	THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated. State can
7	call the next witness.
8	MS. KOSSOW: State would call Monica Siewertsen.
9	THE COURT: You may proceed.
10	39
11	MONICA SIEWERTSEN
12	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
13	took the witness stand and testified as follows:
14	
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. KOSSOW:
17	Q Ma'am, could you please state your full name and
18	spell your last for the court reporter?
19	A Monica Siewertsen, S-I-E-W-E-R-T-S-E-N.
20	Q Thank you. Ma'am what is your current occupation?
21	A I am currently employed as criminalist with the
22	Washoe County Sheriff's Office Forensic Science Division in
23	the biology unit.
2.4	Could you briefly explain what a criminalist is?

A A criminalist is someone who takes items of evidence and uses scientific techniques or procedures in order to attempt to analyze evidence and provide information in criminal investigations.

Q Exactly what area do you work in the biology section?

A So the biology section is made of two sections, the primary examination unit and the DNA unit. The primary examination unit is looking at items of evidence when they first come in, just providing a description, documenting what the item is and then either swabbing that item for possible residual DNA or identifying biological material and removing a portion of that to send to the DNA unit. The DNA part of the biology section performs DNA typing analysis.

Q Can you please summarize your relevant education, training and experience that qualifies you to hold the position as a criminalist in DNA?

A I have a Bachelor of Science from the University of Waterloo in Waterloo, Canada. I have approximately six years research experience in the area of molecular biology which uses DNA analysis and different techniques to answer specific research questions. Three years at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, Canada. And I have three years at the King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Saudi Arabia. I have over

20 years experience performing DNA typing analysis. I worked 1 for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Edmonton, Alberta, 2 Canada. Mesa Police Department, Mesa, Arizona, the San 3 Bernardino County Sheriff's Office in San Bernardino, 4 California and the Washoe County Sheriff's Office. 5 How long have you worked at the Washoe County 6 7 Sheriff's Office? I have been employed there since January 2009. Could you estimate for us, Ms. Siewertsen, the 9 number of pieces of evidence you have examined for the 10 presence of DNA while you have been employed as a criminalist 11 performing DNA analysis? Canal Company 12 I have not counted. I don't know, but it would be 13 several thousand for sure. 14 Have you previously testified as an expert witness 15 in state court and rendered an opinion as to the results of 16 your DNA analysis? 17 Yes. 18 Α And how many times can you estimate that you 19 testified in the capacity as an expert involving DNA analysis? 20 Again, I haven't counted, but definitely over 75 21 times. 22 23 Did you render the opinion as to the presence of DNA

in at least those 75 cases?

1	A	Yes.	
2	Q	I want to ask you specifically about your	
3	involvemer	nt in the November 2010 homicide, SPD case 10-11637.	
4	Did you ha	ave a role in that investigation?	
5	A	I did.	
6	Q	Were you asked to review items for possible	
7	biological evidence and analyze those items for the presence		
8	of DNA?		
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	Did you generate reports associated with that SPD	
11	case number?		
12	A	I did.	
13	Q	How many reports did you generate?	
14	A	I believe there are three reports.	
15	Q	Was there a report that was actually under a	
16	different	SPD case number?	
17	A	Yes.	
18	Q	Were those cross referenced at some point?	
19	A	Yes.	
20	Q	I'd like to show you or I'd like to provide you	
21		THE INTERPRETER: The interpreter is having	
22	difficult	y hearing the witness.	
23		THE COURT: Okaŷ.	
24		THE WITNESS: I will try to speak louder. Sorry.	

THE COURT: Okay. Can you hear her now?

THE INTERPRETER: That was good. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MS. KOSSOW:

Q I would like to provide you with Exhibits 106, 107, 108 and 109. I will have you look at those and see if you recognize what those are.

A These are the four reports that I authored for the two cases that you mentioned previously.

Q Okay. What I would ask, if you need to refresh your recollection as we go along, if you are going to refer to one of those reports, could you give us the exhibit number and the page you are looking at?

A Yes.

Q Subject to any objection by defense, all right?

A Okay.

Q So let's first of all tell me a little about what is DNA?

A DNA is an acronym for deoxyriboncleic acid often referred to as the blueprint of life because it does contain all information that any living thing needs to perform its daily functions to grow from a small being to a large being and to pass on the traits from one generation to the next.

Q And how do you -- Can you explain to the jurors how

you go about testing for DNA on items of evidence?

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Yes. Approximately 99 percent of the DNA that humans have is the same for all individuals. It is what makes us human. It is what gives the characteristics of arms and legs, allows us to have the same bodily type functions, grow and pass on our traits. Approximately one percent of the DNA molecule differs from person to person. Some of those differences are obvious. An individual may have blond hair. An individual may have brown hair. Someone may be short. Someone may be taller. As a forensic criminalist, I am actually interested in areas that currently have no known function but differ from person to person. The idea is to remove the DNA from any cells that are present, either cells left behind when you touch something or from a biological material that may have been identified to remove the DNA to determine how much DNA I actually have for any particular sample. To make copies of the particular areas that I am interested in the DNA molecule and to basically produce a DNA typing profile. I do that for every unknown or questioned sample that I receive in any particular analysis that I perform. Then I perform the exact same analysis with reference samples. A reference sample is a sample taken from an individual. So we know the source of that sample. I produce a DNA profile for reference samples, then I compare

the DNA profile from a questioned sample to the DNA profile from a reference sample. There are three basic conclusions. An individual can be absolutely excluded being the possible source of the sample. An individual can be included as being the possible source or a result can be inconclusive in that I cannot make any conclusions regarding the results that I have.

4-12

Q So you reached those either exclusion, inclusion or inconclusive by interpreting the results that you get from analyzing the DNA?

A That's correct. I would interpret the profile. A profile, I guess I can explain the interpretation, too. I would know or I know what a profile looks like if it is contributed from one individual if the source of the biological material is only a single individual. But I can also tell if the source of the DNA profile is from more than one individual. So if that is the case, then I need to be able to look further and see can I distinguish the contributors, can I determine if one person has contributed more DNA than the other and, therefore, I am able to pull out a profile of the person that contributed more DNA. Or is there an equal contribution from a number of individuals, in which case I cannot interpret that particular mixture and there would be no conclusions as to that.

Q I wanted to ask you about some other possible

results that go along with what you just explained. Is it possible to test an item and you get no DNA?

A Absolutely.

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Q Can you explain how that happens?

A Yes. Every time you touch an item, you have the potential to leave behind skin cells. Some skin cells will still have DNA inside. If I am able to swab an item someone has touched, I attempt to remove the cells. Then I determine whether any DNA is there. The technique we utilize has a certain sort of threshold associated with it. I need a certain amount of DNA in order to be able to obtain reliable results. So it is possible DNA was left behind, but it is such a low amount that it doesn't meet the requirement for me to be able to interpret it.

Another situation is someone can touch an item and actually leave no cells that have DNA intact, so those are some of the possibilities.

Q And is everyone on an equal level when we touch something and leave the exact same amount of DNA?

A Not necessarily. A good example of that would be fingerprints. Our fingerprints are along the same line. It is not the same as DNA, but an example of one individual touching an item and leaving a fingerprint and another individual touching an item and not leaving a fingerprint. If

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you were to go to a party and you were handed a glass at the beginning, there was ten people and each of you were told to use that glass only for the evening, then you were to hand it in at the end of the evening, some glasses are going to be so cloudy from someone touching them you're not going to be able to see through the glass. But there will be other glasses that appear clean, the person didn't actually even handle it. Some individuals have more oily skin than others. They leave fingerprints or shed more DNA than others.

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Another example could be depending how cold or warm an individual is. If you are sweating, you're potentially more dikely to leave cells behind. If you are cold, you are lessed likely to leave cells behind. If you have just recently washed your hands, you may not leave cells behind or as many cells behind when you touch something. If it has been a while since you washed your hands, there may be more cells ready to come off when you touch something. So there is no absolute way to know for sure cells will or will not be left behind.

Q Can things like the weather actually affect an item let's say for example an item left outside, then you are asked to process that item to find DNA? Could the weather actually affect whether the DNA is still on the item?

A Yes. If an item is left outside uncovered and it rained, then the cells that are left on an item may be washed

away. The sunlight is not very good for cells or for DNA. So if it is exposed to the elements and wind, potentially anything left on it could actually be removed or it may be damaged enough it is no longer useful in the type of techniques we utilize at the laboratory.

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Q One last question in regards to possible results.

You talked a little about seeing some mixtures. Is it possible the results could be a mixture of two, three, even four people? How does that affect your analysis or your interpretation?

A Yes, it is possible, depending on the amount of DNA that-individual leaves behind. I may see DNA from three or four individuals. Whether I am able to make an interpretation of the mixture depends on the difference and the amount of DNA that each of the contributors leaves behind. If one person leaves a large amount of DNA, then I most likely will be able to interpret that individual's profile in the mixture because I can easily pick out results from that individual.

If the individuals contribute equal amounts of DNA, then it is difficult for me to distinguish what result came from what individual, and then the results would generally be no conclusion.

Q Thank you. Let me ask you beginning with this case, were you asked to develop a DNA profile from reference

standards regarding individuals in this case? 1 As part of the work, yes. 2 Let me ask you about some of those. Did you develop 3 a DNA profile for Moises Vasquez? 4 5 Yes. How did you develop that profile -- from what? 6 I am going to refer to my report. That is going to 7 A be court Exhibit 109 and page 13. It was a reference blood 8 sample from Moises Vasquez. 9 Do you recall the control number for that sample? 10 That is Q 83604. A 11 Q - Thank you. Same question, did you develop a DNA 12 13 profile for Kevin Melendez? Yes, referring to court Exhibit 109. 14 Same question would be how did you develop that 15 profile, from what? 16 Page 2 of 3, I am sorry, the name you said? 17 Kevin Melendez? 18 It was a reference blood sample. The control number 19 is Q 86529. 20 Next did you develop a DNA profile for an individual 21 by name Luis Alejandro Menendez-Cordero? 22 Yes. A 23

What was the DNA developed from?

A Reference saliva control number of Q 06006.

1.5

- Q Finally, did you develop a DNA profile for Elder Rodriguez?
- A Yes. That was a reference saliva sample. The control number is W279289.
- Q Thank you. Before I start asking you about the individual pieces of evidence, how do you determine what you are going to test in let's say a murder case with a lot of evidence? How do you determine what you are going to focus in on?
- A That determination is made on the circumstances of the particular event in conjunction with detectives or individuals involved in the investigation as well as the laboratory director and any D.A. that might be assigned to the case at that time. Attempting to use the case synopsis, we provide input what items might be most useful in providing DNA typing results.
- Q For instance, in this case, we saw an entire car that was searched and items were seized from that. Would it be unusual for yourself to test every item found in a car which would be twenty, twenty-five items?
 - A It would be very unusual to test every item, yes.
 - Q Why is that?
 - A We are attempting to -- A lot of items that are

collected initially, there is only one opportunity to collect items from for instance the vehicle. But the initial analysis we are attempting to provide information with what would be the best sample based on the circumstances of the particular situation.

- Q So I would like to start with your report L5667-10-10. Within that report, I would like to ask you about the Crystal Geyser water bottle?
 - A Yes.

- Q Did you test that item?
- 11 A I swabbed that item, yes.
 - Q Thank you. Can you tell us how you swabbed it?
 - A Yes. That was a one gallon water bottle. I swabbed the handle of that water bottle for possible residual DNA, so DNA left behind by someone who may have handled the item. I also swabbed the remaining portion of the water bottle again for potential DNA left behind by someone who may have handled it. Those were given the designation of A-1 and A-2.
 - Q Do you recall this particular water bottle? You described it as a handle. Did it have sort of a white handle on the top of the bottle?
 - A I would have to look at my note specifically.
 - Q If I show you a picture, would that refresh your memory possibly?

A Yes.

Q Let me show you what has previously been admitted as Exhibit 20. Again do you see an item in Exhibit 20 that appears to be a similar item to the one that you tested?

A Yes. That would be the Crystal Geyser water bottle that is in the sink.

Q And the handle you swabbed is A-1. You can touch the screen if you need to point out. Do you see that in the photograph?

A Yes. That's going to be the white strip here that is over the top of the water bottle.

Q Thank your Then the rest of bottle you swabbed as A-2?

A Correct.

Q Let's talk about the results for the A-1 and A-2 swabs.

A Yes.

Q What were those results?

A Okay. Referring to the report Exhibit 109, the DNA results from the A-1 and A-2 Crystal Geyser water bottle swabs indicated contributions from at least three and at least four individuals. Due to the number of contributors and the nature of the mixture, no conclusion can be offered for the DNA results.

So I am assuming that is what we talked about 7 earlier, especially let's say for instance the bottle just 2 came from a store, a 7-Eleven, is it possible multiple people 3 touched it even before the person purchased it? 4 Absolutely. There is DNA present from at least 5 three on the A-1 swab and at least four individuals, and they are not of differing amounts of DNA enough for me to be able 7 to pick out a DNA profile of any one contributor. 8 You can't include or exclude anyone. You just can't 9 make an interpretation of those results? 10 Correct. Α 11 Let's move on to the Mitsubishi Eclipse. Did you 12 analyze some swabs that were taken from a Mitsubishi Eclipse? 13 14 Yes. I am sorry. Your report L5667-10-13, 15, 16 which 15 under is 109? 16 Court Exhibit 109. 17 What, first of all, what control number did you 18 receive those swabs under? 19 Q 86502 20 A Did you test everything under that Q number? 21 0 I did not. 22 Let's talk about number 3 under that Q number. What

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was that?

They were swabs that were collected from a Canada 1 Dry tonic water bottle that was located in the center console. And tell me, did you analyze that for the presence 3 of DNA? Α Yes. 5 What were the results of the Canada Dry tonic water? 6 Referring to page 3 of 3 on that report, the DNA 7 results for the swabs collected from the Canada Dry tonic 8 water bottle indicate contribution from at least two 9 individuals. Due to the low level of DNA, no conclusions can 10 be offered. 11 So again, Ms. Siewertsen, you can't include or 12 exclude. You just can't make a determination based on the 13 evidence that was presented to you? 14 Based on the amount of information I obtained from 15 A DNA, there is insufficient for me to make a conclusion of 16 inclusion or exclusion. 17 Under that same Q number number 11, is that a series 18 of swabs that you tested? 19 It is one set of swabs that swabbed the interior 20 lock, the window control and the window swabs. 21

From the passenger door?

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Correct.

You did analyze those swabs for the presence of DNA?

A Yes.

- Q What was the results for those swabs?
- A The results indicated contribution from at least two individuals. A male dominant partial DNA profile was determined from this mixture, Moises Vasquez, Kevin Melendez, Luis Alejandro Menendez-Cordero and Elder Rodrigues were all excluded as being the source of that male dominant partial DNA profile I obtained from the mixture of those swabs.
 - O Was there a minor contributor or trace contributor?
- A There was at least one other contributor. Due to the low level of DNA, I could make no conclusion on the contributor of that DNA.
- Q Again, I know I sort of already touched on this, as far as how long DNA stays on an item, do we know the answer to that?
 - A No would be the short answer.
- Q It depends on the conditions, again the type of person, everything that you previously talked about?
- A Depends on how long a person comes in contact, how many cells they shed and then what conditions the DNA was subjected to after it was deposited on the item.
- Q Thank you. I want to move on to cigarette butts. Were you asked to analyze three Marlboro cigarette butts collected from the crime scene?

Α Yes.

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cigarette butts?

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number is Q 83582.

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Do you recall what the control number was for those

Yes. Referring to Exhibit 109 page 1, the control

You did analyze those three cigarette butts for the presence of DNA?

A Yes.

What were the results that you found?

For one of the cigarette butts, I developed an unknown female partial DNA profile. From two of the other or the two other cigarette butter I obtained an DNA profile from a second or a different unknown female individual. Moises Vasquez, Kevin Melendez, Luis Alejandro Menendez-Cordero and Elder Rodriguez, Jr., are all excluded as being the source of the unknown, the two unknown female DNA profiles that I obtained from those cigarette butts.

So in this case, you were able to determine that the DNA you could locate was contributed by a female?

Α Correct, two different females.

Two different females. You were not given any reference standards from females to develop in this case were you?

Correct, I was not. Α

Q Finally, Ms. Siewertsen, I wanted to talk to you about a gun. Were you asked to swab and analyze for the presence of DNA a firearm in this case?

A This was -- I was originally given the item under the second case number, yes.

Q Okay. It originally came in under a different case number or lab number than the L5667-10?

A Correct.

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Q Did you later associate it with that number?

A I did. I did a comparison between the reference sample and the DNA result from the weapon, yes.

Q Can you describe for the jury how you swabbed that item? First of all, tell us what Q number was or associated evidence number the firearm was.

A The control number W255129, and that control number contained a Woodsman Colt automatic long rifle and seven bullets.

Q Tell us how you swabbed the gun and any associated materials with the gun?

A The trigger and trigger guard of the gun were swabbed for possible residual DNA as A-1. The grip was swabbed as A-2. The magazine that was present was swabbed as A-3 and the seven bullets were swabbed as A-4.

Q So those were, as far as your understanding, those

were, what am I trying to say, bullets that had not been fired yet? They were intact bullets?

A Yes. As they were packaged with the item. The magazine was also present. I don't have personal knowledge, but based on the way they were packaged, I would say they were present in the magazine.

- Q How they were presented to you?
- A Yes.

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- Q Tell us the result for the A-1 and A-2 trigger and trigger guard and the grip?
- A Yes. Due to the low level of DNA obtained from each of those sets of swabs, I could make no conclusion as to the possible source of the DNA present on A-1 or A-2.
- Q What about A-3 and A-4, the magazine and the seven bullets?
- A $\,$ I obtained no DNA result from the swabs A-3 or A-4 which were the magazine and the seven bullets.
- Q And going back to what we talked about earlier, if you were to find out that gun and the magazine and the bullets had all been outside for at least three months, four months in the conditions in winter, would you be surprised there was either a low level or no DNA found on that weapon?
 - A No, that wouldn't be unexpected, yes.
 - Q Were you asked to analize the cartridge casings that

1	were found at the scene in this case?
2	A No.
3	Q And is there a reason why you weren't asked to
4	analyze those particular items?
5	A They are generally items we do not analyze. It is
6	historically because the item has been subjected to high heat,
7	and because the item is generally not touched for very long.
8	Chances of obtaining useful DNA is very, very limited.
9	Q So the fact the cartridge cases part of the
10	explosion when the gun is shot, is that what you are referring
11	to?
<u>-1.2.</u>	A Yes.
13	Q So really the results in this case, Ms. Siewertsen
14	amounted to no matching DNA, is that fair?
15	A There are very limited number of samples that
16	actually provided DNA profile I could interpret, and the ones
17	that did were female individuals.
18	Q Is it unusual to get these types of results in
19	cases?
20	A To not match individuals whose reference sample I
21	have?
22	Q Sure, to get a low level of DNA or no DNA?
23	A That is absolutely not unusual. Depending. I often
24	am examining items that an individual may have touched or have

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1	been left	behind and individuals have touched them. The
2	amount of	DNA is very variable for those types of samples. So
3	sometimes	we obtain excellent results, but other times we
4	obtain no	result. There is no way to predict that prior to
5	doing the	testing, so we attempt the testing in certain
6	instances	when it is possible. Biological material provides
7	much more	than DNA. They generally provide more useful
8	results	
9	Q	By biological, you're talking about blood or semen?
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	Which we didn't have in this case. We did not.
12		MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have no further questions.
13		THE COURT: Cross-examination.
14		MR. VILORIA: Thank you, Your Honor.
15		
16		CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. VII	LORIA:
18	Q	Good afternoon, Ms. Siewertsen?
19	A	Good afternoon.
20	Q	We met before?
21	A	We have.
22	Q	I want to ask when you analyze DNA, what is the
23	specific p	process that a DNA analyzer uses to get that

particular result?

- A As to the actual technology we are currently using is called STR or short tandem repeat analysis. One of the techniques that we use in that process is called polymerase chain reaction.
- Q Are there -- strike that. Is that particular STR process used within the Washoe County Crime Lab?
- A It is for the Washoe County Crime Lab and it is the overwhelming technique that is currently accepted in the forensic science community.
 - Q Nationally and internationally?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q Are there other techniques available to identify the
 13 presence of a DNA profile other than the STR?
- 14 A I guess. I am not quite sure of the question. To
 15 develop an STR profile you need to use the STR technology.
 - Q Are there other ways to detect DNA other than using the STR process?
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. I want to jump to Exhibit 109 which I believe you have up there. That is your -- is that report
 L5667-10-13, 15, 16?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Okay. The first control number in your report is 150429, correct?

A Yes.

Q Those encapsulate the swabbing you personally did of the Crystal Geyser water bottle?

A The two sets of swabs, yes.

Q When you're swabbing an item, tell me about the actual process you use, the steps you take in actually swabbing the physical item?

A Yes. Before each item of evidence is removed from the packaging, the bench top would be cleaned with a bleach cleaner or bleach type cleaner. I would be wearing a lab coat, gloves and a mask. And the item would be opened. I would make a description of the item, the brand, the size, the color. Then I would use a set of clean swabs. So generally a item is swabbed with two swabs, one wet swab and one dry swab. The reason for that is when removing dried-on material for example, possible cells left behind, the moistened swab would help to lift the swab, and the dry swab would help to collect it. They are run over the top of the complete surface area. That set of swabs would be air dried and then packaged in an individual box to keep them separated from any other swabs. So in this case, I have a set for the handle and a set for the remainder of the water bottle.

Q What biological sample size does an examiner need to actually perform a PCR test?

A I can perform a PCR test on no DNA. The presence o
DNA does not prevent me from actually performing the test. If
you are asking DNA typing analysis at some point, it is like
following a recipe. You have certain amounts of each componen
that you want to add in order to obtain an optimum result. I
is possible to attempt the analysis with less than an optimum
amount of DNA in order to attempt to obtain some information.

- Q Okay. How many cells does the human body have?
- A Billions.

- Q And in each cell of those billions there contains DNA?
- A Except for red blood cells, yes.
- Q And DNA can be found on anything such as skin, saliva, blood?

A For skin it has to be cells that still contain DNA. Some cells we shed no longer have DNA in them. For saliva, it is not actually the liquid part of saliva, but the cells present in the saliva that contain DNA.

- Q In this case were you ever asked to determine the type of tissue from which the cells you examined came from?
 - A No.
- Q All right. As to the water bottle, the Crystal Geyser in your report Exhibit 109 page 1, actually page 2, you exclude three or four individuals, Moises Vasquez, Kevin

1	Melendez,	Luis Menendez-Cordero and Elder Rodriguez?
2	А	I am sorry. Where are you reading that from?
3	Q	Exhibit 109 page 2?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	At your results and conclusions?
6	A	It does not say that.
7	Q	Didn't you say you were referring to report
8	L5667-10-	13-15-16?
9	A	Right and on page 3 is where the actual results for
10	those swal	os are. I believe what you are reading is the item I
11	actually 6	examined.
12	Q ₅	Okay. I am referring to
13		MR. VILORIA: May I approach, Your Honor?
14		THE COURT: You may.
15	BY MR. VI	LORIA:
16	Q	I am actually referring, for the record, I still
17	have Exhil	oit 109, I am referring to page 2 under portion
18	dictated:	results conclusion?
19	A	That is not an exclusion statement that is a
20	paragraph	that indicates the item I actually examined.
21	Q	Okay. But those reference samples and you utilized
22	all four (of those when examining the Crystal Geyser bottle?
23	A	So DNA typing profile is obtained or attempt to be
2./1	obtained	from a question item. A DNA typing profile is

obtained from a reference sample. The determination of what I am able to interpret from a questioned item is done before I do any comparison with the reference sample. In this case, both A-1 and A-2 referring to page e of three on this report Exhibit 109 states that I have contribution from at least three and at least four individuals. And I determined that I could not make any conclusions as to whether I could include or exclude individuals. So there is just not enough information to make any conclusion. That determination is made before I do any comparison of the reference sample to the questioned item.

Q Thank you for clarifying. Also on page 3, I want to guide you to subject 11 regarding the interior lock and the passenger door?

A Yes.

Q Okay. On that particular portion page 3 of Exhibit 109, you do exclude the four individuals, the reference sample you just mentioned?

A Yes.

Q What is the significance of excluding a particular reference sample you have been provided?

A So in this instance, I have a DNA result that indicates there are two individuals who have contributed DNA.

I was able to pull out a partial DNA profile, so I did that

before looking at the reference sample. Then I compared the DNA profile from the reference sample to the DNA profile I was partially able to pull out of that mixture. And by saying the individuals are excluded, they did not contribute DNA of that partial DNA profile. There is at least one other individual, but the amount of DNA from that individual is too low, and I can't make any conclusions or any comparison of the reference sample to the second component of that sample.

Q That sample was what you referred to on direct examination as the trace result?

A Yes.

Q Okay.

MR. VILORIA: Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. VILORIA:

Q On direct examination, the State asked you about hypothetically if a gun had been sitting outside, whether or not cells could, DNA could be extinguished so to speak. Do you recall that line of inquiry?

A Yes.

Q Were you given any factual allegations with respect to this case when you first were presented the Colt Woodsman?

A I don't have specific recollection. In general, I believe the item was given to me to determine, to swab the

item and determine if any DNA could be found, and then a comparison would be made if DNA was available.

Q Did you have any knowledge as to where that gun had been recovered?

A I don't specifically recall. I would have to look at my notes.

- Q Along that line of inquiry, if a gun is outside and the components of the gun are inside, would you agree they are somewhat protected from the elements?
 - A If they are inside something, correct.
 - Q Like a magazine for example?
 - A Yes.

- Q When we touch something, say for example I touch this pen, is there any way you can determine how many cells that I have left or the nature of those cells, whether they contain DNA?
- A The only way I can determine that is by swabbing the item and then determining how much DNA is present. That doesn't necessarily tell me how many cells were left behind, but it tells me how much DNA is currently there.
- Q If I told you that I use this very same pen every day during the workday and I touch it without wearing gloves, would you expect to see some type of cells on the pen containing my DNA profile?

A So the first thing for DNA I try to not expect anything. It is often a common sense type thing where, if an individual handles an item on a regular basis as you have just described, then it wouldn't be unusual to find that person's DNA there or to find DNA there. Whether there is sufficient to be analyzed by our technique or whether it is just that individual's or whether it is a number of individuals, the analysis has to be performed, and I get the results that I get.

Q Okay. I appreciate that. Again, I hand you this pen for processing. Would it be unusual not to find my profile on there?

A So it would not be unexpected to find his profile on his pen that he handles on a daily basis. There are too many unexpected. I don't want to get confused.

Q More likely than not, based on your training and experience, you would likely find my profile on this pen?

A I would not be surprised to find your profile. I can't say I would expect to find it, because if you only handle the pen for a half hour after you washed your hands every day, then I would not expect to see your DNA profile. So there is a lot of variables, so it would not be unusual to find your DNA on an item that you handle on a regular basis.

Q Thank you very much. I want to kind of switch gears

to the concept of transfer DNA. Do you know what that is?

A Yes.

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Q Can you explain to the jury what the concept, how DNA could be transferred?

A Okay. So when you touch an item or if you have a blood stain on an item, and an individual touches an area that someone else has touched or touches a liquid bloodstain and then goes ahead and touches a second object or a second individual, it may be possible to transfer the DNA of the first individual or for example the blood to the second surface, even though the two did not come into direct contact.

Q Does that concept still apply to the concept of touch DNA, if I touch something, could it then be transferred to that item and subsequently that item touched by someone else and my cells, my DNA ends up on that person?

A So anything is possible. It is how likely something like that is. So there has to be, in order for something to get transferred from place to place, especially touch DNA, there needs to be a significant amount for that to happen.

Often a long period of contact not only in obtaining the DNA from the first individual but also in the contact with the second item. So it is possible, but I can't say how likely that is. Can't say.

MR. VILORIA: Court's indulgence.

VIDORIA. COUIT S II.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. VILORIA:

Q Okay. In Exhibit 109 you identify numerous pieces of evidence that were presented to you under a certain control number, correct?

A Yes.

Q Specifically Q 86502. You were provided with swabs collected from inside the Mitsubishi Eclipse?

A Correct.

Q Those swabs were taken from a myriad of items.

Could you identify which items were presented to you, which swabs were presented to you £rom inside the vehicle?

A Do you want me to read what is present in a control number?

Q Do you recall particularly which swabs were presented to you and what items of evidence they are associated with?

A So, based on, we talked about how it is determined which items are examined. Based on conversation and a staffing for this particular investigation of the items that were present in this control number, the two that I discussed, number three which was the Canada Dry tonic water bottle swabs, then the swabs from the lock, window control and window of the passenger side door, those were the two items present

in that package that I was requested to analyze. So the whole item was -- I retrieved the whole item but selected those two items to analyze based on the information provided by all the individuals.

- Q A part of that information provided to you was that the cigarette butts that you examined were possibly smoked by a suspect, correct?
 - A That's correct.

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- Q The information also provided to you was that the suspect sat in the passenger vehicle of the Mitsubishi, correct?
 - A The suspect may have sat in, yes.
- Q Do you recall the individual who relayed that information to you or individuals?
- A That would be the individuals that were present. We have a case scenario supplied by the investigators of the investigation as well as a D.A. assigned to that particular investigation. So without referring to my notes, I would have no recollection of the actual individual.
- Q That is fair. I appreciate that. So whether an item is examined for or processed for DNA, a large part of that decision goes into what the investigators and law enforcement are looking for, correct?
 - A That's not correct. What goes into it, there has to

be some summary of the possible event. There has to be some starting point in an investigation. So as I mentioned at the beginning, the purpose of the forensic science part is to take the items that are believed to somehow be involved or associated with an investigation that may provide forensic evidence, to analyze those items and produce the DNA typing profile if they are present and provide the information.

So in a situation where there is one individual that is bleeding at a location and they are believed to be there, analyzing one item at that location that has blood on it will help to answer whether the blood present there comes from an individual involved in the investigation regardless of who asked to have that item analyzed. So there would be no point in analyzing a bedsheet that was present that had a semen stain on it if that had nothing to do with the investigation. So if I analyzed everything that was present at every scene, there would be information that is potentially not useful. So by having some starting point as to the possible scenario that occurred, I am attempting to provide information which items that hopefully will provide DNA analysis not specific to an individual or specific questions that law enforcement is asking, but in general what we are asking and what would be the answer to the questions.

Q Do you recall why the Canada Dry tonic water bottle

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1 was asked to be swabbed and examined by you? I believe the recollection is it may have been drank from by an individual or individuals that were in the vehicle. 3 MS. NORDVIG: Court's indulgence. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. VILORIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 BY MR. VILORIA: Q I would like to direct your attention to your 8 report, the laboratory report L5667-10-11. Do you have that 9 up there? 10 Yes, the Court Exhibit 108. 11 12 Thank you. In this report you examined and swabbed 13 the Colt Woodsman? That's actually not correct. Sorry. The weapon was 14 15 submitted under a second laboratory case number and cross referenced in this report. For this particular report, only 16 17 a reference sample was submitted. 18 Q And you are talking about laboratory report L1269-11? 19 A Court Exhibit 106. 20 21 Let's go to that Exhibit. I apologize. This is where you examined the Colt Woodsman and the seven bullets 22 contained in the item? 23

A And a magazine.

	1	Q Did you do the same process for swabbing those items
	2	as you did for the Crystal bottle?
	3	A Same process.
	4	Q Swabbing and testing?
	5	A Yes.
	6	Q That includes each bullet individually?
	7	A No. The seven bullets were swabbed together. So
	8	each bullet was swabbed separately but using the same separate
	9	swabs.
	10	MR. VILORIA: I will pass the witness, Your Honor.
	11	THE COURT: Redirect?
2	12	MS. KOSSOW: State has has no further questions.
	13	THE COURT: Okay. May this witness be excused?
	14	MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor.
	15	THE COURT: Did you offer the Exhibits you talked
	16	about?
	17	MS. KOSSOW: The exhibits that were up with the
	18	witness, no, Your Honor.
	19	THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.
	20	(Witness Excused.)
	21	THE COURT: Call your next witness.
	22	MS. KOSSOW: Your Honor, the State would request a
	23	short recess with the Court outside the presence of the jury.
	24	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen of the

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jury, it is a little early for your afternoon recess. We may have you just do it anyway since we are at that time. It may turn out to be a little longer. I have to give the lawyers a break too after they present their argument.

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Remember during this break do not discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else. Do not allow anyone to speak about the case to you. Do not make any independent investigation or inquiry into any facts and circumstances surrounding this case, and do not make any experiments or conduct any investigation into the location of the events.

You may go into the jury room. We'll call you back out in a few minutes.

(Whereupon the jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Please by seated. Ms. Kossow.

MS. KOSSOW: Your Honor, as you recall yesterday the State late in the afternoon made an application for a material witness order. It was granted by this Court. Mr. Rodriguez has appeared. He's outside. I would ask for a brief break to speak with him. I am assuming at some point he will have to be brought before the Court regardless whether he's going to testify or not. I would like a chance to speak with him first.

THE COURT: He voluntarily came today?

MS. KOSSOW: He did.

1	THE COURT: We'll take a short recess for you to
2	inquire. Court's in recess.
3	(Short recess taken.)
4	MS. KOSSOW: Judge, Mr. Rodriguez is right outside.
5	I would like to bring him in to address the warrant prior to
6	him testifying. He's going to testify today.
7	THE COURT: Next?
8	MS. KOSSOW: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Can we do it all at one time?
10	MS. KOSSOW: Sure. Sure. You mean just keep him on
11	the stand? You didn't want to do it in front of the jury did
12	eyou?
13	THE COURT: No. Sir, why don't you come forward and
14	be sworn. We'll also swear him in front of the jury. You may
15	proceed.
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17	ELDER RODRIGUEZ
18	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
19	took the witness stand and testified as follows:
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21	EXAMINATION BY THE COURT
22	
23	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Rodriguez.
24	THE WITNESS: Afternoon.

THE COURT: I am Judge Steinheimer. I was requested 1 to issue a material witness order that you be arrested on the 2 warrant last night. 3 THE WITNESS: Okay. 4 THE COURT: You have voluntarily appeared before us 5 pursuant to the subpoena now, correct? 6 THE WITNESS: Correct. 7 THE COURT: You are cooperating with everyone 8 involved in the trial? THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 THE COURT: So at this time, if there is no 11 objection, I am going to quash the warrant. 12 MS. KOSSOW: No objection by the State. 13 MS. NORDVIG: None. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: I will quash the warrant and allow you 15 to go on about your business after you are through with your 16 17 testimony today. THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Now what I would like do, I am going to 19 have you sit in the front row back there and just, you will be 2.0 sworn again in front of the jury so they can see that you are 21 sworn to tell the truth, then you will retake the stand. 22 23 THE WITNESS: Okay.

24

THE COURT: And that's when your testimony will

1	start.
2	THE WITNESS: Okay.
3	THE COURT: Counsel have you determined the witness
4	has no intention of invoking?
5	MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: You may step down. We'll call you in
7	just a moment.
8	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Please bring the jury in. Counsel, will
10	you stipulate to the presence of the jury?
11	MS. KOSSOW: State so stipulates, Your Honor.
12	MS. NORDVIG: Defense stipulates.
13	THE COURT: Call your next witness.
14	MS. KOSSOW: State would call Elder Rodriguez.
15	THE COURT: You may proceed.
16	
17	ELDER RODRIGUEZ
18	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
19	took the witness stand and testified as follows:
20	
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. KOSSOW:
23	Q Thank you. Sir, can you state your full name and
24	spell your last for the court reporter?
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Elder Rodriguez, R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z. 1 Α Sir, how old are you? 2 35. 3 Α Do you currently -- Are you currently working? You 4 don't need to tell me where. Are you currently employed? 5 Not at the moment. Our season is over. 6 Α 7 And have you lived in the Reno-Sparks area for a long time? 8 Α Born and raised. 9 Throughout your lifetime or specifically in 2010, 10 were you known-- did you have any nicknames? 11 Reople-would call me Primo. 12 I want to go back to that time period of November 13 2010. Did you know a woman by the name of Kristine Yost? 14 Yes, I did. Α 15 How did you know her? 16 I think we just met through friends. 17 Α Had you ever gone to her apartment? 18 Q On occasion. A few times. 19 Α Was that located at 1000 El Rancho Boulevard number 20 A-5? 21 I believe so, yes. A 22 I am going to show you, it is on that screen right 23 Q

in front of you, what has been admitted as Exhibit 115.

you recognize who is shown in Exhibit 115? 1 I believe that is Kristine. 2 This is, would it be fair to say, a more updated 3 This is what she looked like when you knew her? 4 I think so. She looks like Kristine. She looks 5 familiar. 6 And so did you know a lady by the time of Crystal 7 8 Moreno? I knew of her, yes. How many times do you think you had been over to 10 Kristine's apartment at 1000 El Rancho Drive? 11 No more than just a few. 12 Did you ever go there with an individual by the name 13 of Luis or Alex or Appo? 14 Yes. 15 A How many times do you think you went over to the 16 apartment with Appo? 17 I don't remember that. 18 What did you call this individual? What do you 19 20 recall their name being? I knew him as Alex or Appo. 21 How many times had you met this individual, Alex or 22 23 Appo in around that November 2010?

Only a few times. I recently had met him.

24

Α

- Q Had you hung out with him other places than Kristine
 Yost's apartment?
 A Possibly a few times. Not much.
 - Q I want to direct your attention to November 19th, Friday, into November 20th of 2010. Do you remember having contact with the person you knew as Alex or Appo on that evening?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And did you have some type of plans to hang out?
- 10 A It wasn't planned. It just happened after my plans
 11 had cancelled.
 - Q Okay. What did you end up doing with him?
 - A Going over to the party or the house party.
- Q Whose house was it?
- 15 A Kristine's.
 - Q Any idea what time you arrived at Kristine's?
 - A I don't remember exactly what time.
 - Q Prior to going to Kristine Yost's apartment, did you stop anywhere, a store anywhere along the way?
 - A Yes, stopped at a store.
 - Q Do you remember what store it was?
- 22 A 7-Eleven.
- Q I want to show you, again it will be on that screen in front of you.

MS. KOSSOW: May I publish Exhibit 110? 1 THE COURT: You may. 2 MS. KOSSOW: 3 110 which has previously been admitted. I am going 4 to stop it right at the beginning. Do you recognize the 5 vehicle that is shown on camera 8? Oh, sorry. You can't. 6 7 THE COURT: Did it go to sleep on you? BY MS. KOSSOW: 8 It was my fault. Now do you recognize what vehicle is shown in that camera angle? 10 That was my vehicle. 11 Α Back in November of 20102 12 Yes. Α 13 Let me play it. Do you recognize who is getting out 14 of the vehicle at this point? 15 A That would be me. 16 This is on the same evening you were going over to 17 Kristine Yost's apartment with Alex or as you knew him, Appo? 18 A Yes. 19 Do you know what you bought at the store before 20 going over to her apartment? 21 Α Looks like beer. 22 Anything else? 2.3 Q. And water. 24

1 Q So the time on the video is about 1:40 a.m. in the morning. Do you recall that being the time right before you 2 went over to Kristine Yost's? 3 I can't remember that. 4 5 Q Did you go anywhere else after the 7-Eleven? I believe to the party. 6 Α 7 You don't recall going anywhere in between after the 0 7-Eleven? 8 9 A I don't remember exactly, no. 10 And how far is this 7-Eleven away from where 11 Kristine Yost's apartment was? 12 It's about maybe five, six blocks away. Four or five blocks, something like that. 13 14 Pretty close? 0 Not too far. 15 Α 16 When you went into the store, now you are backing 17 out again, is there anyone in your vehicle in the parking lot? I don't remember that. 18 Α 19 Well so you talked about taking somebody with you to 20 the party, right? 21 Yes. Who did you take with you? 22 Q 23 Α I took Alex with me. 24 And do you recall whether he was in the car with you 0

1 at the time you went to the 7-Eleven? I don't remember if he was before or afterwards. 2 Where did you pick him up? 3 At a restaurant that is not far from the 7-Eleven 4 called Sticky Fingers. Used to be call Sticky Fingers. 5 When you picked him up, do you remember what he was 6 7 wearing? No, I do not. 8 Α You were interviewed by police in this case after 9 Q the shooting; is that fair to say? 10 11 Α I am not sure how to answer that. 12 Did the police -- Did you speak with police in an 13 interview after the shooting happened, meaning the next day? Α Yes, I did. 14 15 You met with detectives. They asked you about what 16 happened? 17 Α Yes. And you answered their questions? 18 Correct. 19 Α 20 Do you recall telling detective Begbie during that 21 first interview -- Excuse me. You were interviewed on two 22 occasions?

So in the second interview by the same detective, is

I believe I was interviewed multiple times.

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1 that what you recall? 2 A Yes. The second interview, did you tell detective Begbie 3 you picked up Alex prior to going to the 7-Eleven? Do you 4 recall that? 5 I don't remember that, no. 6 7 Tell me what happens once you get to the apartment 8 complex where Kristine Yost lived? We just pulled up, and I believe we met with -- we 9 Α 10 ran into Kristine, and she let us in the house. 11 0 When you say you ran into her, do you mean outside? Outside in the parking lot. 1-2 When you entered, did you know the people or were 13 there any people inside the apartment? 14 15 Α Yes, there was. 16 Do you recall who was in there? 0 17 Α Most of them I didn't know personally. 18 Where did you go once you went inside the apartment? 19 Inside I went around greeting people, sat down in the living room. 20 Do you remember what type of furniture in the living 21 22 room or were you standing?

Let me show you Exhibit 44. Do you recognize one of

I believe it was just like a love seat.

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	1		
1	the	vehic	cles shown in Exhibit 44?
2		A	Yes, I do.
3		Q	And that is a touch screen in front of you. You can
4	touc	h and	circle or make a mark. Can you make a mark on the
5	vehi	cle t	hat you recognize, and how do you recognize it?
6		A	It is my vehicle.
7		Q	Is this in the parking lot of Kristine Yost's
8	apar	tment	?
9		A	Yes, it is.
10		Q	I'd like to show you Exhibit 11 which I believe has
11	prev	iousl	y been admitted.
12			THE COURT: Correct.
13			MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.
14	BY M	S. KO	SSOW
15		Q	Just ask if you recognize what is shown in Exhibit
16	11?		
17		A	The love seat and a chair, table and a jacket.
18		Q	Okay. I am sorry what did you say?
19		А	Table and a jacket.
20		Q	Do you recognize what room this is or where this is?
21		A	Living room.
22		Q	At Kristine Yost's?
23		A	Correct.
24		Q	Can you show us in this picture where you were
- 1			•

3.25

1 seated inside the apartment? Seated right here on that love seat. 2 You circled a jacket. Do you recognize that jacket? 3 That was my jacket. 4 When you went into the apartment with Alex or Appo, 5 where did he go? 6 I don't remember that. 7 What do you do while at Kristine Yost's apartment? 8 Just hang out, kind of get the feel for the environment. Trying to fit in. 10 Was there a group of other people inside the 11 _apartment? 1:-2 Yes. 13 Α What were they doing? 14 Q Playing cards I believe. A , 15 16 Was there anyone else seated with you in that living 17 room area? I believe at some point there might have been 18 somebody sitting around. 19 2.0 Anyone sitting in that sort of recliner chair, do you recall? 21 A I don't remember too much if there was somebody 22 there, but I do remember somebody in the living room at one 23

24

point.

And how long do you think you were at Kristine 1 Yost's apartment overall that evening? 2 I can't remember that. 3 At some point, do you decide to leave the apartment? 4 0 We step out -- I stepped out to have a cigarette. 5 Α And do you stay there? 6 Q 7 No. Once I finished I wanted to go to the store and 8 get some beer. 9 What store were you going to go to? Q To another 7-Eleven. 10 A 11 Was there another 7-Eleven closer to the apartment? = 12 A-Yes. 13 Would that be the G Street 7-Eleven? Q 14 I believe so, yes. Α 15 0 Do you make it all the way to the store? 16 I made it just about to the store, to the parking Α 17 lot. 18 And what happened? Why do you not get to the store? 0 I got a phone call. 19 Α 20 From who? 0 21 Α From Kristine. 22 Tell me what was her demeanor? What was she acting 23 like? 24 I couldn't understand her. She was pretty at this A

1 time much yelling. It was kind of hysterical, you know. Could you make out any words she was saying? 2 No, not at all. 3 Α What do you do based on this phone call? 4 5 I start making my way back to the apartment. Α What happens when you get back? 6 Q 7 There was police and everybody was being -- the road Α 8 was being belonged off by police. Did you have any idea what happened at that point? 9 10 At that point, no. 11 Q Do you end up leaving the area altogether? 12 A Yes. But you didn't take your car, did you? 13 Q 14 No. Α 15 You didn't take your jacket? 16 No. I wasn't allowed to take my car out of the Α 17 parking lot. 18 I think I might have already asked you, do you 19 recall what Alex or Appo was wearing the evening that you 20 picked him up? I don't remember that. 21 Do you remember the detective asking you about what 22 he was wearing when he interviewed you?

I don't remember, no.

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So if you told him he was wearing a sweatshirt, 1 brown, mostly brown with white in there with a zip up and a 2 hood, do you remember that description? 3 I don't remember, no. 4 How many times had Alex or Appo been in your 5 vehicle? 6 7 Maybe just a couple. Α In the couple times, did he ride in the passenger 8 9 side? 10 Α Yes. After that evening, did you ever see or hear from 11 Al, Alex or Appo again? 12 13 Α No. Did you give a description of him to the police? 14 Q I think I did, yes. 15 Α Do you recall how you would have described him to 16 17 the police? Do you remember? Just light skin with a goatee. 18 Let me show what has been admitted as Exhibit 82. 19 20 Do you recognize who is shown in that photograph? 21 Α Yes. Who is it? 2.2 0 23 A It is Alex. 24 Q. Is that what he looked like when you knew him back

1 in November of 2010? 2 That I can remember, yes. Let me show you Exhibit 85. Do you recognize who is 3 shown there? 4 5 Α Yes. Who is that? 0 6 7 Alex. Α 8 In fact, was this picture taken off your phone? 0 I believe it was. 9 Α 10 Is that what he looked like on the evening that he 11 went to, again his face, when he went to Kristine Yost's apartment with you? 12 I believe so. 13 14 Going back to exhibit -- strike that. Is your current cellphone number (775) 379-2398? 15 16 Α Yes. 17 Mr. Rodriguez, the person that you took to Kristine 18 Yost's apartment on November 19th into the 20th, early morning 19 hours, do you see that person in the courtroom today? 20 Α Yes. Can you describe an article he's wearing and where 21 he's seated in the courtroom? 22 23 Light blue shirt. Off to my right. Α

Is he wearing anything other than the light blue

1	shirt, or can he be distinguished in any other way beside	es
2	that?	
3	A His facial tattoos.	
4	MS. KOSSOW: I ask the record reflect the witne	ess
5	has identified the defendant.	
6	THE COURT: The record will so reflect.	
7	BY MS. KOSSOW:	
8	Q When he accompanied you to that party that night	nt,
9	did he have the tattoo we see on his head?	
10	A No.	
11	MS. KOSSOW: I have nothing further.	
12	THE COURT: Cross-examination.	8
13	MS. NORDVIG: One moment, Your Honor.	
14		
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
16	BY MS. NORDVIG:	
17	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Rodriguez?	
18	A Afternoon.	
19	Q You are here because of a subpoena by the State	∍,
20	correct?	
21	A Correct.	
22	Q You don't really want to be here, do you?	
23	A Don't really want to answer that.	
24	Q Okay. Fair enough. Do you remember what 7-Eleve	en you

stopped at first? 1 The one on El Rancho, and I can't remember the cross 2 street. El Rancho and Greenbrae I think. 3 Is that what you told detective Begbie the first 4 time you interviewed with him? 5 I did, yes. 6 Α You did your second interview with Sparks detectives on November 29, 2010; is that correct? I do not remember that. 9 10 If I show you a copy of the transcript of that 11 interview, would that help with your recollection? Possibly. 12 13 MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, do you want this marked or 14 just --15 THE COURT: It is from a report? MS. NORDVIG: It is not a transcript, a court 16 17 transcript. THE COURT: You may just approach with it. 18 19 MS. NORDVIG: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Counsel, you have that, Ms. Kossow? 21 MS. KOSSOW: I do, Your Honor. 22 MS. NORDVIG: I showed her the page. 23 BY MS. NORDVIG: I am going to direct you to both the first page and 24

then page 14 and there are numbers on all the lines, okay? So 1 if you would look at line 23 and down on page 19, but the 2 first page should help you remember when your interview was. 3 Just read it to yourself and then when you're done, let me 4 know. Finished? Yeah. Α 7 Did that help you? Did that assist your recollection? 8 A bit. Okay. Is it true that on page 19 you just reviewed 10 that the detective indicates that originally you said you went 11 12 to a different 7-Eleven? 13 This was prior before me even having plans of going to the party. I went to the 7-Eleven. That is indicated on 14 15 that paper. Right? 16 0 Right. 17 Α You went over by --18 19 I was in that area in the beginning, yeah. A 20 And you went with, had met Alex a few times before, correct? 21 22 Α Just a few. Do you know over how long a period that you had 23 known him? 24

1	А	Not much.
2	Q	Approximately?
3	А	Maybe a couple weeks. Few weeks.
4	Q	When you had gone out socializing with him before,
5	where did	you go?
6	A	I don't remember exactly.
7	Q	Okay. Had you ever been to Ms. Yost's apartment
8	before?	
9	A	A few times.
10	Q	With Alex?
11	A	Maybe once.
12	Q	You said you went back to the apartment after you
13	left, and	you went to get cigarettes, but you didn't get to
14	the 7-Elev	ven. You went back?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	That was after the phone call you received from Ms.
17	Yost?	
18	· A	Yes.
19	Q	Were you worried?
20	A	I didn't know what was going on, so
21	Q	How long did you stay in that area?
22	А	Not much longer after that. The police was trying,
23	the office	ers were trying to get everybody cleared out.
24	Q	Did you ask the police if you could get your car?
- 1		

1	7.	
1	A	Yes.
2	Q	They said no?
3	A	Yes, they said no.
4	Q	Had you ever seen Alex with any kind of firearm?
5	A	No, I did not.
6	Q	How did you get home that night?
7	A	I got picked up by my younger brother.
8	Q	And the police contacted you the following day?
9	A	Yes.
10		MS. NORDVIG: Nothing further. Thank you.
11		THE COURT: Anything further?
12		MS. KOSSOW: No, Your Honor
13		THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
14		MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor.
15		THE COURT: Sir, you may step down. You are excused.
16		THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17		(Witness excused.)
18		THE COURT: Call your next witness.
19		MS. KOSSOW: Thank you, Your Honor. State would call
20	detective	Chavez. Excuse me, Sgt. Chavez.
21		THE COURT: Counsel, how long is this going to be?
22		MS. NORDVIG: May we approach?
23		MS. KOSSOW: I don't know 30, 35 minutes.
24		THE COURT: Thank you for your patience, ladies and

1 gentlemen. I am going to try to recess by 4:30 today with you 2 to work out all the logistics, so I just was trying to find out how long this witness might be on the stand. We'll go 3 ahead and start and stop at 4:30 one way or the other. 4 5 THE COURT: You may proceed. 6 7 ERICK CHAVEZ called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, 8 9 took the witness stand and testified as follows: 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. KOSSOW: 12 Thank you, Your Honor. Sir, could you please state 13 your full name and spell your first and last for the Court 14 Reporter? 15 16 My name is Erick Chavez. 17 Sir, what is your current occupation? I am a police officer with the City of Sparks Police 18 19 Department. 20 How long have you been employed with the City of 21 Sparks Police Department? 22 This year will be 12 years. A 23 What is your current assignment?

Currently a patrol sergeant.

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A

Prior to being a patrol sergeant, what was your 1 position? 2. Before being a sergeant, I was a general detective 3 at the Sparks Police Department. Again detective in the 4 Regional Gang Unit, officer in the Regional Gang Unit and a 5 patrol offer. 6 That is your peace officer time with the Sparks 7 Police Department? 8 Yes, ma'am. 9 Α I want to direct your attention to September 17th of 10 2015. Were you asked to participate in the interview of an 11 individual by the name of Luis Alejandro Menendez-Cordero? 12 A I was. 13 And was it your understanding that he had been 14 arrested and brought to the Sparks Police Department? 15 Yes, ma'am. 16 Α Regarding the November 20th, 2010 double homicide in 17 18 Sparks? Yes. 19 A 2.0 Were you involved in the original case? I assisted detective McNeely on the 21st in some 2.1 canvassing of the neighborhood. Very small part. 22

But you were aware of the case?

Yes.

23

2.4

1	Q Who was going to conduct the interview of
2	Mr. Menendez-Cordero?
3	A I was.
4	Q Can you describe a little about the conditions?
5	When he's brought to the Sparks Police Department, what are
6	the conditions?
7	A He was handcuffed, brought over from the airport.
8	He was released from his handcuffs. He was given a meal and
9	then I spoke with him.
10	Q He was allowed to eat his meal before he talked to
. 11	you?
12	A / Yes, ma'am.
13	Q What language were you going to use to conduct the
14	interview?
15	A Predominantly Spanish.
16	Q And do you speak Spanish?
17	A I do.
18	Q Can you describe for the jurors a little bit about
19	what is your history with speaking Spanish?
20	A Both my parents are from Central America. My first
21	language spoken in my home was Spanish.
22	Q And you conducted the interview in Spanish?
23	A I did.
24	Q Did you have problems during the interview

understanding Mr. Menendez-Cordero? 1 No, ma'am. 2 A Let's talk about prior to questioning him about the 3 events of November 20, 2010. Did you provide 4 Mr. Menendez-Cordero his Miranda rights? 5 Α I did. 6 Was that done in English or Spanish? 7 I read him his rights in Spanish. 8 A And after providing him those rights, did he agree 9 to speak with you? 10 He did. 11 Α What was -- Before we get to the content of the 4- 12: interview, what was the overall time you spent with 13 Mr. Menendez-Cordero in the interview process? 14 It was probably a total of an hour and ten minutes 15 A or so including breaks. 16 Can you tell us, again before we get into the 17 specifics, what was his overall demeanor when you met with him 18 throughout the interview? 1.9 Fairly relaxed, alternating between being bored, 20 somewhat dismissive. 21 So I am going to ask you some questions about 22 questions you asked Mr. Menendez-Cordero. Do you see 23

Mr. Menendez-Cordero the person you interviewed on September

2.4

1	17, 2015	in the courtroom today?
2	А	I do.
3	Q	Could you describe an an article of clothing,
4	several a	rticles of clothing and where the individual is
5	seated?	
6	А	Right at the counsel table, my right in the blue
7	button up	shirt and dark gray tie.
8		MS. KOSSOW: I ask the record reflect the witness has
9	identifie	d the defendant.
LO		THE COURT: The record will so reflect.
L1	BY MS. KO	SSOW:
L2-	AMERICAN Q	Did you start off with asking Mr. Menéndez=Cordero
L3	about if	he knew why he was even at the Sparks Police
L 4	Departmen	t being interviewed?
L5	А	I did.
L 6	Q	What was his response?
L7	А	He knew it was in relation to a double homicide.
L 8	Q	He knew it was, is that what you said?
L9	А	Yes, ma'am.
20	Q	Did you ask him why he was being charged with the
21	homicide?	
22	А	I did.
23	Q	What was his response?
ΣΔ	Z	He said he didn't know or had no idea

As far as his presence in Reno, did you ask him 1 questions whether he had ever been to Reno before? 2 3 Α I did. What did he tell you? 4 5 I believe he said he had been coming to Reno since 2008 or so. 6 7 Did he specifically mention the year 2013? Yes, ma'am. Α 8 But he told you he had been coming since 2008? 9 10 He said he had last been in Reno in 2013. 11 Did he tell you why he came in 2013? c 12 A -To visit some family. 13 0 Did he --14 MS. KOSSOW: Can I have one moment, Your Honor? 15 THE COURT: Yes. MS. KOSSOW: Judge, may we approach briefly? 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 (Discussion at the bench.) 19 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, before we continue 20 with this evidence, I want to give another Instruction. That 21 is that evidence will be received or may be received tending

to show that the defendant committed acts other than that for

which he's on trial. Such evidence may not be received or

considered by you to prove he's a person of bad character or

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he has a disposition to commit crimes. The evidence will be received and may be considered by you only for the limited purpose of showing motive regarding the charged crimes. For the limited purpose for which you may consider such evidence, you must weigh it the same that you do all other evidence in the case. You are not permitted to consider such evidence for any other purpose.

In addition, I want to inform you that you are about to hear a recording in a foreign language. It will be translated for you. You must rely on the translation provided even if you understand the language in the recording. Do not read or translate the recording to other jurors. If you believe the translation is incorrect, let me know immediately by writing a note and handing it to the bailiff. Thank you.

Counsel, you may proceed with your inquiry.

BY MS. KOSSOW:

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2.2

- Q Sergeant Chavez did you inquire of Mr. Menendez-Cordero whether he had been in a gang?
 - A Yes
 - Q Did he tell you -- What was his response to that?
 - A That he was in a gang.
 - Q Did he tell you how long he had been in gang?
- A I believe he said since he was approximately 13 years old.

Did he tell you where he joined that? 1 Q Yes, in El Salvador. 3 Did you, prior to conducting the interview, did you believe that Mr. Menendez-Cordero had some type of nickname or 4 moniker associated to him? 5 I did. Α 6 What did you believe that to be? 7 A 8 Appo. Did you inquire of Mr. Menendez-Cordero in regards 9 to that nickname? 10 11 Α I did. 12 Q What was his response? He claimed to not have any nicknames. 13 Sergeant Chavez, I would like to show you a clip, 14 redacted, a small portion from your interview with 15 Mr. Menendez-Cordero. Let me back up. I got ahead of myself. 16 17 Hold on a second. Prior to today's date, have you reviewed four clips 18 19 or redactions from the entirety of your interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero? 20 I have. 21 A You reviewed those four clips at the request of the 22 State? 23

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Α

Yes, ma'am.

1	Q Did those four clips, were they accurately portrayed
2	as portions of your interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero?
3	A Yes, ma'am.
4	MS. KOSSOW: What I will ask of you, Judge, is
5	publish Exhibit 123 in just a moment, so the sergeant can look
6	at it to make sure it is what he believes it to be before I
7	offer it for admission.
8	THE COURT: He hasn't heard it today?
9	MS. KOSSOW: He has not seen it today.
10	THE COURT: Counsel any objection?
11	MS. NORDVIG: May I question the sergeant briefly?
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	
14	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
15	BY MS. NORDVIG:
16	Q Have you seen this particular disk with the four
17	clips on it?
18	A I have seen the four clips. I can't say if it was
19	that particular disk.
20	MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, I would object to showing
21	it for that purpose. If the State wants to take a brief
22	recess and the computer is outside.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Your objection is noted.
24	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we do have some

other kind of business that has to be done here, so I am going to ask that you step outside into the jury room.

During this break, remember you may not discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else. You may not form or express any opinion about the ultimate outcome of this case.

You may not view any news media or any other account regarding the case or the subject matter of the case or the people involved in the case, and you must not allow anyone to speak to you about the case or influence you in regards to the case. Report it to the bailiff if anyone tries to do that.

Go ahead and step into the jury room at this time.

Please be seated. Ms. Kossow, you have Exhibit 123; is that correct?

MS. KOSSOW: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. KOSSOW: Just so we are clear, are you asking me to show it to the witness at this point?

THE COURT: You can. Just like he was hiding it from the jury.

BY MS. KOSSOW:

1.5

Q So what I will do, Sgt. Chavez, there are four different clips on here like we talked about. I will show you a little bit of the first one and ask if you recognize it.

1 Hold on one second. THE COURT: You might turn the volume down a bit. 2 MS. KOSSOW: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 BY MS. KOSSOW: 4 The very first clip on Exhibit 123 which ends in 5 67275. Can you hear that, Sgt. Chavez? 6 Turn it up a bit. I can barely hear it. 7 First of all, do you recognize that as the portion 8 of your interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero? 9 Yes, ma'am. 10 Α Is that one of the clips that I previously asked or 11 sent to you to review in exder for your testimony today? 12 Yes, ma'am. 13 14 Does this short clip again fairly and accurately depict a portion of your interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero? 15 Α Yes. 16 Let me go to the second clip which is marked 67275. 17 Let's start with the second one. Both of them have the same 18 'number. Do you recognize that to be the second clip redacted 19 portion from his interview? 20 21 Yes, ma'am. Does that fairly and accurately depict that portion 22 of the interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero? 23

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Α

Yes.

1 Showing you the third clip on the disk on Exhibit 2 123, do you recognize that as the third clip you were asked to review? 3 Yes, ma'am. 4 5 Is this again a smaller redacted portion of the interview with Mr. Menendez-Cordero from September 17, 2015? 6 7 Α Yes. 8 The final clip on the video, do you recognize that 9 as a small portion again to be part of the fourth clip you were asked to review in this case? 10 11 Yes, ma'am. A 12 Againg is that a fair and accurate depiction of a portion of the interview you conducted with 13 Mr. Menendez-Cordero on September 17, 2015? 14 15 Α Yes. 16 MS. KOSSOW: With that, Your Honor, the State would 17 offer Exhibit 123. 18 THE COURT: Any objection? 19 MS. NORDVIG: No, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: The foundation has appropriately been 21 laid. I find this tape to be relevant. No objection. 123 is 22 admitted. Please bring the jury in.

objected to portions being played, but the Court already ruled

MS. NORDVIG: I would just add to that, we had

23

1 on that. THE COURT: Correct. 123 is admitted. Bring the 2 3 jury in. (Exhibit 123 admitted in evidence.) 4 THE COURT: Counsel, do you stipulate to the 5 presence of the jury? 6 MS. KOSSOW: State would so stipulate. Defense 7 stipulates, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: You may be seated. Counsel may proceed. 9 Exhibit 123 is admitted. 10 MS. KOSSOW: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 BY MS. KOSSOW: 12 **\$5** Sgt. Chavez, I started to ask you about did you 13 review four smaller clips or redactions from the interview 14 that you had with Mr. Menendez-Cordero before testifying 15 today? 16 17 I did. What I would like to do is show you the first clip. 18 I will ask you questions about it afterwards, okay? 19 Okay. 20 Α Before he goes on. Can you translate for us, 21 detective Chavez, what you and he were talking about in the 22 first portion of this video stamped at 59 seconds? 23 I asked him if he had any involvement in this A 24

1 incident. What does he tell you? 2 He starts saying: "Well look," then he says "no" 3 and starts laughing, kind of chuckling. 4 What did you ask him next, do you remember? 5 I believe I asked him if it wasn't him, if he knew 6 who might be involved in incident. 7 Yes. What did he say? 8 He said he had no idea. 9 And did you ask him specifically to tell you why he 10 believed that he wasn't involved in the murder? 11 I asked him if he was in my position what could he 12 tell me that would kind of remove him as a suspect from this 13 14 case. And what did he say? Did you want me to stop it? 15 No. I am trying to think back to what he said. I 16 Α 17 apologize. I can rewind it a little? 18 If you don't mind. I don't want to misspeak. 19 I will start it at 33 seconds. Tell me if you need 2.0 me to go back further. Should I stop it? 21 Α Yeah. 22 23 What did he say? 0

He said: "To be honest, I don't know. I have no

A

idea." 1 2 Did he actually say he didn't know or he couldn't 3 recall? I am sorry, let me ask that different. Did he say that he didn't know what happened, basically? 4 5 Yeah. Yes. I will continue to play a little bit. Look up at me 6 7 if you want me to stop it if I am going too far, okay? What 8 did you ask him there? 9 Can you go back? I might have missed a little piece 10 of that. I apologize. 11 0 Sure. So I asked him: "Can you tell me why it wasn't you 12 that did all these things? "And he says: "Well for starters, 13 I wasn't in this state." 14 15 I will stop it right there. 16 So he continues on the previous question. He says: 17 "What they read to me about this, I don't remember exactly, 18 but I wasn't there. Then did you ask him whether he was the type of 19 20 person who could commit this crime? 21 A I did. 22 What did he say? 23 A He says "no" then starts chuckling.

And you sort of laughed after he laughed?

24

Q.

1 Α Yes. 2 You sort of laughed after he laughed? 3 Α Yes. What did you ask him next? 4 5 Α "Have you ever thought about doing anything like this before? " 6 7 What did he say? He said: "No, not at all." 8 What did you ask him last? 9 A "Do you think that these things actually happened, 10 11 like they actually took place?" And he just shrugs. Sounds like you were finishing one-and then started -12 the next question? 13 14 I asked him if he spoke with anybody in regard to what he should tell them when he speaks to them. He nods his 15 head no. I started asking him, "Right. What do you think 16 17 should happen to a person that did these things?" And he's going to answer right now. 18 1.9 What did you ask him? I asked him: "Did you tell anybody that you did 20 21 these things?" What did you say at the end? 22 Oh, I didn't catch it. I am sorry. 23 A 24 Did he answer to you when you said did you tell

Q

1 anybody? 2 He said "no" and kind of shrugged. Let me go back to the very end of the first clip? I am sorry. Can you go back? I couldn't quite make 4 5 out what it said. 6 Let me go back a little further so you can get it in context. Did you hear what he said at the end? 7 I can't quite make it out. I am sorry. 9 That's okay. We saw in that clip there were several times you asked questions of Mr. Menendez-Cordero and it 10 11 appeared that he didn't answer, didn't provide any verbal 12 answer. Was that pretty common in the interview? 13 Yeah. He would nod his head slightly or shrug it 14 off or smirk. 15 Were there times where there was just silence where 16 nothing was said by him or by you? 17 Yes, ma'am. 18 I want to go back before we proceed and ask you 19 about coming back to the year 2010 in Reno. Did you ask him 20 if he had been in Reno, specifically in 2010? 21 I did. Α 22 What was his response? I believe he said he couldn't remember. 23 A

And at one point during the interview, did you

24

Q

1	actually	confront him with some type of confront him with
2	surveilla	ance video, meaning you had seen him on surveillance
3	video wit	th somebody else again in 2010?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	What did he tell you?
6	A	He told me he was out of the State.
7	Q	Did you say Did you bring up the name of Elder
8	Rodriguez?	
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Said he was with Elder Rodriguez at a store on
11	surveillance video?	
12	A A	Yes.
13	Q	Was it the same response?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	Did you specifically ask him if he had any friends
16	in the Re	eno-Sparks area that he spoke to?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	What did he tell you?
19	А	That he didn't have any friends locally.
20	Q	Did you ask him specifically if he talked to MS
21	members l	ocally in Reno?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	And what did he say?
24	А	He didn't know any locally.

```
1
                MS. NORDVIG: I'm sorry, could you --
 2
                THE COURT: Can you not hear?
                MS. NORDVVIG: I couldn't hear his answer.
 3
                THE COURT: Repeat your answer.
 4
                THE WITNESS: That he didn't speak to anybody
 5
      locally.
 6
 7
      BY MS. KOSSOW:
 8
                Did you at one point ask him specifically about
      being on a party or being at a party on November 20th of 2010?
10
           A
                Yes.
11
               And what did he say?
             That he never attended a party. a
12=
      Did you sort of follow-up with that and say why
13
      would people say you were there?
14
15
           A
                Yes.
                What did he say?
16
17
                I believe he kind of smirked, then told me he didn't
18
      know.
19
               I am going to ask a little about did you broach the
      topic of tattoos?
20
21
                Yes.
               Did you ask him specifically when he obtained the
22
      tattoos on his body?
23
24
           A
               Yes.
```

Q What did he tell you?

A I believe he said he had obtained them when he was approximately 15 years old, 2007 specifically I believe he stated.

- Q Did you ask him any about specific tattoos, the ones on his head, the horns?
 - A Yes.

-12

- Q Did he tell you how those came about?
- A He said he did those himself.

MS. KOSSOW: Judge, I am was going to move on and play another clip. Did you want to break at 4:30?

THE COURT: I do think it is a good idea to break at 4:30. There is something about this courthouse that makes people sick. I promise it is just a cold. I am fine, but we are going to take a recess. I think it is a good time for me to let you leave for the evening.

So, sir, I am going to ask that you return tomorrow at 9:15. Your testimony will continue at that time.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury you will be back here in the courtroom at 9:15 tomorrow morning. During this recess, do not forget the admonition that it is your duty not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else. I want to remind you that is verbally and also Internet sources or Internet ways of communicating.

It is further you duty not to form or express any opinion concerning the guilt or innocence of the defendant until this matter is submitted to you for decision.

You are not to read, look at or listen to any news media account or any other account or commentary including any online information about the trial or anyone or thing associated with it. You will be required to decide the facts in this case based on the evidence that you receive in trial and not from any other source.

Do not make any independent investigation, about the case or about the subject matter or the parties. This means for example that you may not do any research, consult dictionaries, search the Internet or use any other reference materials, visit the scene or conduct experiments. That includes the other areas that have been discussed today.

Should any person attempt to discuss the case with you or in any manner attempt to communicate with you or influence you with regard to it, report them to the bailiff.

You may step out at this time. Sir, we have a little work, so you can step out also.

(Whereupon the witness and the jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. Because our battery died we need to make a record of the sidebars we had this afternoon that were not recorded. The first one was about the

1 logistics of today. I asked about how many more witnesses would be called and try and figure out if we are going to get 2 through today or tomorrow and talking about Jury Instructions. 3 So I think that is all we really talked about counsel. 5 Ms. Kassow? 6 MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor. 7 MS. NORDVIG: That's correct, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: The second sidebar at that time we 9 discussed the tape that includes the Spanish language and was in Spanish as well as the other act evidence with regard to 10 11 gang affiliation. It is my understanding Ms. Nordvig on 12 behalf of the defendant requested both B and C be read prior-13 to the testimony. 14 MS. NORDVIG: That's correct, Your Honor. And we 15 requested them to be read at the same time. 16 THE COURT: Correct. At which point I did that and 17 you had no objection, right, Ms. Kossow? 18 MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: That was the content of the sidebars. 20 We'll try to make sure those batteries work. It is very 21 helpful to have that. 22 We have been trying to keep up with the exhibits. 23 As you know, a different court clerk was here at the beginning

of the trial. We are really trying to make sure we have a

complete record. We have had difficulty figuring out between the rough trial transcript and the rough draft notes whether or not 54 was actually admitted in this case. Finally, we figured out it was offered, 54 through 61 was offered. I admitted it but didn't say 54. I started with Exhibit 55. I think that was either I said 55 and the court reporter, missed it or I just missed 55. But we do believe 55 was intended to be admitted. There was no objection to from the defense.

MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, 55 was admitted.

THE COURT: My record showed that too but I just want to make sure we make a record. So the clerk will note that 54 through 61 the Court did find sufficient foundation was presented for the continued admission of those exhibits. we also have Exhibit 115. 115 is a picture of --

MR. BOGALE: Ms. Kristine Yost, I believe, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I was thinking Kristine. So that we do not show was admitted at the same time as that other group, however, it was shown to a witness today so I don't know if you remember whether or not Ms. Yost agreed to it. Certainly the witness today probably established the foundation when you showed it to him and asked him about it. I think there is very little prejudice.

MS. KOSSOW: For the record, I think I specifically

didn't show Ms. Yost, because it was herself. I didn't have her identify the picture. That is my fault. I showed it to Mr. Rodriguez. He confirmed that was in fact a picture of Ms. Yost so I would offer it at this time.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor if I remember the testimony of Mr. Rodriguez he said something to the effect I think it is her, it kind of looks like her and I believe that would probably be referring to the fact it is not a picture that was taken in 2010, it is subsequent to that and he hasn't seen her. I would object.

weight to be given to it. I think he identified it as

Kristine Yost. It is a more modern picture. The relevance is
he was identifying who Kristine Yost was who testified
previously in the case, so I am going to overrule your
objection and find the basis was sufficiently laid for
admission to be continued as Judge Flanagan had done.

(Exhibit 115 admitted in evidence.)

THE COURT: So is there anything else that you think we need to make a record today about?

MS. NORDVIG: No, Your Honor, not from the State.

THE COURT: Wasn't 121-d admitted?.

MR. BOGALE: I was just going to bring it up. The

. . .

121-d is the box that contains 121-a, b, and c. 1 MS. NORDVIG: I have that as admitted already. 2 MS. KOSSOW: I move for admission. 3 THE COURT: We actually marked it special. 4 MS. NORDVIG: That's correct. 5 THE COURT: I do believe it was admitted. I am 6 going to direct Ms. Clerk to note 121-d has in fact been admitted. 9 MS. NORDVIG: I think that was admitted on Thursday, 10 October 5th. THE COURT: Correct. 11 THE COURT: So if you see anything else on the 12 witness list over the evening hours, just let me know. We are 13 14 looking at the rough draft transcripts and trying to determine 15 everything we can find as we go. 16 Okay. Anything else for this afternoon? We are 17 going to have detective Chavez. MS. KOSSOW: Yes. Back in the morning, then the 18 19 State would call Special Agent Blaine Freestone and that would be our case, Your Honor. 2.0 21 THE COURT: Prior to Blaine Freestone, you want me 22 to read Exhibit C or do you want to wait until after he

MS. NORDVIG: Oh, no we'll have you read it before

23

24

testifies?

he testifies.

THE COURT: No problem. That will be read. I will read it when you call his name, maybe before he's sworn. I think that will be a little easier. Anything else? I have received proposed Instruction from both of you, but they do not look to me as though you two or four got together and looked at them.

MR. VILORIA: I am working on some additional ones to supplement. The State's case hadn't concluded. I know Ms. Nordvig sent a subset from defense. I agree with you, there are some things we could agree to take out. I am going to work on that tonight.

THE COURT: It would be very helpful to the Court if you could at least come up with a set you agree on, the definition of murder the preliminary Instruction or I can just use my set.

MS. NORDVIG: For the Court's information, I don't know that I provided to you, Ms. Kossow did give us some different instructions this morning we haven't had a chance to talk about.

THE COURT: Okay. So tomorrow is Wednesday. I anticipate we may finish in the morning with the State's case. Have you discussed your client's testimony with him?

MS. NORDVIG: A few times, and we will be doing that

after court this afternoon.

. 8

THE COURT: Then I will -- We'll take a recess after the State's case and interview him with regard to his constitutional right not to testify. Is there anyone else that you think you will be calling?

MS. NORDVIG: I may recall someone, but I will talk to co-counsel tonight.

able to notify the jury tomorrow what the schedule is as well as the staff. It sounds to me like we are going to spend tomorrow afternoon doing Jury Instructions, and then I think at that point we have a choice. We either do closings and no deliberation on Thursday or we just take Thursday off as I originally told the jury we would do, and we would do closings on Friday and begin deliberation at that time. That sounds like that is the best schedule.

MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, to be safe, I would ask, because I haven't completed my discussion with my client regarding his options at this point, that we assume we will either do jury Instructions Wednesday afternoon or Thursday morning, or that the jury have the day off and we do closings on Friday. I think that gives us a window, a little bit of flexibility.

THE COURT: Okay. We will plan on doing that. Then

I want to notify you that if the jury does not reach a verdict on Friday by a reasonable hour in the early evening, we will recess, be back on the record Saturday morning. They will deliberate on Saturday. So I want to give you that heads up, because you may well want to be here when I call the jury back on Saturday morning.

MS. NORDVIG: Can I ask what time that might be?

THE COURT: I don't know. I haven't decided.

MS. KOSSOW: Just so I can tell the family members.

If for some reason they reach a verdict on Friday, are we going to go do penalty Monday no matter what? No matter how long or short?

THE COURT: Suppose it was at 10:00 o'clock at night on Friday, are you ready to do penalty on Monday?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes. Yes, I was thinking the opposite if it was shorter.

very, very quickly, depending on what time they get it, we are still looking at penalty, not going to them until 5:00 or 6:00 o'clock at night if we started doing penalty hearing. It is my understanding Judge Flanagan already told them he believed there would be a break in the day. I think I would like to stick with that and we would, if we get a verdict and penalty hearing is necessary, then we would do that Monday. If we

don't get a verdict Friday night, we'll deliberate on Saturday. Again we would do penalty hearing on Monday if it was necessary. Does that kind of give you an idea of the schedule? MS. NORDVIG: It helps very much. THE COURT: I will see you tomorrow morning. Court's in recess. (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded.) --000--

STATE OF NEVADA, 1 SS. COUNTY OF WASHOE. 2 I, Judith Ann Schonlau, Official Reporter of the 3 Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and 4 for the County of Washoe, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: 5 That as such reporter I was present in Department 6 No. 4 of the above-entitled court on Tuesday, 7 October 10, 2017, at the hour of 9:15 a.m. of said day and 8 that I then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the 9 proceedings had in the matter of THE STATE OF NEVADA vs. LUIS 10 ALEJANDRO MENENDEZ-CORDERO, Case Number CR15-1674. 11 That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages ..12 13 numbered 1-203 inclusive, is a full, true and correct transcription of my said stenotypy notes, so taken as 14 aforesaid, and is a full, true and correct statement of the 15 proceedings had and testimony given upon the trial of the 16 above-entitled action to the best of my knowledge, skill and 17 18 ability. DATED: At Reno, Nevada this 15th day of February, 2018. 19 2.0 21 22

/s/ Judith Ann Schonlau JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU CSR #18 203

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 16th day of August 2018. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

> Jennifer P. Noble, Chief Appellate Deputy Washoe County District Attorney's Office

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

Luis Alejandro Menendez-Cordero (#1190081 Ely State Prison P.O. Box 1989 Ely, Nevada 89301

> John Reese Petty Washoe County Public Defender's Office

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LUIS ALEJANDRO MENENDEZ-CORDERO,

Electronically Filed Aug 16 2018 03:38 p.m. No. 7490 Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellant,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

Appeal from a Judgment of Conviction in Case Number CR15-1674
The Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
Honorable Connie J. Steinheimer, District Judge

JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME SEVEN

JEREMY T. BOSLER Washoe County Public Defender CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS
Washoe County District Attorney

JOHN REESE PETTY Chief Deputy 350 South Center Street, 5th Floor P.O. Box 11130 Reno, Nevada 89520-0027 JENNIFER P. NOBLE Chief Appellate Deputy One South Sierra, 7th Floor P.O. Box 11130 Reno, Nevada 89520

Attorneys for Appellant

Attorneys for Respondent

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2	JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU
3	CCR #18
4	75 COURT STREET
5	RENO, NEVADA
6	
7	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE CONNIE J. STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE
10	-000-
11	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
12	Plaintiff,)
13	vs.) CASE NO. CR15-1674) DEPARTMENT NO. 4
14	LUIS A. MENENDEZ-CORDERO,
15	Defendant.)
16	***
17	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
18	TRIAL
19	TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2017, 9:15 A.M.
20	Reno, Nevada
21	
22	Reported By: JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU, CCR #18 NEVADA-CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED; REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER
23	Computer-aided Transcription
24	

1	1 APPEARANCES	
2	2 FOR THE PLAINTIFF: OFFICE OF THE DISTRI	CT ATTORNEY
3	BY: KELLY ANN KOSSC	W, ESQ.
4	ZELALEM BOGALE,	ESQ.
5	5 DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTO	RNEYS
6	6 WASHOE COUNTY COURTH	OUSE
7	7 RENO, NEVADA	
8	8 FOR THE DEFENDANT: OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC	
9	9	
10		
11	RICHARD VILLORI	A, ESQ.
	DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFEND	ERS
12	350 S. CENTER STREET	9 :⊨:
13	13 RENO, NEVADA	
14	14	
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RENO, NEVADA; TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2017; 9:15. A.M.

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2.2

THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated. So do you have anything for me outside the presence of the jury?

MS. KOSSOW: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

MS. NORDVIG: Nothing from the defendant.

THE COURT: I am getting some questions about whether or not we are going to hold court on Thursday morning. It turns out just the afternoon the courthouse is closed. But I had said originally we wouldn't have any court on Thursday at all. So I wanted to talk to you about where we are at in terms of witnesses, timelines. Are we not on schedule?

MS. KOSSOW: I can tell you, Judge, I believe we are on schedule. It is possible that we could finish today. I think that is unlikely. I think it will go into tomorrow morning. I think we will be done definitely by tomorrow midmorning sometime.

THE COURT: So it sounds to me like we could settle, perhaps settle Instructions on Thursday and do closings on Friday?

MS. KOSSOW: Yes. That would be the State's preference.

MS. NORVIG: That is fine with the defense. That

would be a good estimation of where we are. We spoke a little bit last night and this morning. Excuse me.

THE COURT: Okay. We may, I will just tell the people that are assisting us that we may still not need to have the defendant here on Thursday, because if we for some reason quit early Wednesday, we could settle Instructions the whole day Thursday and they we would not be here.

MS. NORDVIG: We'll know more after today I think for sure.

THE COURT: I kind of keep getting asked. I want to make sure I have gotten the latest from all of you. If there is nothing else, is the jury here and ready?

THE DEPUTY: They are.

THE COURT: Please bring in the jury.

Counsel will you stipulate to the presence of the jury?

MS. KOSSOW: State would so stipulate.

MS. NORVIG: Defense so stipulates, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated. Ma'am, we are going to continue with your testimony. You are still under oath. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Good morning ladies and gentlemen of the jury. We are going to, I think were at the stage of the

cross-examination. Is that you, Mr. Viloria? So we'll have 1 2 cross-examination begin at this time. MR. VILORIA: Thank you Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: You're welcome. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION OF KERRI HEWARD 6 7 BY MR. VILORIA: Good morning again, Ms. Heward. 8 Yes it is. Good morning. Α 9 I think I called you Heward, sorry? 10 0 That's okay. 11 A I want to circle back a little about the nature of 12 your employment and your training, okay? I believe on direct 13 you testified you had been employed with the County as a 14 supervising criminalist from 2007 to 2015? 15 A That's correct. 16 And as a supervising criminalist, it is an 17 18 administrative role predominantly, correct? It is. 19 Α So you have to worry about things like budgets, 20 disciplinary procedures, managing those who you supervise? 21 Correct. 2.2 You also testified that you had -- You also 23 testified about having a caseload during that time as a 24

supervising criminalist. What was the extent of your caseload in November of 2010?

A In 2010 I was the only qualified firearms examiner in the laboratory. Our previous examiner had left, and we had a new examiner who was in training with the ATF.

Q So do you recall how many cases you were assigned to in 2010?

A At that time, essentially I was only doing cases that were going to court or were needed for further investigation. The entire caseload of the firearms section at that time was several hundred.

Q Of those several hundred, only a select few, as you said, were going to court or needed further investigation?

A Those were the only ones that I was examining. Those were the only ones that I had time to examine.

Q Okay. On direct yesterday you testified about being a supervisor of the firearms tool marks unit, do you recall that?

A Yes.

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Q You also supervised the blood and alcohol content unit as well as a drug analysis unit and trace analysis unit.

A I did.

Q How many people would you say you supervise in each perspective unit?

A In each area there were only one or two people, so total at that time of perhaps six or seven people.

Q Are you reviewing their work associated with their own caseloads?

A Yes.

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Q So if a criminalist say makes an identification of a tool mark, you then review that?

A Yes, but I was the only one doing the firearms examination. There were no other examiners in that section to review.

Q Is it now the policy and procedure with the lab to have a second review whenever any identification is made?

A It is and it was at that time. In the case of this case here, we had a contract firearms examiner that was involved in the training of the new examiner who also did some casework. He is the one that reviewed my work. His name is Matt Nodell. He's the one that reviewed my work.

O Matt O'Dell?

A Nodell.

Q Did Mr. Nodell author any secondary report or make any notes during his examination?

A He made a note on what we call the verification, and those would be on the worksheet where the comparison is noted.

One of the reports, he did the tech review on one of

the reports. The two I authored the review was done by the firearms supervisor in the Las Vegas lab.

- O So does that mean it had been reviewed three times?
- A A verification is somebody looking at the item under the microscope, and there is a second person that says it's an I.D. The technical review is of all of the notes associated with the case. So, yes, there are two. In addition to that, there is an administrative review as well.
- Q Okay. How many tools generally have you examined over the course of your professional career?
 - A Are you counting firearms as a tool? I do.
- Q I am counting any tool. It can be a hammer, correct, or a nail? Anything that could make an impression on a surface; is that accurate?
- A Yes.

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- Q How many tools have you examined?
- A In the course of my career, thousands. I couldn't even tell you. I would say close to 10,000.
 - Q Countless numbers. That's a lot?
- 20 A Yes. Yes.
 - Q Of those, how many are firearms?
- 22 A Most. I would say probably 95 percent.
 - Q Of those firearms, how many were semi-automatics?
 - A Most of the firearms that are submitted are

semi-automatic. Of all of the firearms submitted, I would say 1 probably 85 to 90 percent are semi-automatic. 2 Q Do you keep written record of your past 3 examinations? 4 I don't personally, but records are kept at the laboratory. My cases I examined in San Bernardino are there 6 and in those in Washoe County are here. 7 So in Washoe County in cases where you found a match 8 or a non-match, you have a written record of that? 9 The notes and the report are where the records 10 exist. 11 Have you been able to calculate your own error rate? 12 Error rate is a term that doesn't mean much in the 13 world of a pattern matching discipline. An error would be 14 something where a known answer -- there was a known answer and 15 I got it wrong. I don't have any instances where there was a 16 known answer and I got a wrong answer. 17 We'll get to that. Okay. I believe you testified on 18 direct that you are -- you have been certified by AFTE, 19 correct? 2.0 I am not AFTE certified. I am a member of AFTE. 21 Can you elaborate on the difference being a member

Certification came about when I was already an

and being certified?

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examiner in the firearms section in San Bernardino. I was
involved in formulating some of the questions on the
certification test and, therefore, I didn't take the
certification test at that time. A certification is something
that is offered through an organization, in this case, AFTE,
the Association of Firearm and Tool Mark Examiners. You can
pay for taking a test through them and get a certification.
In forensic science, it isn't a requirement. What is required
is accreditation.

- Q It is required the lab be accredited?
- A Correct. The laboratory must be accredited in order to receive any sort of grant funding and to have CODIS which is the DNA data base or the software run by the FBI.
 - Q Would you agree at least in part someone certified by AFTE, they have at least been tested with a defensible basis like a written or practical exam, correct?
 - A That is true. There is a test given, yes.
 - Q And is it a test you have not yet completed?
 - A I have not taken that certification test and have no intention to.
 - Q How about with the National Firearm Academy, have you taken any courses through that association?
 - A No. The National Firearms Academy is something relatively new. We have examiners at our laboratory who have

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attended it. It is only open to individuals who are new to the field. At the time that I trained that wasn't in existence.

- Q That is fair. But as you said already, those you supervise have already attended that program?
 - A Yes. It is for new examiners only.

- Q In 2010 was there any such academy where criminalists could go and seek new skills or learn from other disciplines within the field?
 - A Were there any trainings offered through anybody?
- Q Yeah, through any identification associations or even AFTE other than being just certified?
 - A Yes. AFTE has an annual seminar, and at that seminar there is training offered there. And I have been to several AFTE meetings. I have also been to training through the California Department of Justice that has an organization within their structure called the California Criminalistics Institute known as CCI, and they offer classes specifically for criminalists. I have taken several classes there as well. Those are the two main opportunities for firearm examiners to receive training. I also have had training at the FBI. I went to Quantico and did a training class there as well.
 - O When was that?
 - A That was early in my career. It would have been

perhaps in 1998.

MR. VILORIA: Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VILORIA:

Q Okay. Ms. Heward I apologize if any of my questions are repetitive, but I want to get a better understanding for everyone about the actual process you use, and that is side by side microscopic comparison of the cartridge case and projectile?

A Yes. I prefer the term fired bullet than projectiles.

Q Any particular reason why?

A Projectile can be something other than a fired bullet.

Q Fair enough. How many hours would you say that you spent reviewing side by side comparisons?

A There are thousand and thousands of hours spent looking through a comparison microscope. The training program for a firearms examiner to learn all of the aspects is up to two years. Year and a half to two years, generally, and so many, many hours every day in that period of time, and then when doing case work after that. So thousands and thousands of hours in front of a microscope.

Q Okay. And the goal of your process that you utilize

is to make a visual comparative analysis of the topographical 1 features of a tool or a mark? 2 A It is a visual examination, but there is also a 3 component of what is called CMS consecutive matching striae, 4 and there is work that has been done since the 1950's on this 5 idea of an objective criteria for pattern matching, and I 6 utilized that CMS criteria. 7 I would like to refer to two of your reports, okay? 8 They are Exhibits 103 and 104. 9 MR. VILORIA: Your Honor, may I approach the witness? 10 THE COURT: You may. 11 MR. VILORIA: I have previously shown it to the 12 State. 13 BY MR. VILORIA: 14 O If you could just keep that up there with you 15 Ms. Heward? 16 Thank you. 17 I first want to talk about the report you authored 18 December 7, 2010. That is L5667-10-5. Are you familiar with 19 that report? 20 Yes, I am. 21 In that report, you first notate receiving four 22

fired .22 L/LR cartridge cases. Do you recognize that?

Yes.

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Q Submitted under control number Q 83585. Can you elaborate on what the phrase .22 L/LR means?

A L stands for long. LR stands for long rifle.

.22-caliber rim fire firearms, not the firearm, itself, but ammunition. The cartridges come in three different sizes, a short, a long, and a long rifle.

Q If a short and a long cartridge case is put into a magazine would the way in which it locks up into the chamber towards the rack, would that change? Would the dimensions change when it goes up?

A Well a cartridge cases for a long and a long rifle are the same. But the bullets are not. So a long rifle is going to be longer, and it wouldn't fit into a firearm designed to fire a .22 long.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ So when you have a notation that says .22 L/LR, what are you signifying?

A I am saying that cartridge case could be either a long or a long rifle because they are the same size.

Q As to the four cartridges in control Q 83585, did you conduct any investigation into their manufacturing history?

A I did not.

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Q So you don't know, at the time of your examination, you didn't know how the cartridge cases were designed or

1	manufactured or processed?
2	A Oh, I misunderstood what you were saying.
3	Q Sure?
4	A I was thinking that you were asking me about the
5	significance of the manufacture of these particular in
6	general. I have knowledge through my training of .22
7	ammunition and firearms that fire that type of ammunition.
8	Q Did you examine the particular metal used for these
9	four fired cartridge cases?
10	A I made note of Traditionally when I make notes, I
11	make note of the composition, the physical description of the
12	bulleteand of cartridge cases, so I would have noted whether
13	it was a copper or a nickel plated case.
14	Q Were each of the four the same metal?
15	A I would have to refer to my notes. I don't have
16	that in the report that is in front of me. Would that be okay
17	for me to refer to my notes?
18	THE COURT: Yes.
19	BY MR. VILORIA:
20	Q Do you have them in the black folder in front of
21	you?
22	MR. VILORIA: May I approach, Your Honor?
23	THE COURT: Did you want to look at something?

MR. VILORIA: I wanted to show the State.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. VILORIA:

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- Q Would reviewing your handwritten notes refresh your recollection as to the composition of the four fired cartridge cases.
 - A It would.
 - Q Please do so.
 - A Thank you.
- Q If you could refer to which page of your notes you are reviewing from?
- A I am referring to page 8 of 21, and these notes were taken on 12-3 of 2010. Excuse me. Those were the bullets.
 - Q Those were the bullets recovered from the decedent?
 - A Yes. I am sorry. Let me find the cartridge cases.
- 15 | Q That's okay. Take your time.
 - A On page 15 of 21 are my initial notes regarding the items that were in Q 83585, and within those notes are notations put on by the crime scene forensic investigator who was at the crime scene, and their term of Y/M means yellow metal which would be copper. And all four are listed as Y/M on the notations. It doesn't appear that I have made any additional notes about color.
 - Q Color of the cartridges?
 - A Correct. The notes that I have are the wording that

was on the packaging by the forensic investigator in this case. Marci Margritier's initials appear on it, and she has indicated yellow metal and she's also indicated the head stamp which is the manufacturer's mark on each of them.

Q What is a head stamp?

A The head stamp is a character that the manufacturer puts on the top of the area I said yesterday contains the primer material. When the firing pin hits, it explodes and her notations indicate three of the four had an "F" for Federal and one has a "C". That is for CCI.

Q In a particular batch of manufactured cartridges, would it be common to-have a cartridge to have a different head stamp than others in the lot or is this — they all have the same F and C?

A A manufacturer puts their specific designator on it, so it would not be common for there to be a letter to represent that manufacturer.

Q Okay. So the Colt Woodsman that has been received in evidence, essentially your opinion is that is, along with internal components, that is the tool that made an impression on the four cartridge cases that were recovered and in evidence?

A Yes.

Q Generally is that accurate?

A That is correct.

- Q So about the Colt. Did you conduct any independent research on this specific gun prior to testifying here today?
- A I did look up just some information on the Colt Woodsman, when it was manufactured, very basic information.
 - O When was it manufactured?
- A It was manufactured with that terminology of the Woodsman starting in 1927. The literature indicates the last was manufactured in 1977.
- Q This specific gun, did you identify when exactly it was manufactured?
- A Well, based on the literature, it said there is a magazine, I can't remember the terminology, but the piece at the bottom of the grip that holds the magazine in, that indicates it is a first series, so it would have been early in that time period.
- Q Can we extrapolate from the serial number whether or not -- how many firearms were produced in that particular batch of Colt Woodsman?
- A I can't. Perhaps the manufacturer has those records. I don't know.
- Q What is the serial number of the Colt Woodsman found in this case?
 - A May I refer to the report?

- Q Would that refresh your recollection?
- A Yes, please.

- Q Please do so. If you can state which report you are referring to?
- A The report L5667-10-12 on page one of two the serial number listed is 90551.
- Q So we couldn't extrapolate that 90551 does not reflect or reflects 90,551 of that batch?
- A You can't say that. That may be true, however some manufacturers will change the way in which they do the serial numbers. The may add letters previous to it. So I can't say that. It would seem a logical answer, but I can't testify to that.
- Q Okay. Did you obtain any information from the manufacturer about the specifications and components of this particular Colt Woodsman?
 - A No, I did not contact the manufacturer.
- Q Wouldn't it assist a tool mark examiner to know specifically how and when the tool was produced and what batch it was produced in?
- A It has been my experience, especially with older firearms, that that information is most often not available.
- Q Separate and apart from your tool mark examination, did you examine this particular weapon for any other forensic

purposes such as trace evidence or fingerprints?

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A Those examinations happened prior to submission to the firearms section.

Q Do you have independent knowledge that those forensic examinations actually took place?

A I have knowledge of marks placed on there by previous examiners, one being the individual who did the DNA examination.

Q How about fingerprints?

A I did make some notations about residues being present on the firearm that would indicate that they had been processed, but the individuals at the laboratory who do that processing are the same individuals who collect the evidence from the crime scenes. So it may have been -- Excuse me. Let me back up. This was submitted directly from the agency, because it had a W number on it. So I'm not sure about latent comparisons or latent processing on the firearm.

Q I am going back to tool marks. There are generally two types of tool marks. There are impression marks and striated marks; is that accurate?

A That is accurate.

Q And when we are talking about impressions, we are really talking about finding features of the mark that are on the tool? Let me say they a different way. When you're

identifying tool marks, you are looking for class characteristics and individual characteristics; is that accurate?

- A That's correct.
- Of the marks, themselves, not necessarily the tool?
- A That's a little bit confusing to understand.
- O Sure?

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- A An impressed mark is a mark that has one dimension. There is no movement to it. So it is an impression of whatever the harder surface that is hitting the softer surface, the harder surface will mark the softer surface. Does that answer what you were asking?
- Q Yes. If a manufacturer produces a thousand shotguns in that lot, they are going to be the same class characteristics as you talked about yesterday, like lands and grooves, caliber, correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q Those are uniform to the batch manufactured at that particular time?
- A It is uniform to the make and model of the firearm under that particular design.
- Q Okay. A class characteristic, it really tells the tool mark examiner that you determined the type of tool that created the impression and how that impression was made?

A I wouldn't necessarily say the type of tool. It depends on the part of the firearm, how you would say that.

Q But class characteristics alone do not assist an examiner in making an identification?

A It is the first component in making an examination.

Q So if you have a set of class characteristics, is the examiner able to distinguish between which tool among a series of tools made a particular mark?

A It depends on what you are talking about. Because if you are referring to a tool, and we have been talking about firearms being tools, but a firearm is a combination of many pieces and each of those things can be a tool, and depending on what item you are referring to depends on what my answer would be.

Q So it is important then when you're examining a firearm that you inspect each of those items or components within the firearm that can be a tool?

A Each of the things that may mark a cartridge case or bullet, yes.

Q It is very important to inspect those?

A Yes.

MR. VILORIA: Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: Yes.

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BY MR. VILORIA:

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Q What is a subclass characteristic?

A A subclass characteristic is for example a part of a firearm that, and I might use for just an example a extractor. An extractor is a piece that is made separate and then placed into the firearm. Often times they are made in a molding type process. So a subclass characteristic is something that is shared by more than one gun. It is not an individual mark. It is shared by more than one gun. The subclass type marks would indicate that it comes from a manufacturing process such as a casting type process as opposed to a grinding process. When an item is polished or a grinder is used in any way, a milling machine, those types of processes produce individualized marks.

Q Did you identify on the Colt Woodsman in this case any subclass characteristics?

A I did not. Subclass didn't come into play in this particular case.

Q Because you didn't identify it or you didn't notice any?

A I didn't observe anything that appeared to be a subclass characteristic.

Q On direct you talked about individual characteristics. Again, we are talking about the individual

marks left upon a surface; is that right?

A When I use the word individualizing, it means it is a microscopic mark that can be used to identify two items together or having — one having come from another.

- Q And the individual mark according to the examiner is unique to that particular tool?
 - A Yes.

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- Q What is the standard definition of what makes a tool mark unique?
 - A The standard definition?
- Q If you say a particular mark is unique to that firearm, how do you define that?

A That it has sufficient matching individual characters to identify for instance a cartridge case coming from a firearm and no other, to the exclusion of others.

Q Okay. How do you distinguish between a subclass characteristic and individual characteristic?

A It has a lot to do -- Most of the way I determine it is how that part of the firearm is made. For instance in the chamber marks, it doesn't matter. The gun type, that process involves removing metal with a grinding process and that process, that manufacturing process by definition could create unique marks. When these marks are impressed on to the chamber area of a cartridge case, and that is a striated mark.

That is not an impressed mark. That is a unique mark. That is where I utilized the term I talked about a little while earlier CMS, consecutive matching striae.

Q In other words, whether a tool mark is individual, is that largely based on the subjective mindset of the examiner?

A No. There are studies that have been done. Studies have been done on processes consecutively, and we have been able to show that unique marks exist and that no -- for example a barrel produced in sequence, one right after the other, number one and number two produce marks that are individual. So bullets fired through those are different.

Barrel one and barrel two produce marks that can microscopically be compared, and you can see the differences. You can tell it is not fired from the same.

Q Is it possible for a cartridge case fired from one firearm to have the same or similar laterally matching marks on either the bullet or the cartridge fired from a different weapon?

A There can be some similarities. It goes back to the manufacturing of the different parts that make up a firearm.

So parts that are manufactured in a molding type, a cast type of manufacturing process as opposed to a grinding type of process, they may have subclass marks. Those with grinding

type marks where metal is removed, it is heated up, those have been shown to be unique and produce unique marks on bullets and cartridge cases.

Q How does the tool mark examiner -- Is there any universal method to determine the reliability and quality of an examiner's particular determination?

A I don't understand what you are asking.

Q Sure. You have made an identification the four cartridge cases were fired from the same Colt Woodsman seized in this case?

A Yes.

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conclusion?

A Well, first of all, I did use the objective criteria, CMS, which there have been to this point thousands of firearms examiners who have participated in this study and the theory has been upheld that you need to see in the two dimensional mark, you need to see a series of two sets of three or a set of four consecutive matching striae. My personal criteria is higher than that. Or that a three dimensional—or excuse me. That was for a three dimensional. For a two dimensional, it is two sets of four or a set of eight is what it would be, so the study and the articles support that.

Q Based on your utilization of CMS on the four fired cartridge cases, what individual characteristics did you find?

Mon the chamber area I found sets of striae, and in my report when I say sufficient matching individual marks to make an identification, that is what I am referring to. It has to exceed what that minimum criteria is. And so when I do an examination, I look for that minimum. As I said, my criteria is I need to see more than just two sets of three or a single set of four marks. And so I would not call an identification if I didn't see that, because that wouldn't be sufficient matching individual marks.

Such as on the bullet, I had said that I did not see sufficient matching individual marks and, therefore, I said it was inconclusive.

Q When you -- I want to refer to your report Exhibit 103-- 104 I believe in that Exhibit. You indicated at least two manufacturers may have fired the cartridges when you first received them; is that accurate?

A Yes. I believe that is on page 2 of 2 of that report, that Exhibit 104.

Q On direct you mentioned it could have been discharged from either a Colt or a Hafdasa gun?

A No. That actually is part of the first report I believe. Yes. So that is actually Exhibit 103, L5667-10-5 on

page 2 of 2. I did give the results of the GRS general 1 rifling characteristics search I did of the data base 2 measuring those class characteristics. I did see two 3 manufacturers on that list that came back just two. 4 When you identified your -- strike that. Did you 5 ever obtain a Hafdasa to perform a side by side comparison 6 similar to the Woodsman? 7 8 No. I have never sign one of these firearms. Did you consider testing any other firearms to eliminate the Colt Woodsman as the source of the discharge? 10 I only received one firearm to compare to this case 11 which was the Colt that I examined, test fired and compared 12 that identified having fired the four cartridges cases. 13 Isn't it true though you received a second firearm, 14 a Beretta? Isn't that accurate? 15 I don't recall examining that. 16 MR. BOGALE: State object as to relevance, beyond 17 the scope of direct examination. 18 THE COURT: Sustained. 19 MR. VILORIA: The witness just testified she only 20

relevant, you can approach and explain that to me.

THE COURT: You can't testify to that. If it is

examined one. That is not true.

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1	BY MR. VILORIA:
2	Q Ms. Heward, do you recall authoring a report
3	entitled L5667-10-9?
4	A It is a report in this case, but I don't recall.
5	Would you like to have me look at it?
6	Q Would reviewing your report refresh your
7	recollection?
8	A Sure.
9	MR. BOGALE: State has the same objection.
10	THE COURT: The objection is relevance. Do you want
11	to approach?
12	MR. VILORIA: So the witness testified that she only
13	received one firearm in this case. It is true she did two.
14	THE COURT: Did she do a comparison?
15	MR. VILORIA: That is what I am going to ask her.
16	THE COURT: Is this before? What is the relevance?
17	MR. VILORIA: The relevance is she has in evidence
18	the capability of analyzing another weapon to eliminate the
19	Colt Woodsman but did not do it.
20	MR. BOGALE: I am having trouble following that.
21	THE COURT: If that is the relevance, I don't think
22	she is qualified.
23	MR. VILORIA: That is the point of the relevance.
24	She didn't.

THE COURT: You can argue that.

MR. VILORIA:: I am not allowed to ask?

THE COURT: I will sustain the objection.

MR. BOGALE: Thank you Your Honor.

MR. VILORIA: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. VILORIA

Q Ms. Heward, when we are talking about, I want to go back to your discussion of a sufficient agreement, okay? That standard was set forth by AFTE, correct?

A What standard?

Q The sufficient agreement standard. Are you aware of the AFTE theory of-tool mark comparison?

A Yes. There a statement that is made, it is a very lengthy paragraph, that talks about the best known non-match, and I don't use that terminology because the average person doesn't understand it. It is very complicated.

Q Let's go through that. So correct me if I am wrong. The standard is, an agreement is significant when it exceeds the best agreement demonstrated between tool marks known to have been produced by different tools and is consistent with agreement demonstrated by tool marks known to have been used by the same tool; is that a complete and accurate statement?

A Yes.

Q Okay. When we say that, that is really saying that a

conclusion of a sufficient agreement is based entirely upon the examiner's recollection of its best non-match?

A That is the AFTE theory. I additionally use the consecutive matching line theory. I use them together. That has a lot of relevance in the training program for a firearms examiner, because you do spend thousands of hours looking at items under the comparison microscope, looking at these microscopic marks, and you purposely compare things that you know were fired from different firearms, sometimes consecutively made firearms, so you can see there are differences.

- Q So your identification of the Colt Woodsman in this case, is that to the exclusion of all other Colt Woodsmans?
- A Yes.

- Q So there is no other Colt Woodsman ever produced in the history of its production that could make the same or similar laterally matching tool marks?
- A That is correct. The chambers marks I used for identification are unique marks.
- Q What is the standard for its reliability of that determination>.
 - A I don't understand what it is you are asking me.
 - Q You testified about CMS talks about sets of marks.
 - A Yes.

Q So how is it, if there is a set of tool marks for example on a cartridge, how are you then able to declare that only one particular gun can make that mark?

A There are thousands of firearms — excuse me — there are thousands of firearms examiners who have participated in the Biasotti study. He has passed away since, but Murdock, another firearms examiner in my field continues on with this study.

Q Which study, specifically?

A Consecutive matching striae study that involves a set of Ruger fired components and fired bullets particularly, and they are used in studies that have been done by AFTE. I participated in the study in 1998 at the California Criminalistics Institute. The study has been repeated over in class after class. Thousands of people have participated and it has upheld the theory of consecutive matching lines with the minimum criteria set at those numbers I had stated earlier for two dimensional and three dimensional marks.

Q Are you referring to the Ruger study conducted by James Handy?

A No.

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Q Okay. Let's talk a little more about your conclusion regarding cartridge cases specifically, okay? How are cartridge cases generally often identified in a particular

case? What do you look for?

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- A What do I look for as far as marks?
- Q As far as marks?

A It depends on the type of cartridge case. In this case we were dealing with rim fire cartridge cases, so we have a firing pin impression. We have an andolin impression, the underside of the firing pin impression and the chamber marks. Those are mainly the marks available for use in identification in .22 rim fire of any sort. For a center fire there are additional marks.

- Q Did you examine the breach face of the Colt?
- A Yes, I did. .I made some nates about some light rust all over the gun.
 - O How about the extractor and ejector?
- A This is a simple blow back type, so it doesn't have the same mechanism as a larger caliber pistol.
- Q How about any, did you identify any magazine marks on the gun when you test fired it?
- A I didn't make note of any that I recall of magazine marks. But magazine marks are placed as the cartridge cases moving up from the magazine and chambered into the area prior to firing. So the marks made during firing are made over the top of these marks, so they are often times obscured.
 - Q You are not saying that you didn't find any. You

didn't notice it?

A I didn't make any notice of them in my notes. I examined them for marks that are going to be usable for comparison purposes, and I don't recall making any notation about magazine marks.

Q Would you expect there to be any magazine marks if the firearm for example locks up so to speak at the point of getting to the chamber or into the chamber?

A Did I expect to find magazine marks? I don't know I would expect it. They may be there, they may not.

Q Okay.

MR. VILORIA: Court's indulgence.

BY MR. VILORIA:

Q On direct the State had asked you about clicking.

How many -- Generally, if you can go back, how many firearms have you tested, test fired?

A Thousands.

Q Of those times, is it common for a magazine to lock up or intermittently fire?

A I would say generally with firearms it is a rare thing. However, the firearms that are submitted to the forensic laboratory often are not very nice firearms, and they would have more problems than the average firearm.

Q So this happens to you during the course of your

examinations, this locking up?

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A I wouldn't call it lockup. It was an intermittent problem that I saw in fielding from the magazine into the chamber. It wasn't -- Locked up isn't a term I would use to describe that.

Q When you are test firing, okay, and you are firing and it stops firing, what is going on in the magazine that prevents it from discharging from the barrel?

A There are a number of things that it could be. It could be you have a round that was not properly seated in the chamber. It is not fully back against the breach, so if the firing pin, if the trigger was pulled and the firing pin goes forward, it may not reach the edge of that cartridge or it may not have actually made it out of the magazine and into the chamber. There are a number of things that could happen.

Q Is this what you experienced during your own test fire?

A Yes. The eight that I attempted to test fire, I had that issue with two.

Q How many consecutive shots were performed before you encountered that problem?

A My notes indicate that I was able to fire one or two and then I would have to reseat the magazine, so pull the magazine out, push it back in and then pull the slide to the

rear and let it go forward picking up a round from the magazine to chamber it prior to me pulling the trigger.

Q One or two shots you would run into issue, you do it again and run into it again?

A Yes.

MR. VILORIA: Pass the witness, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Further inquiry?

MR. BOGALE: Yes, Your Honor.

1.2

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BOGALE:

- O Thanks for coming back, Ms. Heward?
- A You're welcome.
- Q Mr. Viloria asked you some questions about your training and experience. Let's go over a few of those points. Are you required to go through continuing competency evaluations and continuing trainings to be a firearms examiner?

A Yes. Through our accreditation, proficiency testing is required. It is required annually in every discipline you do work in and each category of testing. He talked about firearms and tool marks. We actually look at those things differently, so we take proficiency tests in both those areas.

Q Is that something you do every year?

Α Every year. 1 That is something you have done every year since you 2 started in San Bernardino County? 3 It is. I stopped doing casework about three years 4 ago, so I continued up until just before I became Director 5 doing casework. 6 Just to be clear, when you talk about individual 7 marks on a cartridge casing, those are unique marks, correct? 8 Α Yes. 9 Unique to the firearm, correct? 10 Q Α Yes. 11 Unique to a specific particular firearm, correct? _ 12 0 13 A Yes. Not just a make and model? 14 0 Correct. 15 Α And an actual physical object? 16 0 Yes. Α 1.7 And here in this case, you testified earlier that 18 the individual marks on the cartridge cases found by Marci 19 Margritier on scene with the placards 7 through 10 I showed 2.0 you on Exhibit 120-b, those were fired from the firearm shown 21 in 119-a? 22 Α Yes. 23

When you initially got the cartridges casings and

- you did your examination on December 3rd, 2010, you didn't 1 2 have the qun, right? 3 That's correct. So the only thing you could do was look at the class 4 marks on the cartridge cases, themselves; is that fair to say? 5 Not just the class marks, but the individual marks 6 on each of those, and I was able to find sufficient matching 7 individual marks and determine at that point all four were 8 fired from the same gun. I just didn't have a gun at that 10 time to compare it to. 11 Then you plugged in those marks into the data base 0 12._ and it punched out two makes of gun, correct? 13 For the bullets, yes. So for those bullet, you got the Colt and the 14 Hafdasa? 15
- 16 A Yes.

17

18

19

- Q You had never seen a Hafdasa in your entire life?
 - A I had never even seen the name.
 - Q You have shot over \$10,000 guns?
 - A Probably.
- 21 O You never heard of it?
- 22 A Never heard of it.
- 23 Q Then you later got a gun, right?
- 24 A Correct.

1	Q That was submitted to you by Sgt. Ben Russell?
2	A Yes.
3	Q That was a Colt, correct?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Then you test fired and compared the casings from
6	the test firing to the casings you previously had and those
7	matched, correct?
8	A That's correct.
9	MR. BOGALE: I have no further questions, Your
10	Honor
11	THE COURT: Recross?
12	MR. VILORIA: Very briefly.
13	
14	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. VILORIA:
16	Q Ms. Heward, you just testified on redirect that
17	Ben Russell submitted the firearm to you. Do you recall him
18	personally doing that?
19	A I have a copy in my notes of the submission request,
20	and it has his name on it.
21	Q Okay. I want to just go back to the Hafdasa. When
22	you saw that name, it did not strike a chord with you?
23	A I had not seen that name before. I recall maybe
24	somebody saying to me or maybe I tried to research it because

I feel like it was an Israeli made gun, and I had said that earlier in my testimony.

- Q Would you be surprised to know it is otherwise known as Ballester-Molina?
 - A No, I haven't.

- Q It is a Argentine gun. When you had -- When you were submitted the gun, what was the condition of the gun generally?
 - A The gun had a few light rust marks kind of all over.
 - Q Was it also on the stock of the gun and the trigger?
- A I don't recall if it was on the stock or the trigger, but I had made some notations on areas that I would find important for comparison purposes. I did make some notations there were some light rust marks on the barrel and on the breach area.
- Q The cartridge casings you were given, how were those presented to you? How were they packaged?
- A They were packaged in the manilla envelopes if I recall correctly which is the normal packaging of the forensic investigator.
 - Q Individually in a package or just kind of loose?
- A They tend to always package individually, all of the smaller packets into one outer envelope.
 - Q In this case, they were in that as you described

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attending to?
1
                That is the practice of the forensic investigators.
2
      I do believe that is the way I originally received them. We
3
      saw them in court in Ziplock bags. Those were packaging I put
4
      them in after transferring them to the bar code number where I
5
      had them maintained at the laboratory.
6
                MR. VILORIA: No further questions, Your Honor.
7
                THE COURT: Anything further?
8
                MR. BOGALE: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
9
                THE COURT: May this witness step down and be
10
11
      excused?
            MR. BOGALE: Yes she may, and yes she may. e
12
                            (Witness excused.)
13
                THE COURT: Call your next witness
14
                MS. KOSSOW: State would call Jose Garcia. It will
15
      just be one second, Your Honor.
16
                THE COURT: Okay. That is fine.
17
                THE COURT: You may proceed.
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- 1			
1	JOSE LUIS GARCIA		
2	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,		
3	took the witness stand and testified as follows:		
4			
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
6	BY MS. KOSSOW:		
7	Q Good morning. Sir?		
8	A Good morning.		
9	Q Could you please state your full name and spell your		
10	last for the Court Reporter?		
11	A Jose Luis Garcia, G-A-R-C-I-A.		
12	ાં Q Thank you, sir. How old are you?		
13	A Thirty.		
14	Q Do you live in Washoe County?		
15	A Yes, ma'am.		
16	Q How long have you lived here in Washoe County?		
17	A Fifteen, twenty years maybe.		
18	Q Did you live here in November of 2010?		
19	A Yeah.		
20	Q And I want to ask you about some people that maybe		
21	you knew back in November of 2010. First of all let's start		
22	about do you have any type of nickname people referred to you		
23	as when you were growing up?		
24	A Yeah. Everybody called me Pudgy.		

1	Q	In November of 2010, did you know an individual by
2	the name of	f Elder Rodriguez?
3	A I	No.
4	Q	Did you know an individual by the name of Primo?
5	A 1	No.
6	Q	I am going to show you a photograph and ask if you
7	recognize 1	who is shown in that photograph?
8	A	I do not.
9		THE COURT: What exhibit number is that?
10	1	MS. KOSSOW: I apologize Exhibit 117.
11		THE COURT: Thank you.
12	BY MS. KOS	SOW:
13	Q	In November of 2010, did you know a person by the
14	name Carlo	s Vasquez?
15	A	No.
16	Q	Did you know a person by the nickname of Shadow?
17	A	No, ma'am.
18	Q	Let me show you Exhibit 88.
19		MS. KOSSOW: May I approach the witness?
20		THE COURT: You may.
21	BY MS. KOS	SOW:
22	Q	Let me show you Exhibit 88, do you recognize who is
23	shown in E	xhibit 88?
24	A	No.

1	Q	I will show you Exhibit 89.
2		MS. KOSSOW: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
3		THE COURT: You may.
4	BY MS. KO	SSOW:
5	Q	Do you recognize who is shown in Exhibit 89?
6	A	That's me.
7	Q	And do you know what time period this is from?
8	A	It is a while back.
9	Q	Okay. Around November 2010, little bit before?
10	A	I don't recall.
11	Q	But it is you?
12	A	Yeah, it's me.
13		MS. KOSSOW: State would move for admission of
14	Exhibit 8	9.
15		THE COURT: Any objection?
16		MS.NORDVIG: No objection.
17		THE COURT: Exhibit 89 is admitted with the
18	foundatio	n having been laid.
19		(Exhibit 89 admitted in evidence.)
20		MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.
21	BY MS. KC	SSOW:
22	Q	So that is the picture you identified as yourself,
23	correct?	
24	A	Yeah.

Do you know an individual by the name of Luis 0 1 Alejandro Menendez-Cordero? 2 Ά No. 3 Do you know an individual by the nickname of Appo? 4 5 Α No. Do you see the man seated over here with the blue 6 buttoned up shirt and the tie? 7 Yeah, I see him. 8 Do you recognize him? 9 No, ma'am. 10 Α You didn't know him around the time of November of 11 ----2010? 12 13 Α Nah. On January 4th of 2011, did Sparks Police Department 14 detective Valenti come and speak with you? 15 I have had a lot of people speak to me, so --16 Okay. Sir, on January 4, 2011, do you recall a 17 Sparks police detective coming to your work and speaking to 18 you in regards to a double homicide that occurred in November 19 of 2010? 20 Yeah. I remember somebody showing up to work and 21 talked to me. 22 Were you aware that interview was recorded? 23 It has been so long. It probably was, but --24

- O You don't remember the name of the detective?
- A No.

- Q Do you recall the detective asking you: Can you tell me how you know Appo? And it would be awesome if you could tell us where he's at right now. Do you remember him asking you about Appo?
- A Maybe. It's been so long, you know, I don't recall much.
 - O So you don't recall what you told him?
- 10 A No.
 - Q Do you recall telling him: I mean, I seen him around. I've seen him around, but I really don't know. I don't know where he went or anything. Do you recall saying that?
 - A No, ma'am.
 - Q Did you say that?
 - A If that is what the paperwork says, I must have said it, yeah.
 - Q So as you're seated here right now, did you see the defendant otherwise known as Appo at a party around Fall,
 - A Like I said, it's been so long I really, I just, I mean I don't recall. I don't remember seeing him.
 - Q Do you remember during that same interview that

detective Valenti asked you if you had picked Appo up from an 1 apartment near El Rancho approximately six weeks ago? 2 3 Α No. Do you remember him asking you that? No. 5 Α Do you recall telling him: No, I didn't do that? 6 Q I didn't do that. 7 A Okay. So you didn't do that? 8 A No. 9 And then do you remember or did detective Valenti 10 0 then ask you: What if it had been five or seven weeks? 11 Meaning he's asking your again when is the last time that you 1.2 saw Appo? Do you remember him asking you that? 13 No. Α 14 Did you tell detective Valenti: Last time I seen 15 him was like probably like two or three months ago. Did you 16 tell detective Valenti that? 17 18 Α I don't recall. Did you -- or do you recall detective Valenti asking 19 Q you where you had seen Appo? 20 No, I have not, ma'am. Α 21 You don't recall him asking you that? 22 Q Α No. 23 Did you tell him: At a friend's house? 24

I don't remember. Α 1 He asked you: Who was your friend. And do you 2 recall what you told him? 3 No. Christian. Do you remember using the name 5 Christian? 6 T don't know a Christian. 7 And he asked you: Bullet, do you know a guy by the 8 name of Bullet? No. A 10 The response you gave to detective Valenti was: 11 Yeah. Do you remember that? 12 No. 13 A Detective Valenti went on to ask you: All right. 14 So he's over at Bullet's, meaning Appo, what was he doing over 15 there? Do you remember him asking you that question? 16 No. A 17 And do you recall telling him: I don't know. I 18 just went over and had a couple beers then went right back 19 home. Did you tell detective Valenti that? 20 I don't recall. Α 21 Sir, on November 20th of 2010, did you take this 22 defendant along with Carlos Cueva, aka Shadow, to a house in 23

Fernley to get a tattoo on the top of his head?

1	A	No, I did not, ma'am.
2		MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have no further questions.
3		THE COURT: Cross-examination?
4		
5		CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. NOF	RVIG:
7	Q	Good morning, Mr. Garcia.
8	A	Good morning.
9	Q	You do recall a detective coming to see you at some
10	point seve	eral years ago?
11	A	Yeah. Like I said, it has been it has been a
12	while, so	s
13	Q	I understand. Do you recall any of your conversation
14	from that	meeting?
15	A	No.
16	Q	And do you recall at any time taking the person
17	sitting at	t the table here to Fernley?
18	A	No.
19	Q	Is your memory pretty good or average?
20	A	I wouldn't be able to tell you.
21	Q	Okay. Do you remember things that are important to
22	you?	
23	A	Yeah.
24	0	Okay. Did you meet with the District Attorney on

1	this case before coming here today?
2	A Yes, I did.
3	Q Did they go through your testimony with you?
4	A Yeah.
5	MS.NORDVIG: Nothing further. Thank you.
6	THE COURT: May this witness step down?
7	MS. KOSSOW: No, Your Honor. May I inquire?
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	
10	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. KOSSOW:
12	Q And so what does that mean to you, Mr. Garcia, that
13	we met prior to trial, correct?
14	A Correct.
15	Q When she says we went through your testimony, what
16	do you take that to mean?
17	A Testimony I am guessing is the paperwork you have in
18	front of you.
19	Q Did we go over that paperwork line by line?
20 .	A Not that I know of, no.
21	Q So I asked you a few questions?
22	A Yeah.
23	Q And you came and you answered those questions; is
24	that fair?

1	A Yeah. Yeah.
2	Q But I didn't show you any paperwork, didn't go
3	anything line by line with you, did I?
4	A Not line by line.
5	Q I asked you originally if you knew Shadow. What was
6	your answer?
7	A No.
8	Q You don't know him?
9	A Nope.
10	Q That statement, interview with detective Valenti, he
11	asked you do you know Shadow?
12	MS. NORDVIG: Objection. Beyond the scope.
13	MS. KOSSOW: One more question, Judge.
14	THE COURT: Because she could recall him, I am going
15	to overrule the objection.
16	BY MS. KOSSOW:
17	Q Thank you. And you said: I've seen him around,
18	yes. Do you remember telling detective Valenti that?
19	A Huh-uh.
20	Q You have to answer out loud, sir?
21	A No.
22	Q You also said: I mean I go party with these guys.
23	MS. NORDVIG: Objection, Your Honor
24	THE COURT: Why are you going outside the

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cross-examination? Are you doing new issues?
1
               MS. KOSSOW: No. I asked if he knew Shadow. He
2
      said no. I forgot to ask him one line from the interview.
3
               THE COURT: All right. Now it is another line?
4
               MS. KOSSOW: It is the same exact line as the first
5
 6
      one.
                THE COURT: Okay. Because you can recall him as a
 7
      witness, I will overrule the objection.
 8
               MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.
 9
      BY MS. KOSSOW:
10
                So you don't recall saying: I seen him around, yes?
11
               No, I don't recall.
                                              g 6- any
      - A
12
              And saying: I mean I go party with these guys, have
13
      drinks. I am there for the girls and that's it, man. Did you
14
      tell detective Valenti that?
15
               I don't remember.
           A
16
                MS. KOSSOW: Thank you, Your Honor. Nothing
17
      further.
18
                THE COURT: So we opened up the direct a little bit.
19
      Ms. Nordvig, do you want to ask additional cross-examination?
20
                MS. NORDVIG: Briefly.
21
                THE COURT: Yes.
22
      111
23
      111
24
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1		RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. NO	ORDVIG:
3	Q	So you went to places where some of these people may
4	have beer	partying; is that correct?
5	А	Yeah, that's correct.
6	Q	And it was just to drink and be around the girls,
7	right?	
8	A	Yeah, but I was with different friends and, you
9	know, if	they happen to be there, you know, people show up and
10	stuff like that.	
11	Q	Okay. Do you feel uncomfortable being here today?
12		Of course.
13	Q	Are you here because you were subpoenaed?
14	A	Yes, ma'am.
15		MS. NORDVIG: Nothing further.
16		MS. KOSSOW: Judge, may I briefly based on his
17	answer?	
18		THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
19		
20		REDIRECT-EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. KO	DSSOW:
22	Q	What I thought I just heard you say, Mr. Garcia, you
23	do go to	parties with people like Bullet and Shadow; is that
24	what you	said?

1	A There was all sorts of people there. I don't recall
2	any of those names or what their faces look like or anything.
3	MS. NORDVIG: Objection.
4	THE COURT: You made the objection. I don't know
5	what it was for.
6	MS. NORVIG: That's fine, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Withdraw the objection. The
8	answer stays.
9	BY MS. KOSSOW:
10	Q You're uncomfortable to testify, be here today
11	because you are sitting in front of this defendant?
12	A J don't know him.
13	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have nothing further.
14	THE COURT: Anything else Ms. Nordvig?
15	
16	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. NORDVIG:
18	Q Are you uncomfortable strike that. Why are you
19	uncomfortable?
20	A I don't know why I am here. I am not involved in
21	anything, so
22	Q And you are not here voluntarily, correct?
23	A No.
24	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything further? 1 MS. NORDVIG:: No, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Do you want me to excuse this witness? 3 MS. KOSSOW: Actually, Your Honor, I ask he remain 4 under subpoena. 5 THE COURT: Sir, you can step down from the trial 6 now, but you are under subpoena. You must stay in touch with 7 the groups of people in the District Attorney's office who 8 arranged your testimony. They may call you back. 9 THE WITNESS: That's fine. 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 11 - THE WITNESS: Thank you. 12 THE COURT: You may step down. 13 (Witness excused.) 14 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I 15 think is a good time to take our morning recess. During this 16 break, you are reminded not to discuss the case among 17 yourselves or with anyone else verbally or on the Internet. 18 You are not to form or express any opinion about the 19 ultimate outcome of this matter until it is finally submitted 20 to you. 21 You may not read, look at, listen to any news media 2.2 or any other account or commentary about the case or anyone 23

involved in the case including on the Internet.

You may not make any independent investigation or inquiries into the facts and circumstances regarding the case, and visit the scene, etcetera.

You should not allow anyone to speak of the case to you or about it in your presence. If anything like that occurs, report such occurrence to the bailiff. Go ahead and go into the jury room for our morning recess.

Court's in recess.

(Short recess taken.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. Counsel, what can I do for you?

standing up for the jury, I noticed Kevin Dach from Sparks
Police Department is present in the courtroom in full regalia
so to speak with his side arm and his stun gun. The pretrial
order specifically goes into security issues within the
courtroom and how we are trying to avoid any appearance of
additional or extra security measures in this trial to protect
my client's right to a fair and unbiased proceeding.

I would ask that either he remove himself from the courtroom or remove his belt.

THE COURT: Is Mr. Dach here right now?

MS. KOSSOW: He is. Detective Dach.

THE COURT: Detective, please stand up and come in a

little so I can see how you're dressed. Okay. All right. Thank you. Yes.

MS. KOSSOW: Judge, I am not sure what the pretrial order has to do with people coming to an open courtroom and watching a proceeding. Detective Dach is not involved in the case. He's merely here to observe, and to ask him to take off his firearm I think is quite frankly ridiculous. He doesn't have any identifying information on him whatsoever.

THE COURT: I am not completely sure what all the pretrial -- I haven't read that transcript about that particular issue. I know I dealt with that issue with all of you when we talked about the number of armed personnel versus the unarmed personnel and the bright colored lanyards and the numbers we would have in the courtroom. I had determined, based on what the Washoe County Sheriffs told me, we would not be overcrowded in the courtroom with weapons or be seeing too much security.

My ruling is if an officer wants to come into the courtroom and he's a detective, he has to have a jacket on and he has to cover all his, the firearm and stuff. I don't let people come in a dress shirt which is the way the detective is dressed now, no tie, dress shirt and firearm in plain view. I let you come in if you're dressed in uniform and there is a purpose for you to be in the courtroom. Of course I don't ask

them to take off their weapon. I have never had a detective take off their weapon. I told him go get a coat on because that seems more appropriate to me than just having people with side arms that are not part of the security detail. We all know he's not part of security detail, but I am not sure the jury would know the difference. He has been sitting in the back of a large courtroom. I am not sure they saw him. didn't pay attention to him being here. I saw there was someone there, but I didn't pay attention to what he was wearing. I am not sure you could see it because he was sitting in the third row, fourth row back. But I would ask any detectives that come to the courthouse for this trial and wear their weapons, they should have it under a suit coat. I guess, based on your objection, we should ask Mr. Dach to come back when you're dressed in a jacket covering all your stuff. Thank you.

Anything further?

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MS. NORVIG: No thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Bring the jury in. Will you stipulate to the presence of the jury?

MS. KOSSOW: State will so stipulate.

MS. NORDVIG: Defense stipulates.

THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated.

MS. KOSSOW: State would call Charles Payne.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

2.2

MS. KOSSOW: Judge, I'm sorry, may we approach briefly?

THE COURT: Yes. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, excuse us. Remember you're allowed to hum to yourself.

MS. KOSSOW: The obtaining of the tattoo which is what Mr. Payne is going to testify to is part of the prior bad act motion. I didn't know if the defense is asking to read any type of admonishment.

THE COURT: It is about the tattoo. Do you want the special Instruction? Do you want that read before testimony?

MR. BOGALE: Judy is telling us we have to speak up.

MS NORDVIG: Yes. We would like the Instruction read to the jury prior to testifying.

THE COURT: Right now?

MS. NORDVIG: Yes. Thank you.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
evidence which you are about to receive may tend to show the
defendant committed acts other than which he's on trial for
today in the trial. Such evidence will not be received and
may not be considered by you to prove that he's a person of
bad character or that he has a disposition to commit crime.
This evidence is only received and may be considered by you
only for the limited purpose of showing motive regarding the

charged crime. The limited purpose for which you may consider 1 such evidence, you must weigh it in the same manner as you do 2 all the other evidence in the case. You are not permitted to 3 consider such evidence for any other purpose. You may 4 5 proceed. 6 CHARLES PAYNE, JR. 7 called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, took the witness stand and testified as follows: 9 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MS. KOSSOW: 12 Will you state your full name and spell your last 13 for the Court Reporter? 14 Charles Payne Jr. Payne, P-A-Y-N-E. 15 Α Mr. Payne, what is your current occupation? 16 Tattoo artist. Α 17 How long have you been doing tattoo work? 18 Twenty-three years. 19 Α I want to talk to you about November of 2010. 20 you performing tattoo work at or around that time? 21 Yes, I was. 22 Α Were you in a relationship in November of 2010? 23

Yes, I was.

Α

1	Q	And were you married?
2	A	I was married.
3	Q	Were you familiar with your wife's side of the
4	family?	
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Do you know a woman by the name of Francis
7	Fernandez	?
8	А	That is my ex-wife's sister.
9	Q	Back in November of 2010, did you have contact with
10	Francis F	ernandez?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Who was her boyfriend at the time?
13	A	Carlos.
14	Q	I am sorry?
15	A	Carlos.
16	Q	Did you know him by any other name other than
17	Carlos?	
18	A	No. No, I did not.
19	Q	I want to show you what has been marked as Exhibit
20	88.	
21		MS. KOSSOW: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
22		THE COURT: You may.
23	BY MS. KC	DSSOW:
24	Q	Do you recognize who is shown in Exhibit 88?

That's Carlos. 1 Is this how he looked back in November 2010? Yes. 3 Α MS. KOSSOWW: Your Honor, move for Exhibit 88. 4 THE COURT: Counsel. 5 MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, we would object for lack 6 of foundation. If it can be supplemented, I will be happy to. 7 THE COURT: Do you want to ask a question? 8 MS. NORDVIG: I would rather not, but I would object 9 to the foundation laid for that exhibit with this witness. It 10 is insufficient. 11 THE COURT: I am going to overrule that objection. 12 I think it was sufficient foundation having been laid. The 13 exhibit remains admitted. 14 (Exhibit 88 admitted in evidence.) 15 BY MS. KOSSOW: 16 I am going to show it up on the screen right in 17 front_of you. So this individual is a person you knew as 18 Carlos? 19 Yes. 20 Α And he was in a relationship with Ms. Fernandez? 21 Q Yes, for about a year, I believe. 22 A Did he come to your house? 23 Q Yes, on several occasions. 24 Α

I want to talk to you again about November, around 1 November, November 20th of 2010. Were you asked to perform 2 tattoo work on a person either by the name of Francis 3 Fernandez or by Carlos? By Carlos. 5 How did that contact even take place? 6 A He just called me, asked me if I could do him a 7 favor, do some tattoo work for him, he would give me \$500 to 8 do the tattoo. 9 What was your answer to that? 10 11 Α Yes. And at that time, where were you doing your tattoo _12 work? 13 I had a shop out of my house. 14 So after you speak with Carlos and you agreed to do 15 the tattoo, what happened? 16 Three of them came over, actually four. Francis was 17 with them. Four of them came over. 18 O I will stop you there. 19 A What's that? 20 I will stop you there. Four people. You said 21 Francis? 22 A Francis. 23

Carlos, the man we just saw?

Uh-huh. 1 Α You have to answer out loud? 2 0 Yes. Α 3 And then did you know the third person? The gentleman I just saw out in the room. He was a 5 A witness. 6 The man who just walked out right before you? 7 Q Yes. Yes. 8 I am going to show you previously admitted Exhibit 9 89. Is that who you are talking about? 10 Yes. 11 Α Did you know his name at the time? 12 No. I just met him that one time. That was the 13 only time I met him. He was the interpreter for this 14 gentleman here. 15 When you say this gentleman here, who are you 16 17 referring to? The defendant. 18 Could you describe an article of clothing the person 19 you are referring to is wearing today and where they are 20 seated? 21 Wearing a blue jumpsuit -- blue shirt sitting on the 22 A right-hand side. 23

Could you point?

24

Q

Over here. I am sorry. 1 Is there any identifying marks? 2 The tattoos I did are on his forehead and the side, 3 A too. 4 MS. KOSSOW: I ask the record reflect the witness 5 has identified the defendant. 6 THE COURT: The record will so reflect even though 7 Mr. Viloria is wearing a blue shirt. 8 MS. KOSSOW: He does not have tattoos on his head. 9 BY MS. KOSSOW: 1.0 Let me go back up a little bit. Four people, 11 Erancis Fernandez, Carlos, the man you just identified, then 412. the defendant seated over here? 13 14 Yes. Who were you asked to do the tattoo work on? 15 The defendant. 16 Α So you said the man that was just here interpreted 17 for you? 18 Uh-huh. Α 19 Did you -- What language did the defendant speak? 20 0 21 A Spanish. Do you speak Spanish? 22 Q No. 23 Α And so the man that just left, what did he need to

- 1		
1	interpret	for you?
2	A	Just explaining what he wanted to have done and
3	through th	ne procedure how it hurt, all that stuff.
4	Q	What was your understanding of what he wanted done?
5	A	Just the gang tattoo as far as I know.
6	Q	Do you recall exactly what it was?
7	А	MS-13. The letters in the center. I don't remember
8	what it wa	as.
9		MS. KOSSOW: Your Honor, may I approach with Exhibit
10	75?	
11		THE COURT: You may.
12	BY MS, KO	SSOW:
13	Q	I am going to show you a photograph. Do you
14	recognize	what is shown in Exhibit 75?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	First of all who is it?
17	A	The defendant.
18	Q	And do you recognize anything particular about his
19	face that	you recognize?
20	А	I did the two tattoos, the MS on the sides and the
21	CLCS in t	he center.
22	Q	Is there anything that has been done over your work
23	since you	have done it?
24	A	The cross in the center. That is all I can see that

I know of. 1 Besides that cross in the center, is this how the 2 defendant looked back on November 20, 2010? 3 Yes. 4 MS. KOSSOW: Your Honor, move for admission of 5 Exhibit 75. 6 7 THE COURT: Any objection? MS. NORDVIG: No. 8 THE COURT: Exhibit 75 foundation has been laid. It 9 will remain admitted. 10 (Exhibit 75 admitted in evidence.) 11 BY MS. KOSSOW: 1-2 Will you show us, Mr. Payne, that is a touch screen, 13 you can touch it with your fingernail and circle, show me 14 exactly what you were talking about when you said MS? 15 Α Here. 1.6 You have to push kind of hard with your finger? 17 All right. I did that and then this right there. 18 Α Do you know what that center part says? 19 Q Α No. 20 But you did some type of letters in the middle? 21 0 Yeah. Α 22 What we see, I am going to circle this sort of large 23 Q cross, you described that you did not do? 24

1	A	No.
2	Q	At the time you met the defendant and did this
3	tattoo, di	id he have that cross there?
4	А	No.
5	Q ·	I want to clear that. I am going to ask you in this
6	photograp	h, on the, I am looking at the right side, it would
7	be your r	ight side, we see the S. Can you tell what is on top
8	of the S?	
9	A	Looks like horns.
10	Q	Horns? How long do you think the defendant was at
11	your resi	dence that day?
12	-A.	Probably around three hours.
13	Q	Mr. Payne, do you have a prior conviction for a
14	felony of	fense?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	When did that occur?
17	A	1995.
18	Q	What was the prior conviction for?
19	А	Attempted murder, great bodily jury and gun
20	enhanceme	nt.
21		THE INTERPRETER: The interpreter did not hear the
22	answer.	The interpreter did not here the witness' answer.
23		THE COURT: Okay. The Court Reporter will read it
24	back.	

- 1	
	(D) word by the Court Poporter)
1	(Record read by the Court Reporter.)
2	BY MS. KOSSOW:
3	Q Where was that out of?
4	A Orange County, California.
5	Q You, like you said, continue to do tattoo work
6	today?
7	A Uh-huh.
8	Q \ Is that yes?
9	A Yes.
10	Q In fact, do you have your own shop now?
11	A Yes.
12	Q ~ That is what you do?
13	A Yes.
14	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have nothing further.
15	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
16	MS. NORDVIG:: Thank you.
17	
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. NORDVIG:
20	Q On direct you stated that you received a phone call
21	from Carlos; is that correct?
22	A That was Carlos or Frankie.
23	Q I'm sorry?
24	A Carlos or Frankie or Francis Fernandez one of the

two. I believe it was Carlos. 1 Frankie is Francis. Is that a nickname for Francis? 2 3 Α Yes. Yes. They said they would -- One of them said they would 4 pay you \$500 for a tattoo; is that correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 Do you recall making a statement to detectives from 7 the Sparks Police Department in January, excuse me, on January 8 4th of 2011? A I believe it was at my work. They came to my work 10 and interviewed me. 11 12 Either right before you went to work or right when 13 you got there? I remember they came to my work, actually 14 interviewed me at my work. 15 Do you recall a conversation regarding payment at 16 that time? 17 18 I don't remember everything. I am sorry. 19 Fair enough. If I show you a copy of the transcript Q of that statement, would that help you remember? 20 Α Yes. 21 MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, I am presenting an 22 interview transcript January 4, 2011 with detective Scott

Valenti and this witness. May I approach?

23

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THE COURT: State has a copy of that?
1
                MS. NORDVIG: Yes.
2
                THE COURT: You may.
 3
                MS. NORDVIG: Thank you.
 4
      BY MS. NORDVIG:
 5
               I am showing you page 4. I would direct you to line
 6
      22?
7
                Okay.
           Α
                And down to 27?
 9
           Q
10
           Α
                Thank you.
               Thank you.
11
           Q
               eOkay. --
12
           A
               Does that help your recollection?
13
               Yeah, but I don't remember him giving me any
14
15
      speakers.
               Slow down, okay? Thank you. So reading this helps
16
      you remember?
17
                Yeah.
18
           A
           Q Okay. And in this transcript you told detective
1.9
      Valenti that you were going to be paid with speakers valued at
20
      approximately $500, correct?
21
                Correct.
22
           A
                Carlos was going to pay you?
23
24
           Α
                Yes.
```

1	Q	The letters in the center of the forehead are CLCS?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	Do you know what that means?
4	А	No.
5	Q	Were the horns you think you saw on the top of his
6	head, wer	e those part of what you tattooed?
7	А	Yes.
8		MS. NORDVIG: Court's indulgence.
9		THE COURT: Yes:
10	BY MS. NO	RDVIG:
11	Q	And you testified at one of the pretrial hearings in
12	this case	, correct?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Approximately three weeks ago?
15	А	Yes.
16		MS. NORDVIG: Thank you, Your Honor. I have a
17	portion c	of his prior testimony I believe it was September
18	26th.	
19		THE COURT: Okay, counsel, I need you to approach
20	please.	41
21		MS. NORDVIG: I have two copies. Would you like
22	one?	
23		THE COURT: Do you have a copy?
24		MS. KOSSOW: I do

THE COURT: Yes.

2.2

MS. NORDVIG: I will get a clean one.

THE COURT: We'll mark it to refresh his recollection with his prior testimony. You can hand him the court copy, okay?

MS. NORDVIG: Thank you. May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes. She'll mark it.

MS. NORDVIG: I am providing the Court a copy of the prior testimony of Mr. Payne.

THE CLERK: Exhibit marked as Exhibit 130.

(Exhibit 130 marked for identification.)

MS. NORDVIG: Gust for the record, it is numbered pages 15 through 20.

THE COURT: On a transcript filed on what date?

MS. NORDVIG: I don't know what date it was filed. It is from the proceedings from September 26th, 2017.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the reason we are doing all of this, the transcripts are now electronically filed so you see all these computers around me. I have it here. It is electronic and our record in the courthouse is now all electronic, so when we have to refresh the witness' recollection, we don't take the computer up on the stand. We have a copy. That is why we marked this copy.

MS. NORDVIG: Thank you, Your Honor.

1 BY MS. NORDVIG: 2 Do you remember testifying at your prior hearing you participated in regarding the tattoos in this case? Yes. 4 5 You were asked if there was anything attached to the 6 M or the S. Do you recall that? 7 No, I don't remember that. If I show you a copy of your prior testimony, would 9 that help you --10 A Yeah. 11 0 -- recall? 12 Yes. . MS. NORDVIG: May I approach, Your Honor? 13 14 THE COURT: Yes. Do you want to use the Court's 15 copy? Okay. Great. Thank you. BY MS. NORDVIG: 16 So I am providing you with what has been marked as 17 18 Exhibit 130 page 19. I would direct you to lines 9 through 19 14? 20 Okay. Just a --Α 21 No. Sorry. We have things we have to say first? 22 I understand. Thank you. Does that help you recall your prior 23 testimony? 24

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. And did you at that time testify to anything
3	about any	y horns?
4	А	No.
5	Q	And in fact, you testified about something
6	different	t, correct?
7	А	Just the center part, I believe.
8	Q	Did you testify that there was something attached?
9	А	I don't believe so.
10		MS. NORDVIG: Your Honor, may I approach again?
11		THE COURT: You may.
12		MS. NORDVIG: Thank you.
13	BY MS. NO	ORDVIG:
14	Q	I am showing you again Exhibit 130. Direct you to
15	11 throu	gh 14.
16	А	Okay.
17	Q	Did that assist you in recalling your prior
18	testimon	y?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Did you think there was something attached at that
21	point?	
22	A	I didn't even think of it.
23	Q	Okay. You testified on direct that the people were
24	at your	house for approximately three hours?

1 A Yes. That was not quite seven years ago? Yes. 3 A How long has it been since you saw Carlos? 4 It is been about that long. I know right after this 5 occurrence he went to jail. I never saw him again. 6 You testified on direct that you have a prior felony 7 conviction? 9 A Yes. 1.0 Did you serve time on that? 0 11 Α Yes. 12 How many years? 13 Thirteen. Α 14 MS. KOSSOW: Objection. 15 THE COURT: Sustained. That is improper questioning. The witness does not have to answer. 16 17 MS. NORDVIG: Thank you. Nothing further. 18 MS. KOSSOW: Judge I don't know if it was recorded. MS. NORDVIG: Move to strike. 19 MS. KOSSOW: Move to strike. 20 THE COURT: The clerk was talking to me. You all 21 can just wait a minute. 22 Now did you have more questions? 23 24 MS. KOSSOW: I just made a motion to strike. \square I am

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unfamiliar if his answer was recorded.
  1
  2
                 MS. NORDVIG: We would stipulate to that.
                 THE COURT: The answer is stricken from the record.
  3
       The jury will take no consideration of it.
  4
  5
                 MS. KOSSOW: May I, Your Honor? Thank you.
  6
 7
                            REDIRECT EXAMINATION
       BY MS. KOSSOW:
 8
            Q Mr. Payne, prior to being contacted in regards to
 9
10
       this case seven years later, did you remember exactly what you
       tattooed on the defendant's head?
11
-1.2
            Α
                 No. I just remember the MS not the small letters
13
       detail.
14
                 You remember the MS. Does the placement of the
15
       tattoo stick out in your mind?
16
           A
                Yeah. Yes. Sorry.
17
                 Why is that?
                 Just because on the forehead, I never done a
18
19
       forehead tattoo like that before.
20
                 MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have nothing further.
21
                 THE COURT: Anything further?
22
                 MS. NORDVIG: Briefly, Your Honor.
       111
23
      111
24
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1		RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. NO	RDVIG:
3	Q	This is the only time you have done a tattoo on a
4	forehead?	
5	А	Yes.
6		MS. NORDVIG: May I approach with Exhibit 30.
7		THE COURT: Yes.
8	BY MS. NO	RDVIG:
9	Q	Page 19. Sorry. That is 130 not 30.
10	Q	Lines 17 through 20, please. Would that help you
11	recall?	
12 🗼	A	Yup.
13	Q	Had you done it at least one time prior?
14	А	Possibly.
15	Q	That tattooing on a forehead?
16	A	Possibly.
17		MS. NORDVIG: Nothing further.
18		THE COURT: Anything else?
19		MS. NORDVIG: If I might. One more. I'm sorry,
20	Your Hono	r.
21	BY MS. NO	RDVIG:
22	Q	You were subpoenaed to appear here today?
23	А	Yes.
24		MS. NORDVIG: Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Anything further?
2	MS. KOSSOW: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
4	MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Sir, thank you. You may step down. You
6	are excused.
7	(Witness excused.)
8	THE COURT: Call your next witness.
9	MS. KOSSOW: State would call detective Valenti.
10	THE COURT: You may proceed.
11	
12	WILLIAM SCOTT VALENTI
13	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
14	took the witness stand and testified as follows:
15	
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. KOSSOW:
18	Q Sir, could you please state your full name and spell
19	your last for the record?
20	A William Scott Valenti, V-A-L-E-N-T-I.
21	Q What is your current occupation?
22	A Detective with the Sparks Police Department.
23	Q You're a peace officer?
24	A Yes.

How long have you been with the Sparks Police 1 Department overall? 2 3 Α Fifteen years. How long have you been a detective? 4 Α Ten years. 6 Going back to November of 2010, were you --7 obviously you were a detective you just told us, right? 8 Α Yes. Were you involved in the investigation in the double 10 homicide of Kevin Melendez and Moises Vasquez? 11 Yes, I was. A 12 What was your role in that investigation? 13 I was to assist Forensic Investigative Services with 14 processing the crime scene. My role was to assist detective 15 Begbie who was the case agent in putting the case together and 16 conduct witnesses with witness interviews. 17 As you sit here today, do you have a good 18 understanding of the overall investigation into this case? 19 Α Yes. 2.0 You have been working on it since 2010? 21 Α Yes.

you just referenced. Was one of those interviews with a Jose

I want to first ask you about the interviews that

22

23

24

Garcia?

1 Α It was. 2 And did he go by a nickname of Pudgy? 3 Α Yes. Where did you interview him? 4 Q 5 His place of employment, the Mylan Institute. Α Was that on January 4 of 2011? 6 0 7 That sounds correct, yes. Α 8 I am going to ask you about some of the things that 9 you spoke to him about. First of all, what was his demeanor like when you interviewed him? 10 Semi uncooperative. Kind of just, you know, not 11 1.2 really wanting to answer too many questions or wasn't real 13 open to talking with me. 14 Okay. You don't have to tell me what, but during the 15 investigation, did you receive some type of information that 16 led you to speak to Mr. Garcia? 17 Α Yes. 18 Did you record that interview with him in some fashion? 19 20 Yes, it was audio recorded. 21 I am going to ask you some things about the interview. Did you ask him specifically if he knew a person 22

by the name of Appo?

Yes.

Α

23

- Q Do you recall what his response was?
- A Well, he had different responses. Initially he denied knowing him at all. Later in the interview he said he had seen him around, but he didn't know where he went.
- Q Did you sort of keep pressing him and questioning him at some point if he had actually picked Appo up from an apartment on El Rancho Drive?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And did you give him a time frame for that guestion?
- A I believe I asked him six or seven weeks ago.
- Q What was his response?
- 12 A Well, he answered my question with a question: What do you mean six or seven weeks ago?
 - Q What did you say in response to that?
- A I believe I again asked him if he had seen Appo and he said he saw him two or three months ago.
- Q Did you ask him where he had last seen Appo?
- 18 A Yes.
 - Q What did he say?
- 20 A He said he saw him at a friend's house, Christian.
- Q Did you provide some type of nickname or moniker for who you thought he was referring to?
 - A Yeah. I asked him if Christian was Bullet and he said yes.

1 Did you ask him what Appo was doing at Bullet's house? 3 Α Yes. 4 What did he say? 5 He said he didn't know what he was doing there. But 6 Mr. Garcia said he just went over there, had a couple beers 7 then went right back home. 8 Did you ask him specifically if he knew an 9 individual by the name of Shadow? 10 Α Yes. 11 What did he say? Q 12 A He said he had seen him around, yes. 13 Do you Shadow's real name? 0 I believe it is Gonsalo Guavas. 14 A 15 Does he sometimes go by Carlos as well? 0 16 That is what Mr. Payne calls him is Carlos. 17 MS. NORDVIG: Objection. Speculative. 18 THE COURT: Sustained. You can rephrase your 19 question. 20 MS. NORDVIG: Move to strike the prior answer. THE COURT: The prior answer before you objected? 21 MS. NORDVIG: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Well, no, I will strike his answer on 23 24 the one you objected to.

BY MS. KOSSOW:

- Q I am going to show you what has been admitted as Exhibit 88. Do you recognize who is depicted in Exhibit 88?
 - A Yes. I believe that is Mr. Guavas.
- Q Are you familiar with the witness in the case by the name of Elder Rodriguez?
 - A Yes, I am.
- Q Have you had personal contact with Mr. Rodriguez during the course of the investigation?
 - A Yes, I have.
- Q I want to publish for you an exhibit which is going to be Exhibit-110 which has previously been admitted. I want to know if you recognize the person shown in Exhibit 110? Let me let it play for a little bit, stop it and ask you the question. Detective Valenti, do you recognize who is shown on this video from November 20,. 2010 as the customer in the store?
 - A Yeah. That is Elder Rodriguez.
- Q Did you meet with Mr. Rodriguez at some point in order to obtain a buccal swab from him?
 - A I did, yes.
- 22 Q Where did you meet him to obtain that?
- 23 A At the Sparks Police Department.
- Q Was he cooperative?

1 A Yes.

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- Q Who took the actual buccal swab?
- A I did.
 - Q Could you explain briefly how you did that?
 - A Yeah. I put on latex gloves. I undid the swab package. Basically there are two swabs with long sticks on them. I explained to him I was going to take each swab and swab the inside of both checks, which I did. I placed it directly into the cardboard boxes that are made for those samples, placed it in there, sealed it and booked it into evidence.
 - Q And do you recall when Sparks Police Department officers or detectives book items of evidence, do they give them some type of identifier?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Do you recall what you booked that under?
- A Yes. I usually use my initials so it was SV-10.
 - Q At some point either at your request, did those buccal sample swabs get sent to the Crime Lab?
- A Yes.
- Q Does either someone in your evidence section or you fill out some type of examination request form?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q Is that necessary in order to get that piece of

- evidence up to the Crime Lab?
- A Yes.

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- Q On those examination request forms, are there control numbers that are used by Sparks Police Department as well as the Crime Lab in order to track that piece of evidence?
 - A Yes.
- Q Do you recall off the top of your head what the control number was for the buccal swab for Mr. Rodriguez?
- A No, ma'am, I don't.
 - Q If I show you a copy of that exam request form, would that refresh your recollection to the control number for the buccal swabs for Mr. Rodriguez?
- 14 A It should, yes.
- MS. KOSSOW: Judge, may I approach the witness?

 THE COURT: You may.
- 17 BY MS. KOSSOW:
 - Q First of all, do you recognize what that form is?
- 19 A Yes.
 - Q What is it?
 - A It is an examination request form that either the detective or someone from our evidence staff needs to fill out and send to the Crime Lab requesting that certain evidence be tested for some nature, whether it is DNA or ballistics or

whatever it is that we are asking for. It is one of those 1 2 required forms that goes up with the evidence. 3 What does that specific form, what piece of evidence 4 is it pertaining to? 5 The testing of two buccal swabs from Elder Rodriguez. 6 7 Does that form contain the numbers you previously told us, the SV-10 you booked the buckle swabs in under? 8 Yes. 10 And does that form also contain the control number 11 we just discussed? 12 Α Yes. 13 Does that refresh your recollection as to exactly what that control number was? 14 15 A Yes. 16 What is it? 0 17 It is the buccal swabs to be tested for DNA. 18 Is there a W number on that form in the top 19 right-hand corner that talks about the control number that 20 goes to the lab? 21 Yes. 22 What is that number?

MS. NORDVIG: Could the record reflect he just read

23

24

279189.

A

1	it off the form?
2	THE COURT: Record will so reflect.
3	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.
4	BY MS. KOSSOW:
5	Q I want to ask you about a specific cellphone in this
6	case. The number (775) 379-2398. Does that specific cellphone
7	ring any bell in your head?
8	A That is the cell number for Elder Rodriguez.
9	Q For Mr. Rodriguez?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Did you learn of that cellphone number during the
12	investigation of the case?
13	A Yes.
14	MS. KOSSOW: I have nothing further.
15	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
16	MS. NORDVIG: Yes. Thank you. Court's indulgence.
17	THE COURT: Yes.
18	
19	CROS'S-EXAMINATION
20	BY MS NORDVIG:
21	Q Thank you. Good morning detective?
22	A Good morning.
23	Q You testified on direct that you interviewed
24	Mr. Garcia, correct?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	That was at his place of work?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	And did he know that you were coming to his place of
5	work?	
6	A	No.
7	Q	Was he comfortable?
8	A	No.
9		MS. NORDVIG: Court's indulgence.
10	BY MS. NO	PRDVIG:
11	Q	Did he tell you that he was nervous?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	He testified he had seen the people you were talking
14	about aro	ound; is that correct?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	But no direct connection?
17	A	Well, he said that he had seen Appo at a friend's
18	house, at	Christian's house, so he had been there with him and
19	had a cou	ple beers.
20	Q	There were other people there?
21	A	Christian and Appo.
22	Q	And Carlos?
23	A	I don't remember if he told me he was there or not.
24	Q	Was Mr. Rodriguez there, Elder Rodriguez?

1	A He didn't say he was.
2	Q But you had a lot of contact with Mr. Rodriguez,
3	correct?
4	A I wouldn't say a lot, but, yeah, I had some during
5	the case.
6	Q And you took the buccal swab samples, correct?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And did Mr. Rodriguez give you that voluntarily?
9	A No. I wrote a Seizure Order.
10	Q I'm sorry?
11	A I wrote a Seizure Order.
12	Q So it was a court oxder? 4
13	A Yes.
14	Q Mandating he gave his saliva, correct?
15	A Yes.
16	MS. NORDVIG: Nothing further. Oh, Court's
17	indulgence.
18	BY MS. NORDVIG:
19	Q You participated in an interview with a person
20	involved in this case known as SA-1290?
21	A Yes, ma'am.
22	Q Do you recall when that interview took place?
23	A May 5, 2015.
24	Q Was there any interview prior to that date?

-	
1	A No, ma'am.
2	MS. NORDVIG: Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Redirect?
4	MS. KOSSOW: I have no further questions, Your
5	Honor.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. You may step
7	down. You are excused.
8	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	(Witness excused.)
10	THE COURT: Go ahead and call your next witness.
11	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. The State would call Mike
.12	Ivers.
13	THE COURT: You made proceed.
14	
15	MICHAEL RAY IVERS
16	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
17	took the witness stand and testified as follows:
18	
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MS. KOSSOW:
21	Q Sir, could you please state your full name and spell
22	you last for the record?
23	A It is Michael Ray Ivers, I-V-E-R-S
24	Q Thank you. What is your current occupation?

- A I am a forensic investigator with the Washoe County
 Crime Lab.
 - Q How long have you worked for the Crime Lab?
 - A I have been in the Crime Lab for about eight years.
 - Q In that same position?
 - A Yes, ma'am.

- Q Again, very briefly, can you tell us the duties expected of one in your position?
- A We assist agencies all throughout northern Nevada with the examination of crime scenes. We'll assist the Coroner's office by providing photographic documentation and evidence collection at autopsy. We also provide latent print processing and latent print comparison identification.
 - Q Could you briefly describe your training and experience that allows to you hold that position?
- A I have been doing crime scene investigation since 1999. From 1999 to 2009 I worked as a detention deputy with the Sheriff's Office. I did crime scene investigation both in our jail and at the patrol level. Then in 2009 I transferred into the Crime Lab. I have completed two formal training programs, both crime scene investigations and latent print processing and latent print identification.
- Q So, Mr. Ivers, I would like to direct your attention to September 17, 2015. On that date, were you asked to be

7 present at the Sparks Police Department? 2 Yes, I was. 3 Do you recall for what purpose you were called 4 there? 5 I was requested to assist in a seizure order. What did that mean to you? What were you going to 6 0 7 be doing? 8 They requested that I take a DNA reference sample 9 from the defendant and complete some photographs. And that was the extent. 10 11 Q Do you recall what time you arrived? I arrived about 7:00 p.m. 1.2 Α 13 How long did it take, do you recall? 14 I waited probably for an hour and a half and then 15 the actual photographs and reference sample collection only took a half hour. I left about 9:00 p.m. 16 17 Let's start with the photographs. What was the 18 purpose of you taking photographs? 19 The purpose was it was in the seizure order, overall photographs of the defendant. That is something typically we 20 21 will do. We always complete photographs. Usually there is 22 not as much of a lag time between when the photographs are

completed and the actual incident, but just for documentation

purposes.

23

1 Were you asked to specifically document or within the Seizure Order, tattoos on the individual's body? 2 3 Yes. That was an interest of the Sparks Police 4 Department. 5 And do you see the person in the courtroom that you 6 were asked to do those photographs of? 7 Α Yes, I do. 8 Could you describe an article of clothing the person 9 is wearing and where they are seated? A Seated at the table to my right with the blue shirt 10 11 on and tie. 12 MS. KOSSOW: Again I ask the the record reflect the 13 witness has identified the defendant. 14 THE COURT: No. 15 BY MS. KOSSOW: 16 What color tie Mr. Ivers? 17 I'm sorry. It's a green tie. THE COURT: Okay, the record will so reflect. 18 19 BY MS. KOSSOW: 20 I want to approach you with Exhibits 65 through 78 21 and have you look at these to yourself first. Mr. Ivers, do 22 you recognize that series of photographs?

Yes. These are photographs I took.

On September 17, 2015?

... 5 152

23

1	A Yes.
2	Q Of the defendant?
3	A Yes.
4	MS. KOSSOW: Your Honor, I move for admission of
5	Exhibits 65 through 78.
6	THE COURT: Counsel, any objection?
7	MR. VILORIA: No objection, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Exhibit 65 through 78 has had a proper
9	foundation laid, therefore the admission will remain.
10	(Exhibits 65-78 admitted in evidence.)
11	BY MS. KOSSOW:
12	Q Let me ask you about that buccal swab. Can you
13	describe to the jurors how you obtained that buccal swab from
14	the defendant?
15	A A buccal swab is just a swab similar to a Q-Tip. It
16	has a wooden dowel. You run the cotton end of the tip on the
17	inside of the cheek. Those two swabs will go into a box.
18	From there the box will go inside of an envelope then they are
19	submitted as evidence.
20	Q Did you assign any type of identifying information
21	to the collection of the buccal swab from the defendant?
22	A Yes. It was assigned a control number, a tracking
23	number.
24	Q Off the top of your head, do you remember what that

1 Q number was? 2 Α Q 96006. So I believe you already said, did you take that 3 particular item into the evidence section at the Washoe County 4 5 Crime Lab or Sheriff's Office? I did. A 6 7 MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have no further questions. 8 THE COURT: Cross-examination. 9 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. VILORIA: 12 Q Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning Mr. Ivers. Is it officer? 13 14 Deputy investigator. 15 Just a couple questions for you. The buccal swabs 16 the State referenced on direct examination, how many samples 17 did you take? 18 It is one sample but two swabs. 19 In the Seizure Order, the order indicated that the 20 swabs should be taken by medical personnel or duly qualified 21 personnel, correct? 22 I don't recall. 23 Would showing you a copy of the Seizure Order 24 reflect -- remind you as to what the contents of the order

said? 1 Yes, sir. 2 A 3 MR. VILORIA: Your Honor, may I approach deputy Ivers with a copy of the Seizure Order? The State has a copy. 4 THE COURT: Yes. 5 6 BY MR. VILORIA: 7 Deputy Ivers, please just read this document to yourself. When you are done with it, let me know. 9 MR. VILORIA: May I approach? 10 THE COURT: You may. BY MR. VILORIA: 11 12 2 Q Deputy_Ivers, as to the content of the Seizure 13 Order, do you recall if the order required swabs to be taken 14 by medical personnel or duly qualified personnel? A Yes. 15 16 How many photographs did you take of Mr. Menendez-Cordero, do you recall? 17 18 I believe it was 35. 19 The entire process, photographs and the buccal swabs 20 took only about an hour? 21 Probably less than that, sir. 22 Less than an hour? 0 23 Α Yes. 24 Where did that take place?

1	A In the Sparls Police Department.
2	MS. NORDVIG: Pass the witness.
3	THE COURT: Redirect?
4	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you.
5	
6	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. KOSSOW:
8	Q Sir, how many swabs have you taken, buccal swabs
9	from individuals over the course of your career?
10	A It would be a large number I think.
11	Q Like what? Give me an estimation if you can?
12	A couple hundred buccal swabs.
13	Q When you first either started or along the course of
14	your employment, did you receive training from the Crime Lab
15	how to appropriately take a buccal swab from an individual?
16	A Yes, ma'am.
17	MS. KOSSOW: Thank you. I have no further.
18	THE COURT: Anything further?
19	MR. VILORIA: Just one question.
20	
21	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. VILORIA:
23	Q Deputy, when you approached Mr. Menendez-Cordero,
24	did you touch him at all?

Α No. 1 Did you -- Were you wearing latex gloves at the time 2 you took the buccal swabs? 3 4 Α Yes. This is from your independent recollection? 5 A Yes. 6 7 MR. VILORIA: Pass the witness. MS. KOSSOW: One moment, Your Honor. I have no 8 further questions, Your Honor. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay, may this witness be excused? MS. KOSSOW: Yes, Your Honor. 11 12 MR. VILORIA: __Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You may step down. You are excused. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 14 15 (Witness excused.) THE COURT: I would like to try one more witness. I 16 don't have food coming to the jury until 12:15. 17 18 MS. KOSSOW: I don't have another witness. I thought we would stop at 12:00. To be honest, the next witness would 19 20 take a pretty lengthy period of time. THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I guessed wrong. 21 Your food is coming at 12:15. Maybe you can take your little 22 walk before you get your lunch and then you can get your 23

lunch. We'll be in recess for an hour or so. If your food