1	IN THE SUPREME C	OURT OF THE STATE	E OF NEVADA
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3	ALLEN RONALD,) No. 75329	Electronically Filed
4	Appellant,)	Jul 11 2018 02:09 p.m.
5	v.)	Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court
6)	·
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,)	
8	Respondent.)	
9	APPELLANT'S APP	—) ENDIX VOLUME III P.	AGES 436-678
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28	IN THE SUPREME C	OURT OF THE STATE	E OF NEVADA

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Electronically Filed 4/24/2018 8:10 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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5	DISTRIC	T COURT
6	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA
7		
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE NO: C-16-318255-1
9	Plaintiff,	DEPT. XVIII
10	vs.	
11	RONALD ALLEN,	
12	Defendant.	
13		_1
14		B. BAILUS, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
15		OVEMBER 1, 2017
16	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: JURY TRIAL – DAY TWO	
17		
18		
19	APPEARANCES:	
20		CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ.
21		AURA JEAN ROSE, ESQ. Deputy District Attorneys
22	For the Defendant:	ZIOMADA DONAVENTUDE ESO
23		KIOMARA BONAVENTURE, ESQ. ROBSON M. HAUSER, ESQ.
24	F	Public Defenders
25	RECORDED BY: ROBIN PAGE, CO	OURT RECORDER

436

Las Vegas, Nevada; Wednesday, November 1, 2017
[Proceeding commenced at 1:23 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: This time set for trial in State of Nevada
versus Ronald Eugene Allen, Jr., Case No. C-16-318225. Let the
record reflect the presence of counsel for the State, counsel for the
defendant, and the Defendant.

We have a -- some minor housekeeping matters. At this point, I'm going to excuse Juror No. 279, Jack Yeh; Juror No. 341, Roshani Rahe; and Juror No. 304, Maria Escalona.

It's my understanding that the defense wants to make an additional challenge for cause; is that correct?

MR. HAUSER: That's correct, Your Honor. As we talked about briefly in chambers, we were going to motion to strike Juror Ellen Westbay, Badge No. 289, for cause. I believe the State's in agreement with this motion.

THE COURT: Okay. And the basis for the cause is?

MR. HAUSER: Without going into too many details, and I can provide more if you want, we believe there is a personal relationship with the family of defense counsel that would impact Mr. Allen's due process rights in a negative way.

MR. LEXIS: [Indiscernible].

THE COURT: Okay. And also, I will excuse Juror No. 289, Ellen Westbay.

In addition, when the -- you may seat the jury and then have the clerk call the next three jurors and have them seated. But before I start questioning them, I'm going to do some follow-up questions regarding --

MR. LEXIS: Actually, I think we're taking four now. So it'll be four.

THE COURT: There's four. I apologize. Including Ms. Westbay, there's four. So I'll have them seated.

Then I'm going to do some follow-up questions regarding Christopher Silva. Then I'm going to have counsel approach the bench, and the State can make a determination if they still want to challenge them for cause.

MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's bring in the jurors in.

MR. LEXIS: Do you want me to excuse Ellen Westbay or --

THE COURT: You want to bring them in, and I'll just excuse them? Or do you --

MR. LEXIS: However you want to do it, Judge.

THE COURT: Why don't you --

MR. LEXIS: She's the only one here. The other three are already excused.

THE COURT: So, Ms. Westbay, so we did get -- just so you know, I tried to have my staff get a hold of the three individuals we agreed to excuse last night so they wouldn't have to come back down, and --

1	MR. LEXIS: Okay. For time purposes, Judge, why don't
2	we have just the marshal excuse her until defense
3	THE COURT: Okay. So why don't you just excuse
4	Ms. Westbay also.
5	[In the presence of the prospective jury panel.]
6	THE CLERK: Stand for the jury.
7	THE COURT: You may be seated. Marshal?
8	We have one too many.
9	THE MARSHAL: I know. I was just looking at my phone
10	[indiscernible].
11	THE COURT: Mr. Stephenson, come here, please.
12	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
13	THE COURT: Who's the other [indiscernible] that should
14	be here?
15	Okay. All right. Ms. Rahe.
16	[Bench conference was concluded.]
17	THE COURT: Ms. Rahe? Roshani Rahe? I we're going
18	to excuse you at this time. I'd like to thank you. You're Badge
19	No. 341?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 341: Thank you. Should I
21	leave?
22	THE COURT: Yeah. My marshal will advise you. Thank
23	you for coming in today.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 341: Thank you so much.
25	THE COURT: Lapologize that you had to wait.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 341: Thank you.	
2	THE COURT: Mr. Stephenson, did you advise her she	
3	doesn't have to report back to the jury commission?	
4	THE MARSHAL: Yeah. He's doing that right now.	
5	THE COURT: Why don't you call the next four people.	
6	And have and have Randy [indiscernible] proceed?	
7	THE CLERK: Arturo Pin?	
8	Ashley Douglass?	
9	William Yantz?	
10	Ellen Perry?	
11	THE COURT: I apologize for the little late start that	
12	afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. There was some housekeeping	
13	matters I had to take care of.	
14	We're going to resume the jury selection at this time.	
15	Before I ask the questions of newly seated potential jurors, Mr. Silva,	
16	I need to ask you some follow-up questions, some clarification if I	
17	could. Mr. Silva?	
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 250: Over here.	
19	THE COURT: I apologize. I my chart's a little off. I didn't	
20	read it correctly. So I'm looking other here, and you're over there.	
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 250: Yeah. That's what I	
22	wasn't sure about it.	
23	THE COURT: I was looking for you, and I couldn't find	
24	you. I just need to ask you some follow-up questions, if you don't	
25	mind, so I have some clarification.	

me about the law?

In other words, I don't make the law. The attorneys don't make the law. The Nevada legislature makes the law. And you have -- as a juror, you would have to follow the law in the State of Nevada in making your determination regarding the facts of the case. And you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 250: Yes, of course.

THE COURT: And you're telling me unequivocally you can do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 250: Yes.

THE COURT: Counsel, approach.

[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]

THE COURT: What's your position?

MR. LEXIS: It's the same thing he said the first time. But on the specific -- he specifically told me he's not going to be able to find guilty if just [indiscernible].

THE COURT: The question was based on hypotheticals, and the law -- he, you know -- I'm not going to have dismiss him for cause. I mean, I think he was assured [indiscernible] if he were to disagree; so I'm not going to dismiss him for cause.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you, Your Honor.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

THE COURT: Mr. Pin?

And could you say your name and your badge number, please?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Arturo Pin, No. 371.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Sir, are you acquainted with any of
3	the court personnel that I've mentioned?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Can you repeat that
5	again?
6	THE COURT: You had told me before you're not
7	acquainted with any of the court personnel; is that correct?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I do not really understand
9	the question. I said before that English is my second language.
10	THE COURT: Okay. You're telling me you did not
11	understand that question?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.
13	THE COURT: Okay. What words didn't you understand?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Basically the whole
15	question.
16	THE COURT: You didn't understand the word what? You
17	didn't understand the word are?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: The question I didn't
19	understand the question.
20	THE COURT: You didn't understand the question, Are you
21	acquainted with any of the court personnel that I have mentioned?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.
23	THE COURT: What words didn't you understand?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: The whole question.
25	THE COURT: Did you understand do you understand

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I I know I understand
2	that you say you asked me if I understand. I don't know what
3	you what those other words mean.
4	THE COURT: Well, what words didn't you understand?
5	And I'll explain them to you.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Just the first two words.
7	You say, I
8	THE COURT: Do you understand, Are any of you? Do you
9	understand those words?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I understand "any of you.
11	THE COURT: Do you understand under the word
12	"acquainted"?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I don't know what those
14	mean.
15	THE COURT: It means know. Do you know do you
16	know. Do you understand the word know?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
18	THE COURT: What about "with any of the court
19	personnel," do you understand those words?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Court the last word, no.
21	THE COURT: Court. You don't understand what the word
22	"court" means?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Court. Okay. Yes.
24	THE COURT: Court, C-O-R-U-T [sic].
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes. No. Lunderstand.

1	THE COURT: You do understand what that word means?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Okay. And I said that I had mentioned in
4	other words, when I asked you do you know any of the court any
5	of the people in the courtroom.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.
7	THE COURT: Okay. If you don't understand the question
8	let me know. It's important that you understand everything, okay?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Okay.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	How long have you lived in Clark County, Nevada?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Six years.
13	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Two years of college in
15	Ecuador.
16	THE COURT: Okay. What is your occupation, sir?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Truck driver.
18	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Truck driver.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Are you married?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
22	THE COURT: And what does your wife do for a living?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: She does she works fo
24	the helpers, house cleaning.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any children, sir?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes, I do. Four.	
2	THE COURT: You have four children?	
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.	
4	THE COURT: How old are they?	
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: 17, 11, 10, and 9.	
6	THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever served as a juror	
7	before?	
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
9	THE COURT: Have you ever testified as a witness in a	
10	criminal case?	
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
12	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever	
13	been convicted of a crime?	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
15	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever	
16	been the victim of a crime?	
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
18	THE COURT: Do you have any relatives or close friends	
19	who are law enforcement officers?	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
21	THE COURT: It is anticipated that law enforcement	
22	officers will testify in this case. Will you give more credibility to their	
23	testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?	
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.	
25	THE COURT: Sir, do you agree that if you are chosen to	

1	serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be
2	completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the
3	evidence?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: You're welcome.
7	THE COURT: Ashley Douglass?
8	And what's your badge number, ma'am?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: 387.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	Ma'am, how long have you lived in Clark County, Nevada?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Six or seven years.
13	THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: GED.
15	THE COURT: And what is your occupation? What do you
16	do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Overnight shift supervisor
18	at CVS.
19	THE COURT: And are you married?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
21	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you ever served as a juror in a case
24	before?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: None

1	THE COURT: Have you ever testified as a witness in a
2	criminal case?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
4	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever
5	been convicted of a crime?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Convicted? No.
7	THE COURT: Convicted. No?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
9	THE COURT: Thank you. I'm trying to speak up.
10	Apparently, I have a soft voice, and it doesn't travel well in my
11	courtroom. I have a microphone right here. So if you can't hear me,
12	please let me know. But I'm going to try to speak up, okay? All
13	right.
14	Have you or a close family member ever been the victim
15	of a crime?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And could you tell me the circumstances,
18	please?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Can I do it privately?
20	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Can I do it privately?
22	THE COURT: Sure. Do you want to Counsel, do you
23	want to excuse the panel or do it at the bench or how would you like
24	to handle it?
25	I am going to allow her to do it privately, though.

1	MR. LEXIS: For time purposes, I would rather just do it at
2	the bench, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Okay. Is it going to be lengthy where we can
4	do it
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No, it won't be lengthy.
6	THE COURT: Okay. But it's still going to be on the record,
7	just so you know. Everything that occurs
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: I'm aware.
9	THE COURT: at the bench is recorded.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: I'm aware.
11	THE COURT: Okay. And Randy, standby in front, and let
12	me know if you can hear anything.
13	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: All right. I was molested
15	as a child. Yeah.
16	THE COURT: All right. And did if you can't hear me, I'm
17	trying to speak very low.
18	And did they prosecute the individual?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: I did not want to go to
20	court.
21	THE COURT: And did you report it to the police?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No. It was my father.
23	THE COURT: Were you satisfied with how the police
24	department handled the case?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: With police I have spoken

1	to, yes.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And you said you didn't want to go to
3	court?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No, I didn't. I didn't want
5	to go to court. I was too afraid to testify in front of people.
6	THE COURT: Okay. And was there anything about that
7	experience that would make it difficult for you to be fair and
8	impartial to both sides in this case?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No, not at all.
10	THE COURT: Okay. The attorneys may have some
11	follow-up questions. If they do, are you going to let them ask it, or
12	are you going to come back to the bench?
13	MR. LEXIS: I have no questions regarding this.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions?
15	MR. HAUSER: Nothing, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you so much.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Thank you.
18	[Bench conference was concluded.]
19	THE COURT: She'll go back. No, she's fine. I oh, and
20	she needs a microphone. I didn't understand what she was saying.
21	Do you have any close relatives or close friends who are
22	engaged in law enforcement or are law enforcement officers?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
24	THE COURT: And you've heard this, but it is anticipated
25	that law enforcement officers will testify in this case. Will you give
1	1

1	more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law
2	enforcement officers?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
4	THE COURT: And do you agree that if you are chosen to
5	serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be
6	completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the
7	evidence?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Yes, I agree.
9	THE COURT: William Jantz?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yantz.
11	THE COURT: How do you pronounce your name, sir?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yantz.
13	THE COURT: Okay. And what's your badge number, sir?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: 379.
15	THE COURT: Okay. How long have you lived in Clark
16	County, Nevada?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Fifteen years.
18	THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: High school.
20	THE COURT: And what is your occupation, sir?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: I mechanic for the
22	school district.
23	THE COURT: Okay. And are you married?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
25	THE COURT: Do you have any children?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever served as a juror
3	before?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you ever testified as a witness in a
6	criminal case?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
8	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever
9	been convicted of a crime?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
11	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever
12	been the victim of a crime?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
14	THE COURT: Do you have any close friends or relatives
15	who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
17	THE COURT: Kind of hesitated there.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Because I deal with
19	school police. I see them all the time.
20	THE COURT: Okay. But they're not close friends or
21	relatives?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No.
23	THE COURT: It is anticipated that certain law enforcement
24	law officers will testify in this case. Will you give more credibility to
25	their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement

officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: I have to say yes, because sometime I talk to the school police, and they tell me sometimes the stories. And these guys [indiscernible] is -- to me, it's like the same person all the time.

THE COURT: Okay. But understand that these aren't going to be law enforcement officers that you know?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yeah, I understand that.

THE COURT: Okay. And they're just -- so just because they're law enforcement officers, just because they're Metro police officers or some other law enforcement, you're going to give them more credibility than other witnesses that are going to come before you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: If -- I don't listen to their story, yeah, I will.

THE COURT: Okay. But do you -- you have to be fair and impartial to both sides. You understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.

THE COURT: And credibility of witnesses, I'm going to give you instruction on the credibility of witnesses. You understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.

THE COURT: And you will follow that instruction on credibility, won't you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.

1	THE COURT: Okay. And so do you agree that if you are
2	chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty
3	to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the
4	evidence before you make a decision?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
7	And Ellen Perry? Hi.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Hi.
9	THE COURT: It's going to be no surprise, the questions
10	I'm going to ask you.
11	How long have you lived in Clark County, Nevada?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Nine years.
13	THE COURT: And also, I just need your badge number for
14	the record.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: 380.
16	THE COURT: Thank you. And you said nine years?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Okay. And how far did you go in school?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: College.
20	THE COURT: And what is your occupation now?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Homemaker.
22	THE COURT: And are you married?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Divorced.
24	THE COURT: Okay. And what was the occupation of your
25	former spouse?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Professional athlete.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any children?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: One.
4	THE COURT: And how old is your child?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: 23.
6	THE COURT: And what does your adult child do for a
7	living?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: She's a full-time student.
9	THE COURT: And does he live here in Las Vegas?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: With me. She goes to
11	UNLV.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever served as a juror
13	before?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you ever testified as a witness in a
16	criminal case?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
18	THE COURT: You hesitated for a second there.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: The next
20	THE COURT: A witness means where you would have
21	come to court and testified in a case.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: I had a domestic violence
23	with my ex-husband, which would probably be your next question.
24	And he the judge did question me, but he ended up pleading
25	guilty.

1	THE COURT: Okay. So you started the trial, but then he
2	ended up pleading guilty during the trial?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Pretty much, yeah. The
4	first day he changed his mind and decided to plead guilty.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about that
6	experience that would keep you from being fair and impartial in any
7	way?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Have you or a close family member
10	ever been convicted of a crime?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: My ex-husband.
12	THE COURT: And he was convicted of domestic battery,
13	domestic violence?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And was that here in Las Vegas, Nevada?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No, it was not.
17	THE COURT: And where was that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Tennessee.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about that that
20	would
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
22	THE COURT: where you couldn't be fair and impartial to
23	both sides?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
25	THE COURT: Okay And you've already told me that

1	you've been the victim of a crime?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes. And one other thing,
3	I was my house was burglarized a few years ago.
4	THE COURT: Okay. And was that here in Las Vegas,
5	Nevada?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: It was.
7	THE COURT: And did the police come out and
8	investigate?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: They did. And they
10	caught they fingerprinted the house and caught the people and
11	THE COURT: Was he prosecuted?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: He was, yes.
13	THE COURT: And do you were you satisfied with the
14	prosecution?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
16	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. And is there anything about that
19	experience that would make it difficult difficult for you to be fair
20	and impartial in this case?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
22	THE COURT: To both sides?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Correct.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any friends or or close
25	friends or relatives who have ever been engaged in law

enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.

THE COURT: And it is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case. Will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.

THE COURT: And do you agree that if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor the duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the evidence before you make a decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Correct.

THE COURT: Thank you. I'm now going to let the attorneys ask some questions of the four new people.

MR. LEXIS: Just briefly, folks.

To the four of you that just came on, is there anything in your past, religion, whatever may be, that's going to impair your ability to cast judgment upon the end of this trial to determine whether this person's guilty or not guilty?

Let the record reflect no response.

Does any one of you have disagreements or caution about the notion that sentencing is up to the Judge? You are not to concern yourself with sentencing during your deliberations. Do any of you have a problem with that? Please raise your hand.

Let the record reflect no response.

Where is the mic? Can you please pass it to the last individual, please? No. 380.

Ma'am, you've heard my questions prior. Same crime committed against a doctor, same crime committed against a homeless drug addict. Do you believe our office should prosecute the homeless --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Equally.

MR. LEXIS: Equally? Okay. Thank you. Do any of you other three disagree with that?

Let the record reflect no response.

Same type of question as far as the one witness that takes the stand. The evidence is going to come from right there. The State puts on just one witness, and you believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt. Are any of you, the four of you that just took a seat, going to say, no, that's not enough, I need more evidence?

Let the record reflect no response.

Can you please pass it to Juror 371 right behind you, ma'am.

Sir, from yesterday and today, if you had to put a percentage on how much you understood, what would be the percentage?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I would say, like, 60 percent, maybe.

MR. LEXIS: 60 percent?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: This is new for me. You know, I would say I'm used to -- to deal with person every day, maybe talk the same words every day. But this is new for me. I -- there is new words that I don't know what it means.

MR. LEXIS: Can you please pass it down to the end to Juror 379?

Sir, I assure you heard me yesterday the importance of waiting and seeing what comes out of people's mouth when they take that stand before casting any type of credibility and judgment.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.

MR. LEXIS: Do you agree with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes, I will.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Do you understand that whether the person's a dentist, doctor, whatever specialized profession they may be, you're not to automatically assume when they're walking in here that what they're saying is the gospel? You need to sit there and weigh their credibility and then form a judgment.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Well, I -- like I say before, sometime, people tell me the story. And, like, my judgment is, like, toward them. So --

MR. LEXIS: Your judgment is what, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: People telling me the story about it. So my judgment is sometimes go against a person, another person. It depends what -- it depends on the story.

1	MR. LEXIS: It depends on the story. Exactly. It depend on
2	what comes out of their mouth?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.
4	MR. LEXIS: It depends on what they're saying is
5	reasonable and makes sense with whatever other
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: As long as it makes
7	sense.
8	MR. LEXIS: evidence? Okay. Are you going to be able
9	to hold and cast judgment upon that?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.
11	MR. LEXIS: You're not going to automatically assume
12	somebody's lying by walking some victim, and they're a homeless
13	drug addict, are you going to automatically say, I'm not believing
14	anything that comes out of their mouth?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No, no.
16	MR. LEXIS: Same thing with the cop. Are you going to be
17	able to wait and say, Hey, I want to see what he has to say before
18	casting an opinion?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.
20	MR. LEXIS: To the four of you who took a seat, does any
21	of you you heard my questions yesterday. You heard the defense
22	attorney's questions. Anything else you think we should know about
23	on your ability to be a fair and impartial juror?
24	Let the record reflect no response.
25	Thank you very much.

1	MR. HAUSER: All right. Good afternoon, folks. I'm
2	Robson Hauser. Just a few questions for our new jurors.
3	Mr. Pin, thank you, sir. Would you pass the microphone
4	back to him.
5	Am I pronouncing your last name correctly, sir?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Correct.
7	MR. HAUSER: And that's Badge 371; is that right?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Correct.
9	MR. HAUSER: Mr. Pin, you mentioned that you're a truck
10	driver; is that right?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Correct.
12	MR. HAUSER: Do you often here radio traffic when you're
13	driving the truck?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: No.
15	MR. HAUSER: How do you communicate with your
16	bosses or other drivers?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I'm a local driver. And
18	just when I talk to my dispatchers, I use my cell phone.
19	MR. HAUSER: That's smart. That should have been my
20	first question, is how do you do that? Okay.
21	What language do you speak when you communicate on
22	the cell phone?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: English. With my
24	dispatchers, English.
25	MR. HAUSER: And how long have you spoken English

1	throughout your life? I know it's your second language, but for how
2	many years?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: I've been here for 15
4	years. And, you know, like, when I came here, didn't speak anything,
5	any English. I went to I took classes for English as a second
6	language.
7	MR. HAUSER: Okay.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: That's where I I learned
9	a little bit.
10	MR. HAUSER: And now, you said you have children here;
11	right?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
13	MR. HAUSER: What's their first language?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: English. I speak in
15	Spanish, they respond to me in English. I understand most of the
16	words. Sometimes, I tell them I don't understand, and they try to
17	speak Spanish.
18	MR. HAUSER: Okay. But you at least do understand a
19	little bit of it?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yeah.
21	MR. HAUSER: Okay. And when they speak English to
22	you, you don't really have a problem with it?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Like I said, sometimes,
24	they say some words that I don't know what it means. But I tell them
25	I don't know what it means; so they try to explain me in different

1	MR. HAUSER: Because you haven't heard any evidence;
2	right?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
4	MR. HAUSER: I appreciate it. Thank you.
5	Will you pass the mic to Miss Douglass?
6	Is your badge 387?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: Yes, sir.
8	MR. HAUSER: Now, I think you hesitated when you were
9	asked if you knew anyone that was convicted of a crime; is that
10	right?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No?
12	MR. HAUSER: Am I totally mistaken on this?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: I don't remember
14	hesitating.
15	MR. HAUSER: This is my fault. You don't know anyone
16	that's been convicted of a crime?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
18	MR. HAUSER: Do you know anyone that's been accused
19	of a crime?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 387: No.
21	MR. HAUSER: Oh, okay. I'm totally mistaken on that one.
22	All right.
23	I have no further questions for you, Miss Douglass. Thank
24	you.
25	Will you pass it to 379, Mr. Yantz?

Sir, I'm sure you know where I'm going to go with this one, kind of down the same road as Mr. Lexis.

You said that you would give more credibility to a police officer than to a normal witness; is that right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Kind of.

MR. HAUSER: What do you mean by "kind of"?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Because, like I said before, I heard the stories. And most of the stuff that I hear is about the same person. Like, I don't want to say, like, the nationality, but I say, like, a person. That's why I'm, like, kind of confused sometime about it. Sometimes, like, made me think things about it.

MR. HAUSER: Okay. But I'm just -- if someone gets up here with a badge on and testifies they're a sergeant, a major with the Metropolitan Police Force, you would inherently believe them more than if someone did not have that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: I would think so.

MR. HAUSER: And that's because of the way you've lived your life?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: No. Because I work with -- for the school police -- as a school bus mechanic, and I have to service their vehicle all the time.

MR. HAUSER: Got it. So you're basing that on personal experiences with officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes.

MR. HAUSER: And how often do you deal with officers in

1	your work?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Every day.
3	MR. HAUSER: Every day.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Because they bring the
5	vehicle to me to be serviced.
6	MR. HAUSER: And they're nice to you?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Oh, yeah.
8	MR. HAUSER: They're kind to you?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Oh, yeah.
10	MR. HAUSER: They're respectful?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Oh, yeah.
12	MR. HAUSER: And so you would trust them more than
13	you would someone else?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes. And they always tal
15	to me every day.
16	MR. HAUSER: And I want to be clear: There's no wrong
17	answer. That's a reasonable thing to do. I'm not blaming you for
18	having that opinion. That makes sense to me.
19	But do you see how it's important to evaluate everyone
20	equally for Mr. Allen?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: Yes, I see it.
22	MR. HAUSER: Okay. I don't want you to have to go apart
23	from your own beliefs in order to make an appropriate decision in
24	this case.
25	Do you think you can set aside all the kindness that

1	officers have shown you throughout the years and all the respect
2	you have for that profession if one of them takes the stand?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 379: I think I could.
4	MR. HAUSER: Okay. I appreciate that.
5	Thank you, Mr. Yantz.
6	THE COURT: Counsel? Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead.
7	MR. HAUSER: Oh. Sorry, Your Honor. And can we go
8	down to Ms. Perry.
9	Badge No. 380; is that right?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Correct.
11	MR. HAUSER: You mentioned that you were a victim of
12	domestic violence?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
14	MR. HAUSER: And I always hate to have to ask these
15	questions, but it is something I have to ask.
16	Being the victim of a crime, naturally, you would be
17	sympathetic to people in a similar plight; is that right?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Right.
19	MR. HAUSER: Not specifically domestic violence, but just
20	other victims in general?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Correct.
22	MR. HAUSER: Is that something that's going to come into
23	play if you have to sit in here today?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: No.
25	MR. HAUSER: If there's a victim who's up there who

1	underwent a very traumatic experience, is that going to bring back
2	any hard memories for you?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: I don't think so.
4	MR. HAUSER: Okay. I just wanted to make sure.
5	A couple more questions for you, and this is just a more
6	general thing: Do you remember yesterday Mr. Lexis talked a little
7	bit about CSI?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: I don't watch those
9	shows.
10	MR. HAUSER: You don't watch those shows. You know
11	generally what they are?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: I have an idea, yes.
13	MR. HAUSER: You know that it's about crime scene
14	investigation; that's where CSI comes from?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Correct.
16	MR. HAUSER: And you know they're fictionalized for TV?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: Yes.
18	MR. HAUSER: Do you think that those shows at least have
19	something of a basis in reality?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 380: I've never watched one.
21	MR. HAUSER: Fair enough. I should have asked someone
22	that has. I appreciate that. Thank you, ma'am.
23	That's all from me, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Counsel, approach.
25	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]

1	THE COURT: All right. Any challenges I'm sorry. Any
2	challenges for cause?
3	MR. LEXIS: Yeah. They guy that knows 60 percent, he
4	says, of what's going on.
5	THE COURT: Arturo Pin?
6	MR. LEXIS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Any other challenges for cause?
8	MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: I'm going to excuse Mr. Pin. The jury
10	instructions were very technical. I'm not going to take the chance
11	that he doesn't understand the jury instructions; so I do find
12	compliant [indiscernible], and I dismiss him for cause.
13	MR. HAUSER: No objection.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	[Bench conference was concluded.]
16	THE COURT: At this time I'm going to thank and excuse
17	Arturo Pin. Sir?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Yes.
19	THE COURT: You're excused. My marshal I don't
20	believe you have to report back to the jury commission; is that
21	correct?
22	THE MARSHAL: Yes.
23	THE COURT: So you're excused. Thank you for coming in
24	today. I appreciate it.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 371: Thank you.

1	THE CLERK: Angelica Castro, Badge No. 388.
2	THE COURT: Hi. Could you state your name and your
3	badge number, please?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Angelica Castro, and my
5	badge is 388.
6	THE COURT: Thank you so much. So how long have you
7	lived in Clark County, Nevada?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Twenty-seven years.
9	THE COURT: All right. And how far did you go in school?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: High school in my
11	country, El Salvador.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And, ma'am, what is your
13	occupation?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Excuse me?
15	THE COURT: I'm sorry. What is your occupation?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: I work at a warehouse.
17	THE COURT: A warehouse? And what do you do at the
18	warehouse?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: I'm a scanner.
20	THE COURT: All right. And are you married, ma'am?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Divorced.
22	THE COURT: And what did your former spouse do?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: He's a worker.
24	Construction.
25	THE COURT: Okay. And do you have any children?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
2	THE COURT: All right. Have you ever served as a juror
3	before?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you ever testified as a witness in a
6	criminal case?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
8	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever
9	been convicted of a crime?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
11	THE COURT: Have you or a close family member ever
12	been the victim of a crime?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
14	THE COURT: Do you have any relatives or close friends
15	who are engaged in law enforcement or law enforcement officers?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
17	THE COURT: And it is anticipated that certain law
18	enforcement officers will testify in this case. Will you give more
19	credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law
20	enforcement officers?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And so do you agree that if you are
23	chosen as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be
24	completely fair and impartial and listen carefully to all the evidence
25	before you make a decision?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Counsel.
3	MR. LEXIS: Ma'am, you heard my questions earlier;
4	correct?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
6	MR. LEXIS: Anything from your past that's going to affect
7	your ability to cast judgment?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
9	MR. LEXIS: You understand sentencing's up to the
10	Judge?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
12	MR. LEXIS: Is that a yes, ma'am?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
14	MR. LEXIS: If the State put one witness on the stand, you
15	believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt, would that be
16	enough for you to find the defendant guilty as the law allows, or
17	would you say, No, I still need more?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: I don't know.
19	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Did you hear me go through my
20	examples yesterday?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
22	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Can you take the crimes for just it's
23	the defendant and one other person, the victim?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: I don't really understand
25	that question

guilty, I guess.

MR. LEXIS: When you say "evidence," what -- do you mean more than testimony?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No. No. That won't be enough with the person saying --

MR. LEXIS: Okay. You're not going to be -- you're not going to be someone who says, You know what, even though I believe beyond a reasonable doubt, I don't see any physical injuries on her; so I'm not going to find guilty? Or I'm -- there's no other independent eyewitness; so I'm going to find not guilty? Do you get what I'm saying?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yeah, I hear you.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. And just speak -- it's okay if you -- if you're someone who needs more. I just need to know if you believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt, would you be able to find guilty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.

MR. LEXIS: Ma'am, I just want to give you one last example just to be clear, okay?

Two people on the elevator. Only two people, and there is no cameras on there. There's no other eyewitnesses, okay? And somebody gets battered or they get choked, and there's -- choked out, and they pass out, and there's no injuries on them.

If that person takes the stand, just that one person, this is where the evidence comes from. And testimony is evidence. If you

1	believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt, would you be able
2	to find guilty?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
4	MR. LEXIS: Why do you hesitate? Explain what's going
5	on.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: I'm thinking. I try to to
7	see the the what you are trying to say. That's why I'm just I
8	make a pause because I I'm thinking. I try to to see the the
9	scene or the
10	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
11	THE COURT: Counsel, any questions?
12	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
13	I have just a few for you. If I came in here today and said
14	You know what, I saw you going 110 on the freeway on the way to
15	work and I think you're guilty of speeding, would you be able to
16	defend yourself?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: If I was?
18	MR. HAUSER: Yeah.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Speeding? I would say in
20	is true.
21	MR. HAUSER: Now, I'm not asking how fast you went on
22	the way here. I want to be clear. I'm not asking for any admissions
23	Don't do that. This is all recorded. This is an imaginary scenario
24	here.
25	If I came into court and said, You were going 110 and

1	that's a crime, how would you defend yourself if you didn't do it?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: If I what?
3	MR. HAUSER: If you didn't do it. If you weren't speeding,
4	you were going 45, how would you defend yourself?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: With my word, because
6	I'm going to say, No, I wasn't.
7	MR. HAUSER: Yeah. But I mean, do you have any other
8	witnesses that could say you weren't speeding?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No. But I don't think
10	you're going to have you either, you know, as a witness.
11	MR. HAUSER: I mean, will you did you have a camera
12	pointed at your speedometer on the way here so that you could
13	prove you were only going the speed limit?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
15	MR. HAUSER: Did you write down the license plates of
16	the cars that were around you on the road so that you could call
17	those people as witnesses in your defense?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
19	MR. HAUSER: Why didn't you do that? Is it because you
20	didn't know you were going to be accused of a crime?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No. Because I'm just
22	driving, not doing
23	MR. HAUSER: Exactly. You wouldn't assume that
24	someone was going to come in here and accuse you; so you didn't
25	take steps in advance to defend yourself from an accusation you

,	didn't prodict right? If you know have as in the second way of
1	didn't predict; right? If you knew I was going to accuse you of
2	speeding, you would've gotten those witnesses or you would have
3	filmed your speedometer; right?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
5	MR. HAUSER: But because you didn't know that was
6	coming, you didn't do that. And that's okay. Should you have to
7	prove that you weren't speeding?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: No.
9	MR. HAUSER: Who should have to prove that you were?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: The person who accused
11	me.
12	MR. HAUSER: Exactly. The person who makes the
13	accusation is the person that should provide the proof; right?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
15	MR. HAUSER: And just because you don't have any
16	evidence in your defense doesn't make their job easier; right?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Yes.
18	MR. HAUSER: Because you didn't know you'd have to
19	defend yourself.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 388: Right.
21	MR. HAUSER: Thank you, ma'am.
22	THE COURT: Counsel. Approach.
23	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
24	THE COURT: Any challenges for cause?
25	MS. BONAVENTURE: No. Judge. We'll pass it for cause.

THE COURT: Okay. So now we have -- we're going to go into the peremptory challenge. I will explain to them -- okay. So I have to read a little speech onto the record, so you guys are aware. Okay.

You're each -- Counsel, you're each entitled to exercise four peremptory challenges against the proposed -- proposed regular jurors and then one peremptory challenge against a proposed alternate juror. Quietly, you will alternate writing your challenges down on the clerk's form, passing it back and forth.

On any given juror, you're allowed to waive your right to challenge. We will do this process first for the proposed regular jurors and then for the proposed alternate jurors. Then, I will review your forms and ask counsel to approach again.

Before any of the challengers are released, that is the time to assert any Batson challenge or any challenge under <u>JEB v.</u>

<u>Alabama</u>. Any Batson challenge not asserted at that time before the jurors are released will be deemed waived. It will be an untimely Batson challenge.

After resolving any Batson challenge, if any, I will release any persons that will not be on the jury panel and announce the final jury panel.

Any questions?

MR. LEXIS: You're going to throw the last 4 people, obviously, are our juror selection that we need have our last [indiscernible]. The last preempt only advised to the last four seats

is what you're telling me?

THE COURT: Right. In other words, you do your first 4, and that will be the 12. And then the last one, we'll have you peremptory --

MR. LEXIS: Yeah. But that just applies to the last four seats because some judges let us have 5 everywhere. But here, you're giving us 4?

THE COURT: Well, no. I'll let you do with 5. If you want to do this -- here's what I anticipate. I'll let you decide when you're doing your peremptories.

You get 10. Each gets 5. Back and forth, back and forth. Whoever the 14 are left is the jury.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Because I'm just making sure because the way you've initially explained it, Your Honor, some judges just have the last 3 for the alternates, which would be the last four seats. But if you're --

THE COURT: And I will do it however you want to do it.

MS. BONAVENTURE: You could just do 5, Judge.

THE COURT: What we'll do is -- do you understand the first? Once I get them back, the first 12 will be the jury, and the last 3 will be -- so you have to look at that when you're making your peremptories as to who -- no, I'm serious. I mean, it's a decision -- because sometimes, you may want to waive depending on who you want to move up on the thing.

So I'll give you 10, each 5 and 5. And then the first 12 will

be the jury. And the second -- the next 3, will be the jurors, and the rest -- will be alternate jurors, and then the rest will be dismissed.

So I'm going to -- do you want me to let them go and let them sit outside and just --

MR. LEXIS: Oh, no. Just read your own stuff to them as we go back and forth.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're just going to do it back and forth? Try to talk to some of them.

MS. BONAVENTURE: We will.

MR. HAUSER: Oh, yeah. No problem.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're now entering the last phase of jury selection, the exercise of what's called peremptory challenges. This will take a few minutes of some private conferences; so I'm not going to excuse you. This shouldn't take too long.

If you converse, just converse socially. Don't talk about the case. Don't -- any comments about that, and quietly. Thank you.

Now, this shouldn't take that long.

You know what? Marshal? You know what? I'm going to excuse the jury. This is going to take about five, ten minutes.

Why don't we take a short recess for about ten minutes, and then just come back to the courtroom, remain outside, and then I'll have you come back in.

THE CLERK: Stand for the jury.

Allen.

THE COURT: I'll give you about -- you know what? And I'm going to admonish you.

During the recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio. Do not do any posting or communication on any social networking sites or do any independent research, including Internet searches, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected to this trial at this time. Thank you.

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: Counsel, as soon as you're finished, notify my marshal.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you, Judge.

[Recess taken from 2:17 p.m. until 2:30 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: We're back on the record on State versus

It's my understanding that counsel has concluded their peremptory challenges and provided the copy of the sheet to the clerk; is that correct?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The clerk now -- when I bring the jury back

1	in, I'm going to seat each of the jurors base you know, the first 12
2	will be the jury. The second the last 3 will be the alternates.
3	Before I bring let's see. My concern is do you think
4	you're going to make a Batson challenge?
5	MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: A <u>JEB</u> challenge?
7	MR. HAUSER: We have no challenges to make.
8	THE COURT: So is there any objection to the Court
9	accepting two peremptory challenges?
10	MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Okay. And defense counsel has indicated to
12	the Court there is no Batson challenges or challenges under <u>JEB v.</u>
13	Alabama; is that correct?
14	MR. HAUSER: That's correct, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay. And I provided the form to the clerk.
16	You ready?
17	THE CLERK: Yeah.
18	THE COURT: Well, no. I need you to bring the jury back
19	in.
20	[In the presence of the prospective jury panel.]
21	THE COURT: Please be seated.
22	It appears to the Court that all of the peremptory
23	challenges have either been exercised or waived. The clerk will now
24	call the names of the 14 persons who will comprise the jury,
25	including the alternates.

THE CLERK: Josephine Cervantes, Kyle Tyler, Charles
Curtis Gerdes, Rodney Smith, Michelle Busalacki, Manuela Gayhart,
Timothy Paul, Chelsea Hazlett, Ashley Douglass, Scott Russell,
Jeremy Varney, Hileman Stone, Grace Aguilar, and Barbara Baynes.

THE COURT: If your name was not called, please be seated in the audience for a few minutes. So if you're name was not called, please be seated in the audience.

Ladies and gentlemen sitting in the audience, I'd like to thank you for your participation in the jury selection process. I'm going to excuse you at this time.

He's counting to make sure I have 14 people. And I do.

So I'd like to thank you for participating, as this is a very important process. Obviously, the system would not work without your participation. I know you had to take a few days off of your daily activities of work, and I really appreciate you coming down and participating.

So at this time, those who were not picked as either a juror or an alternate, I am going to excuse you at this time.

At this time, I'm going to have the clerk administer the oath to the jury. Where'd he go?

Okay. The clerk will now administer the oath to the jurors.

[The jury panel was sworn in by the Clerk.]

THE COURT: The jury has now been empaneled. You may be seated.

At this point, I'm going to read you some preliminary

instructions regarding a trial. Then after that, each party is going to have an opportunity to do what are called opening statements. And then after that, we're going to start the presentment of evidence.

So let me go over the preliminary instructions with you. It's going to take a few minutes, but I need to make sure everybody understands the ground rules, okay?

Ladies and gentlemen, you are admonished that no juror may declare to a fellow juror any fact relating to this case of this knowledge. And if any juror discovers during the trial or after the jury has retired that he or any other juror has personal knowledge of any fact or controversy in this case, he or she shall disclose that situation to me in the absence of the other jurors.

This means that if you learn during the course of the trial that you are acquainted with the facts of the case or the witnesses and you have not previously told us of that relationship, you must then declare that fact to me.

The way that you communicate with the Court throughout our trial is through my marshal, my -- Randy Stephenson. He is present at all times while we are in session. And you've previously met my marshal. He's the one who's escorted you in and out so -- previously.

During the course of the trial, the attorneys for both sides and court personnel other than the marshal are not permitted to talk with you. If that's not -- it's not that they are antisocial. It's simply that they are not -- they are all bound by ethics and the law not to

speak with you because to do so might contaminate your verdict.

We do not even allow them to say hi to you if we -- if we should pass in the hall or be in the elevator together.

If you should recognize a witness or be familiar with the facts of the case when the witness is testifying, please make a little note on your jury pad that you recognize such and such as a witness and how it is that you recognize that witness. At the next break in the trial, please hand the note to the marshal, and he will present it to the Court and counsel.

Frequently, people do not recognize witnesses by names but may recognize them when they come into the courtroom to testify. If that should happen in this case, please just make a note of that as the witness is testifying. And at the next break, give it to the marshal.

You are admonished additionally that you are not to visit the scene of any of the acts or occurrences made mentioned of during the trial unless specifically directed to do so by the Court. The reason that we do not want you to -- going out to any particular scene or location referenced during the trial is not because we don't want you to know everything there is to know about the location, but simply that there is no guarantee that the intersection of the street, the apartment complex, the restaurant, or whatever looks the same today as it did at the time of the incident.

Usually, photos are taken at the time of the incident or shortly thereafter, and we will use those photographs during the trial

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rather than going to the site to look at it firsthand.

The case -- this is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada. Sometimes, I may refer to it as State versus Ronald Allen. This case is based upon that information.

The clerk has -- the clerk will now read the information to you and state the plea of the defendant.

THE CLERK: District Court, Clark County, Nevada; Case No. C-16-318-255-1; State of Nevada, plaintiff; Ronald Allen, defendant.

Information: Steve Wolfson, District Attorney, within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court that Ronald Allen, the defendant above named, having committed the crime of battery on a protected person with substantial bodily harm on or about the 9th day of August, 2016, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force, and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada, did willfully, unlawfully, knowingly, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of another, to wit L. Karanikolas, a protected person employed as a police officer, while L. Karanikolas was performing his duties as a police officer, which defendant knew or should have known that L. Karanikolas was a police officer, by pushing and/or punching the said L. Karanikolas, resulting in substantial bodily harm to L. Karanikolas.

By Steven Wolfson, Kelsey Einhorn, Deputy District

Attorney, to which the defendant has entered a plea of not guilty.

THE COURT: This case is based upon that information that has just been read to you by the clerk. You should distinctly understand that the information is simply a charge, and that it is not, in any sense, evidence of the allegations that it contains.

The defendant has pled not guilty to the charge. The State therefore has the burden of proving each of these essential elements of the information beyond a reasonable doubt.

The purpose of this trial is to determine whether the State will meet that burden. It is your primary responsibility as jurors to find and determine the facts.

Under our system of criminal procedure, you are the sole judge of the facts. You are determine -- you are to determine the facts from the testimony you hear in the other evidence, including exhibits introduced in court. It is up to you to determine the inferences which you feel may properly be -- be properly drawn from the evidence.

If during the examination of witnesses, some questions occur to you, be patient. The answers will probably be given before the witness is excused. If not, write your question on a slip of paper and hand it to the marshal. He will then give it to me, and if the question is proper under the law, I will see that it is answered.

Any questions must be factual in nature and designed to clarify information already presented. If your question is asked, you may not place undue weight on the answer to the question.

The parties may sometimes present objections to some of the testimony or other evidence. At times, I may sustain those objections or direct that you disregard certain testimony or exhibits. You must not consider any evidence to which an objection has been sustained or which I have instructed you to disregard. It is the duty of the lawyers to object to evidence which he or she believes may not be properly offered, and you should not be prejudiced in any way against the lawyers who make objections on behalf of the party which he or she represents.

I may also find it necessary to admonish the lawyers. And if I do, you should not show prejudice towards the lawyer or his or her clients because I found it necessary to admonish him or her.

Throughout the trial, if you cannot hear a question asked by the attorney or the answer given by the witness, please raise your hand as an indication. If I don't see your hand up, please say, Excuse me, I didn't hear that, and we will ask that question be repeated or the answer be repeated.

If you wish, you may take notes to help you remember what any witnesses have said. If you do take notes, please keep those notes to yourself until you and your fellow jurors go to the jury room to decide the case.

Do not let note-taking distract you so that while you are writing down the answer to one question, three or four more questions are asked and answered and go right past you, and you have no recollection of these answers.

Notepads will be provided to you. I believe the marshal will provide them to you if they haven't already been so. The notepads are to be kept in the courtroom; so you can't take them with you. And the marshal typically collects them at the end of each day. And then they'll be on your seat when you return the next day.

You should rely upon your own memory of what was said and not be overly influenced by the notes of other jurors when you go back to deliberate.

This case will proceed in the following order: First, the State will make an opening statement outlining its case. The opening statement is like a road map, an outline, an overview, a synopsis. During the opening statement, the State will be telling you what they expect the evidence will be.

After the State opens, the defendant has the right to make an opening statement if he or she wishes. Neither party is required to make an opening statement.

At the opening statement, the State will first introduce -I'm sorry -- after the opening statements, the State will first introduce evidence.

At the conclusion of the State's evidence, the defendant has a right to introduce evidence. However, please remember the defendant is not obligated to present any evidence or to prove -- or to prove his evidence. The law never imposes upon the defendant in a criminal case a burden of calling any evidence -- calling any witnesses or introducing any evidence. The defendant and his

attorneys can sit through the trial and do nothing, not ask any questions, not call any witnesses, do nothing at all, because the defendant has no burden of proof in a criminal case.

As we have already discussed, the State has to prove two things to you. First, the State has to prove to you beyond a reasonable doubt that a crime occurred; and second, the State has to prove to you also beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did it.

At the close of the defendant's case, if any, the State may introduce rebuttal evidence.

At the conclusion of all the evidence, I will instruct you on the law. You must not be concerned with the wisdom of any rule of law stated in these instructions or the instructions I will read to you after the evidence is in. Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation you -- of your oath to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that given by you by the Court.

Now, please understand, ladies and gentlemen, the Court does not make up the law. The law each day is created by the State legislature.

After the instructions on the law are read to you, each party has the opportunity to argue orally in support of this case.

This is called the closing argument or summation. What is said in closing argument or summation is not evidence. The arguments are designed to summarize and interpret the evidence for you and show

how the evidence and law relate to one another.

Since the State has the burden of proving the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt, the State has the right to both open and close the arguments, which means that at the end of the trial, this case -- the State gets to argue to you twice and the defendant gets to argue to you once.

After the attorneys have presented their argument, you will retire to select a foreperson to deliberate and arrive at your verdict. Faithful performance by you of your duty is vital to the administration of justice. It is your duty to determine the facts and determine them from the evidence and the reasonable inferences arising from such evidence. And in so doing, you must not indulge in case -- guesswork or speculation.

The evidence which you are to consider consists of the testimony of witnesses and the exhibits admitted in evidence. The term "witness" means anyone who testifies in person or by way of deposition, and it may include the parties to the lawsuit. A deposition is simply an examination of a witness on a prior date under oath with their attorney present, where the testimony is taken down in written format and whose written questions as answers that will be read to you during the trial.

Admission of evidence -- shucks. Admission of evidence in court is governed by rules of law. From time to time, it may be the duty of the attorneys to make objections and my duty as the judge to rule on those objections and decide whether a certain

question may be answered or whether certain evidence may be admitted. You must not concern yourself with objections made by the attorneys or what the Court's reason -- reasons for its rulings.

You must not consider testimony or exhibits to which an objection has been sustained or which has been ordered stricken. Further, you must not consider anything which you may have seen or heard when the Court is not in session, even if what you see or hear is said or done by one of the parties or by the witnesses.

While you are in the courthouse, please always wear the badge the marshal has given you, or you will -- or will be given to you which identifies you as juror.

When you come in the morning and during breaks, during the daytime or during the noon recess, when you are in the elevators or walking around in the hallway, I always tell jury panels to please only chitchat with people wearing a badge that indicates they are jurors.

When you come through the metal detectors in the morning, the guards down there do not have spray cans which will identify -- this is part of the script that I have never liked, but I'm going to read it anyway -- when you come through the metal detector in the morning, the guards down there do not have orange cans of paint and do not spray paint big Ws on people who are going to be witnesses. So the witnesses in this trial and all the rest of the trials that are -- that are going on today in this building are not identified in any way.

You will not know if you are carrying on a conversation with a witness in this trial until it's too late and they come in and take the witness stand and are sworn in to testify. Therefore, I would urge you not to talk to anyone in the building unless they are identified as a juror, because if they're identified as a juror, you know they are not going to have anything to do with this case.

In every case, there are two types of evidence: direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is testimony by witnesses about what the person saw or heard or did.

Circumstantial evidence is testimony and exhibits which are proof of a particular fact from which, if that fact is proven, you can infer the existence of a second fact.

You may consider both direct and circumstantial evidence in deciding this case. The law permits you to give equal weight to both types of evidence, but it is up to you to decide how much weight to give to any particular piece of evidence.

Opening statements and closing arguments are intended to help you in understanding the evidence and applying the law, but please understand what the attorneys tell you is not evidence. They are not witnesses. They have no firsthand information. Therefore, what they tell you is not evidence.

You are not to concern yourself in any way with the sentence -- with the sentence which the defendant might receive if you should find him guilty. Your function is solely to decide whether the State has proven to you beyond a reasonable doubt that the

defendant is guilty of the crime charged. If and only if you find him guilty, then it becomes the duty of the Court at a later date to pronounce sentence.

You must not be influenced in any degree by any personal feelings of sympathy for or prejudice against any party to a lawsuit, for each party is entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration. No statement, ruling, remark, or facial expression which I may make during the course of the trial is intended to indicate my opinion as to what the facts are.

I don't get to decide the facts. You are the only ones who determine the facts. In this determination, you alone must decide upon the believability of the evidence and the weight and value -- and its weight and value.

In considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you make a -- you may take into consideration the appearance, attitude, and behavior of the witness; the interest of the witness in the outcome of the lawsuit; the relationship of the witness to an party to a lawsuit; the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not; the probability or improbability of the witness's statements; and all the facts and circumstances in evidence. Thus, you may give the testimony of any witness just such weight and value as you believe that the witness is entitled to receive.

I may, during the trial, take notes of what the witnesses are saying. Do not make any inference from this action on my part because I'm required to be prepared for legal arguments of the

notes.

attorneys during the trial. For that reason, I may take extensive

Again, let me remind you that until this case is submitted to you, do not talk to each other about it or about anyone who has anything to do with it until -- until the end of this case when you go to the jury room and decide your verdict. Do not talk with anyone else about this case or about anyone who has anything to do with it until the trial has ended and you have been discharged as jurors. Anyone else includes members of your family and your friends.

Those of you who are employed obviously need to call your boss today at one of the breaks and tell him or her you have been chosen as a juror in a criminal case and the judge has told you that the trial is going to last two or three days. You may also tell him that if the trial is over earlier, that you will be back to work sooner. That's all you can tell your workplace until after you have been discharged by the Court.

Do not let anyone talk to you about this case or anyone who has anything to do with this case. If someone should try to talk to you about this case while you are serving as a juror, please report that immediately by contacting my marshal.

Do not read any news stories or other articles or listen to any radio or television reports about this case or anyone -- or anyone who has anything to do with it. Do not do any research or make any investigation about the case on your own.

Now, this is a very simple instruction. It's so simple that

people frequently ignore it or overlook it or do not comprehend it; so let me amplify the instruction. That means if something happens during the trial and there is some test -- testimony or some witness that you do not understand what they are talking about and you know that your best friend is an absolute expert in this area, you cannot call him tonight and say, Hey, in the trial today, the witness was talking about this and that, and the next thing, and the next thing, and can you explain that to me?

It also means that you cannot jump on the information superhighway and Google up or Ask Jeeves questions about anything to do with this trial.

Do not make up your mind about what the verdict should be until after you have gone to the jury room to decide the case and you and your fellow jurors have discussed the evidence. It is important throughout the trial to keep an open mind.

At the end of the trial, you will have to make your decision based on what you recall of the evidence. You will not have a written transcript to consult. Even though we have a court recorder who takes down the testimony, it is not typed up in a readable form, and it is difficult and sometimes time-consuming for the recorder to read back lengthy testimony. Therefore, I would urge you to pay close attention to the testimony as it is given.

We will now hear opening statements. But before that, does either party invoke the rule of exclusion of witnesses?

MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor. We can approach then.

1	THE COURT: If there is anybody present who expects to
2	be called as a witness in this matter
3	I grant the motion to exclude witnesses.
4	Is there anybody present who expects to be called as a
5	witness in this matter? If you are, you are directed to please leave
6	the courtroom.
7	I'm sorry? Did you want to approach?
8	MR. HAUSER: Yeah. We can approach.
9	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
10	MR. HAUSER: We still need to work out, Judge, if there
11	are objections to
12	THE COURT: Huh?
13	MR. HAUSER: We need to work out their objections as to
14	how we're going to read every sentence. I mean, I believe it's not an
15	issue. There's no pretrial motion. It's extremely untimely. But we
16	still need to put it on the record, if that's what you want to do.
17	THE COURT: Okay. You want to do opening statements
18	first?
19	MR. HAUSER: No. Because we're going to get into all
20	that.
21	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let me do the rule of
22	exclusion. We'll take a break, put it on the record.
23	MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	[Bench conference was concluded.]
25	THE COURT: If there is anybody present who expects to
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be called as a witness in this matter, you are directed to please leave the courtroom. Please remain available in the hallway, and do not discuss your testimony or the testimony of any other witnesses with anyone except the parties to this case and their attorneys.

Is there anybody who is expected to be a witness in this case?

Seeing none, we'll go forward.

I need to take a break before the opening statements; so we'll -- I'm going to take our 15-minute break at this time.

Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take a 15-minute recess. During this recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else or any subject connected with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, the social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio.

Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation. Do not do any posting or communications on any social networking sites, or do not do any independent research, including Internet searches, or form or express any opinion or -- on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

At this point, we'll be in a 15-minute recess.

THE CLERK: Court's in recess.

[Outside the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: Okay. This hearing is being conducted outside the presence of the jury.

Prior to Court today, the prosecutors provided me a little lead-in statement I'm going to say before we play the -- the body cam.

I'm going to say, Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you're going to be shown a portion of body camera footage in a second, which has been edited at the Court's request.

And then we're going to play the body cam.

It's my understanding this is an edited portion. Do you have any objection to playing the edited portion of the body cam?

MS. BONAVENTURE: No, Your Honor. We do not have any objection.

THE COURT: So then the next issue that has arisen is the testimony that's going to be elicited for purposes of establishing some basis for the body cam.

When you have -- it's my understanding, Mr. Lexis, you're going to say that they were called for a domestic disturbance?

MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, this is a brief short of the facts, okay?

He beat up his mother that 85; all right? She almost died. Then fast-forward until the day in question. The cousin calls, and it's the person that got beat up in this case. Calls 911, saying the defendant is stalking her, trying to get into her residence, is on meth, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, okay?

The cop then gets there, sees the defendant parked, orders him out. He doesn't follow his commands. He then breaks free. He then -- the cop tries to go around as the defendant's trying to get to this woman. He then goes through the cop, goes after the woman, and the cop then has to tase him and put him into custody.

Instead of bringing out any of the stuff that happened the day before or even the fact that the man was, to believe on the 911 call, to be on meth stalking this woman, she's completely afraid of him, we are simply going to say -- editing it all out for the defendant's benefit and say they were dispatched there due to a domestic disturbance between a male and a female and take it from there.

THE COURT: And defense, what's your position?

MR. HAUSER: Well, it's not quite as simple as just to say they were called to a domestic disturbance and then the rest is just admissible.

Our position is that domestic disturbance characterizes

Mr. Allen in a way that isn't fair to him when that person's probably
not here and probably not going to testify, nor is it necessary to say
that it was a domestic disturbance.

It is sufficient for the officer to be at the scene responding to a disturbance. There's absolutely no benefit, no added reason to use the word "domestic" other than to poorly characterize Mr. Allen in the eyes of the jury.

That's why we object to the use of the word "domestic" in

this case, and simply say the officer arrived due to a call that had -- a dispute had arisen. That's simple enough to get him to the scene.

After the incident occurs, after the officer gets injured, then if the State wishes to get into, then Mr. Allen resumed beating the woman who was there and the officer had to tase him, none of that has to do with this case at all.

That's still in justice court, where he's being charged with domestic violence, and the State can get into during that trial. But none of that actually bears on the evidence at hand today, which is that there was an injury -- the battery on the protected person with substantial bodily harm was already concluded, even in the eyes of the State at that point because the injury had already occurred.

There's no need to go into what happened after that when it would negatively impact Mr. Allen in the eyes of the jury. It goes against his due process rights, it's not part of the complete story of the crime, and it's incredibly prejudicial. So we do object to any of that coming in.

MR. LEXIS: A couple of things. First of all, the identity as far as why it's relevant for a domestic is our eyewitness to this can identify the person who was getting beat up, the female, and this man because they know each other due to the family relationship. They don't -- there's evidence that that's why he's -- she's going to be able to identify this man and the other lady that's involved.

Second of all, this is not no res gestae. This is not no prior bad act. This is all the same event. This man charged through the

officer in order to get to the woman. It's our burden to prove that this man committed a battery on this person. And even if it was not the event, it goes to his state of mind, his intent, his motive. That's why he busted through this man to get to her.

The first responding officer arrives on the scene, and the officer is on top of that man, Taser's deployed, that goes -- that even goes to the substantial bodily harm element to show that he was injured, and what this man's state of mind and intent was, motive, why he had to get to that woman, why he busted through that cop, the battery, to get to him. It's not even a question, and they know that.

There was -- there's no way they would have raised this with the original judge. No way, Judge. It's the same event.

MR. HAUSER: May I be heard to that.

THE COURT: Let me -- let me ask some questions.

MR. HAUSER: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Okay. As you're aware, there's a procedure to bring in other bad acts, other acts actually --

MR. HAUSER: Yeah, sure.

THE COURT: -- based on the Petrocelli case. Have you been on notice as to these facts during the course of this trial? I mean, during the course of this case?

MR. HAUSER: We are aware of the facts of this -- yes, before this.

THE COURT: Did you file a motion in limine to keep out

1	other acts
2	MR. HAUSER: No. This
3	THE COURT: in request of a Petrocelli hearing?
4	MR. HAUSER: No, we did not.
5	THE COURT: Okay. And you've been aware of this body
6	cam through the trial? I mean, throughout the case?
7	MR. HAUSER: I don't recall the exact time we got it.
8	We've had it, yes.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And what's your position that this
10	they're going to play the entire body cam.
11	MR. LEXIS: We're not.
12	THE COURT: I mean, they're going to play the portions
13	that you have identified regarding the body cam. What's your
14	position? What is your objection to it?
15	MR. HAUSER: To the playing the body cam? None. I
16	have no objection to the body cam that's going to be played.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. HAUSER: I have no problem with that whatsoever.
19	It's the testimony I expect to be elicited that I have the
20	problem with, which is what Mr. Lexis believes I would never have
21	raised in front of Judge Johnson.
22	The way I look at this case, Your Honor, is this is all clearly
23	bad act evidence that goes beyond any res gestae or anything that
24	happened in the case. And therefore, the State had to file a motion

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to admit this evidence.

It's not only on the defense to maybe file a motion to keep out clearly inadmissible evidence; it's on the State to file that motion to bring in other bad acts, to bring in other circumstances that might have occurred in this case, and they didn't do that in this case.

I'd absolutely be jumping up and down regardless of which courtroom I was in. The judge does not impact which arguments I'm going to make in this case.

THE COURT: Here's what we're going to do, Counsel.

This all should have been done pretrial, okay? If you have a concern, these should have been done as a motion in limine.

What witness is going to testify to this -- is going to testify as to -- no. Stop. What witness is going to testify to the events that they're contending as other bad acts?

MR. LEXIS: All of them, Judge, because it's -- the only people that they are -- were there when this happened, within seconds. That's why it's not a bad act. It's all the same event.

THE COURT: Okay. We're going to have a Petrocelli hearing outside the presence of the jury when that witness testifies, and I'm going to make a determination on whether it comes in.

When is this witness going to testify?

MR. LEXIS: Yeah. We're going to have do that -- we're going to have do that all before we even open.

THE COURT: Is any of the witnesses here today?

MR. LEXIS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Which ones?

MR. LEXIS: Yeah, we could -- we could get them here now -- well, as soon as we can. We don't know -- go ahead. Go ahead.

MS. ROSE: Your Honor, it's the State's position that -- and if you'd -- if Your Honor wants a Petrocelli hearing just because of the fact that Your Honor does believe it's a bad act -- it's also the State's position that it's a res gestae argument. It's literally completing the story.

The officer's testimony that they're going to hear is the fact when this defendant broke loose from him, he thought he was fleeing. But instead, he was surprised when he encounters this individual, and he literally, like -- he rushes him, pushes him. That's when he falls and he tears his Achilles tendon. And the only reason why he -- how he did that was literally to push through him to get to this individual when he started beating the crud out of her.

I mean, Your Honor, it's not just a bad act. It's -- the State can't -- the witnesses really can't even testify as to what happened without knowing -- without giving that to the jury, why he's literally rushing this officer to get to this individual.

So, I mean, it is -- I understand that Your Honor can classify -- it can maybe look at it as a bad act. The State's position is that it's a res gestae argument, the fact that the State can't really tell the complete story without this information coming into the jury. The witnesses can't even -- the victim, I don't believe, can even testify accurately or truthfully unless that information comes in. And

there's no way the State can tell a story.

MR. LEXIS: My first responding officer definitely cannot testify because when he gets there, the Taser is deployed, the victim is on top -- the officer's on top of the defendant. And the independent eyewitness can't testify either because she's going to testify too that she saw this man bust through the cop and go straight towards hitting the woman. And then the officer had to go put -- take him into custody by tasing him.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, just -- and just for the record, this -- I -- from <u>Bletcher v. State</u>, which is from the Supreme Court of Nevada, it is 11 Nev. 1477 or 907 P.2d. 978 for 1995. It's the complete story of the crime doctrine, as provided in the NRS 48.035, Subsection 3: Evidence of another act of or crime which is so closely related to an act in controversy of a crime charged that an ordinary witness cannot describe the act in controversy -- controversy or the crime charged without referring to the other act or crime shall not be excluded.

And it also -- I mean, it gives a cautionary instruction that that is to be taken into the account of the jury for the purposes of the testimony of the defendant.

So we're not -- obviously, this charge right now, we're not charging the defendant with battery, a -- constituting domestic violence. We're charging the defendant on a battery on a protected person resulting in substantial bodily harm. This case -- I mean, the case law's clear, the statute's clear that this is res gestae evidence,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, that case seems to be controlling in this situation.

MR. HAUSER: I have another case that I think actually more clearly defines the issue at stake -- at stake here.

Your Honor, according to <u>State v. Shade</u>, the cite is 111 Nev. 887, also from 1995, the controlling question is whether witnesses can describe the crime charged without referring to related uncharged acts rather than weighing the prejudicial effect of evidence of other bad acts.

So the Petrocelli hearing would deal with the prejudicial effects, which is another issue that we've been dealing with. In this case, it's literally whether or not they can tell the story of the crime without that.

The crime that they're alleging occurred in this case, the crime that he is being charged with today is running into officer and causing substantial bodily injury. And there is absolutely no reason the State could not elicit that testimony from the witness and then say, And then Mr. Allen was arrested. No reason whatsoever. They don't have to get into anything after that because it doesn't go into any element of this offense.

They could say contact was made, his Achilles was torn, and then Mr. Allen was placed under arrest. They can argue, and they certainly are, that they need that, but it's not actually necessary. It goes to prejudice the jury against him. It goes to talk about things

that aren't necessarily relevant to this particular crime. They occurred nearly at the same time, but that doesn't make them part of the same story.

Time is not the only factor here, Your Honor. The time could easily end when the injury occurs.

There's no need to get into a Taser. There's no need to get into domestic violence. When the injury occurs, the crime then is complete. The domestic violence is a trial for another day.

They could absolutely elicit this testimony, telling the complete story of the crime when it ends at the injury and then simply say, Mr. Allen is taken into custody.

THE COURT: The State?

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, briefly. The Petrocelli hearing is not just to determine for prejudicial effects. It also -- the Petrocelli is for Your Honor to hear from the witness whether or not the State cannot prove beyond a clear and convincing standard whether or not those acts happened. And that's why the State -- if Your Honor would like this outside the presence of the jury, we can bring the officer in, but --

THE COURT: To me, to clean this up, it seems the easiest way to clean this up is to hold a Petrocelli hearing.

Can you get your witnesses here today?

MR. LEXIS: Which witness --

THE COURT: Which ones would you need to show that this is --

1	MR. LEXIS: They're all going to testify to that. But if we're
2	just going to bring in one to wrap who knows the most, it's going
3	to be the victim, the actual officer.
4	THE COURT: Is he here?
5	MR. LEXIS: We'll get him here.
6	THE COURT: Okay. How long?
7	MS. ROSE: I will find out in two minutes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Counsel, provide me copies with both cases.
9	I'm going to take a short recess.
10	MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE CLERK: Court's in recess.
12	[Recess taken from 2:15 p.m., until 3:27 p.m.]
13	[Outside the presence of the jury.]
14	THE CLERK: Court's back in session.
15	THE COURT: Where's the district attorney?
16	MR. HAUSER: I think he's in that room right there.
17	THE COURT: Do you have the copy of the case that you
18	cited to me, Counsel?
19	MR. HAUSER: I do not, Your Honor. I apologize.
20	THE COURT: During the break, I read <u>Bletcher v. State</u> .
21	There's two issues going on here. One is whether the
22	incident is so incur interconnected that the witnesses cannot testify
23	without referencing the later incident.
24	This was presented by information. That means there was

a preliminary hearing. At the preliminary hearing, did the witnesses

testify to the second aspect of this?

MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you object to that at the preliminary hearing?

MS. BONAVENTURE: No, Your Honor. I do not believe we did object to that. However --

MR. HAUSER: I don't believe so. No, Your Honor.

Double-checking the transcript, but I do not believe we did.

THE COURT: There's two issues I have to decide.

Number one is whether the evidence of another act or crime which is so closely related to an act and controversy of crime charged that an ordinary witness cannot describe the act in controversy or the crime charged without referring to the other act or crime -- okay.

According to the defense, they're representing to the Court that that can occur. In other words, apparently, at the point the officer is injured should be where the evidence stops. That's what they're representing to me.

Is that not correct?

MS. ROSE: I don't believe that the testimony has -- it can stop there, because the fact is the officer's testimony is literally he pushed through me to get to her. Because he was so enraged, he was sprinting to get to this individual and he --

THE COURT: But why can't it stop right there? In other words, why can't the testimony stop once he injures the officer?

Because that's what he's charged with. You have represented to me that there's a separate case where he's been charged with, I guess, domestic violence; is that correct?

MS. ROSE: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEXIS: The only reason that was separated is because it was a misdemeanor.

THE COURT: I understand, Counsel. This is being raised after a jury has been impanelled for the -- apparently for the first time in the middle of the trial.

MR. LEXIS: By the defense.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, this --

THE COURT: Well, they're objecting to the tape. They're objecting to the tape, and so I have to make some determinations.

The first determination I have to make is can this officers -these various officers in this body cam be presented -- is it necessary
to show the domestic -- the battery, the domestic violence?

I haven't seen the tape. I haven't heard the testimony of the officers, but I'm not understanding because Belcher [sic] actually -- Bletcher actually -- they did not let the drugs in. They determined that the story could be -- that the testimony could be without the drugs actually coming in.

And that's my question, Counsel: Why can't we just stop when the officer gets injured? That's what I'm not understanding.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, in Bletcher, it was

uncharged pill bottles that the State brought in that it was more -- it was evidence or more drugs that were uncharged.

In this case, it's completely different in the fact that the battery occurred before the defendant can push through him to get to this other individual. That's the -- you can't tell the story of the force of the how he did it, of why he did it, without pushing through the officer to get to the other -- the other victim. I mean, it is so intertwined.

Literally, in the preliminary hearing, it was brought up multiple, multiple times, Your Honor. I mean, the defense counsel knew this testimony was going to come out. It's almost impossible to talk about without it coming out.

I mean, if Your Honor would like to review the preliminary hearing transcripts to make a determination, it literally is -- the officer can't describe the actions beyond, like, he had to push through me to get to her. He kept saying it over and other and over again: I wasn't the primary target, but he had to push through me to get to this individual.

THE COURT: Yeah. But why can't we stop once he pushes through her? In other words, have him testify to that, show the video cam to that, but then stop before he actually gets to the other person.

MS. ROSE: Well, the body camera doesn't show the incident, Your Honor. The body camera shows the defendant after -- after the sergeant arrives, when he has his Taser -- the Taser's

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deployed at that point. You can't -- you can't say why the Taser would be deployed without saying why he tasered the individual. He tasers the individual because he had beaten the crap out of Delacey Collins.

MS. BONAVENTURE: And if I -- if I may, Your Honor.

The body camera video isn't even the officer who's the victim in this case. The officer was from a -- the body camera video is from an officer who responded. He was the first officer to respond to the officer down call.

And so I believe that they wanted to submit that -- that body camera video for the purpose of showing that the officer stood up and limped away, I guess substantiating some substantial bodily harm.

It doesn't show anything that occurred, which is why I don't -- we don't have an issue with the way that they edited the body camera video. I think that you're -- you're starting to touch upon what we would like, is that we have no problem with them substantiating a motive, saying that he was trying to get to somebody else. But the fact that he got to that other person is not necessary to complete their story.

It covers -- it gets them exactly what they want: His motive, the force with which he was fleeing or they thought he was fleeing, his intention, his motivation to get where he was going, without completing it all the way.

And we still -- once -- if we cut it off at that, saying that his

intention was this without getting to this, I think we can come to that compromise. And I believe both parties would be happy with that.

MR. HAUSER: And, Your Honor, if I may add, at the preliminary hearing, that's what happened. The witness's testimony on the question of what happened stopped with the words, When I felt the pain. He didn't then say, When I felt the pain because then he was doing this, or When I felt the pain because he was doing this. He describes the injury, he describes stepping back, he describes feeling pain, and then his testimony stops, and then the State asks another question. So I know the officer can describe the entire crime without getting into what happened afterwards because he's done it before.

THE COURT: Okay. Again, I am not convinced that you need to demonstrate what happened after the officer was injured to tell the complete story.

MR. LEXIS: This man got pushed or punch -- pushed in the chest. The State needs to prove that this man had an intent to run into this man and the force was great enough to cause substantial bodily harm.

THE COURT: Okay. And you -- what I -- I apologize.

Finish your argument. I want -- I always like to give everybody the opportunity to make a complete argument; so finish your argument.

MR. LEXIS: This man pushed through this man with such force, conviction, and motive and intent, as defense counsel stated.

And it's evidenced by the fact that he went straight for this woman,

as we have photographs of her injuries that she sustained that we plan on bringing into evidence --

MS. BONAVENTURE: And which we plan on objecting to.

MR. LEXIS: -- and he then had to tase him because he wouldn't stop, which goes -- is so relevant because it goes to his intent, his motive. And we're the ones that need to prove this was no accident. This was no simply going towards him and just trying to get around him. No. We have to prove that he was hit hard enough that caused substantial bodily harm. For us just to stop at, Oh, yeah, I tried to run over -- tried to stop him, he pushed me, and then we can't say anything else, it -- when it's all the same event, it's totally hampering the State's ability to tell the truth.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, just for the record, to make the record clear that Mr. Hauser did, in fact, ask questions about where Ms. Delacey -- Ms. Collins --

THE COURT: Okay. Here's what we're going to do,
Counsel. This all should have been done -- certainly should have
been done before we impaneled the jury. But this should have been
done pretrial. These issues should have been resolved.

I'm going to dismiss the jury. I want a copy of the preliminary hearing transcripts. I'm going to give you both opportunities to submit briefs on this issue. I want them -- we're not going to start until 1 o'clock tomorrow, but I want to review the preliminary hearing transcripts to make a determination of whether you can tell the complete story without bringing in what actually

occurred.

Bring the jury panel in, please.

THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.

[In the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: Please be seated.

Some legal issues have arisen that need to be resolved before we can continue with opening statements and the presentment of evidence. It may take a little bit of time; so rather than have you sit out in the hallway for a while, I'm just going to dismiss you for the evening and have you come back tomorrow at 1 o'clock, at which time we should have -- we should be able to go forward at that time.

So this is going to be our evening recess. I apologize for not bringing you in sooner, but there has to be some additional matters resolved. So at this time, this will be our evening recess. I'm going to excuse you for the evening.

During the recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject contained with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, the social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio.

Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation. Do not do any posting or communications on any social networking sites or do any

independent research, including Internet searches, or form or express any opinion or any subject -- on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

So I'll see everybody tomorrow at 1 o'clock. Thank you.

A JUROR: Do we know -- do we know anything further down the road? Just 1 o'clock tomorrow, that's it?

THE COURT: Just 1 o'clock. I anticipate being able to go all day Friday. So we're going to do a half a day -- today's Wednesday; right?

A JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Half a day on Thursday, all day on Friday, okay?

A JUROR: Thank you.

[Outside the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: Mr. Lexis?

MR. LEXIS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Again, my goal is not to create error in this record. I'm being presented with issues that I thought was resolved, and I thought that the only matters in this case was the -- was the trial.

If you -- I can conduct a Petrocelli hearing, okay? If you feel that all you need is this officer. But before I make a determination of whether it's other acts, I first have to make the determination of whether you can present your case without the objectionable part by the defense.

So if you want to do the Petrocelli hearing now, I have time to do it now. I am going to take the preliminary hearing transcripts and review them from the -- to make a determination on whether it's necessary to do that or not. But if you want to do the Petrocelli hearing now, I can do it now with the understanding that that may not become an issue if I determine that you could present your case without the other acts, the other bad acts. So I'll leave it in your discretion.

MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, I'm just trying to keep things moving. I understand that if you find that it's the same event, we don't need to do a Petrocelli -- if you find it's res gestae, I'm willing to do a Petrocelli hearing. If you find it is bad acts, then we need to do a Petrocelli hearing.

THE COURT: And I don't want to spring this on you.

That's what I'm saying. One of the -- from reading your body
language before, it seemed to indicate that you did not know if you had sufficient witnesses to do the Petrocelli hearing. And then I know -- know that you tried to contact the -- you indicated that the person that you agreed would be the officer in the case who appears to be present. But is that going to be -- do you feel that that would be comfortable for the Petrocelli hearing, or do you think you would need other witnesses?

MR. LEXIS: As far as the breaking away and going after this individual --

THE COURT: As far as the other bad acts. As far as

meeting your burden that this is an other bad act and should be admissible in this case.

MR. LEXIS: No. I believe that we can have the officer testify.

THE COURT: That's all you need?

MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, he was the only one -- yes, I believe the officer.

THE COURT: Okay. If he's here and you're prepared to go forward and if the defense is prepared to go forward, I will conduct a Petrocelli hearing with the understanding that it -- I may never get to that issue. In other words, if I determine that they can present their case without presenting the domestic violence, then I'm going to exclude.

I don't know if you heard what I just said, Counsel.

MR. LEXIS: Yes. As far as the battery and domestic violence -- if that's the main issue on that, but it was not.

I mean, I came in here thinking that was the main issue. If that was the main issue, then I'll just have them testify that they were dispatched between a disturbance between a male and a female, even though I'm telling the Court that the one lady can identify that man and knows him due to the family relationship.

But I can admonish her, don't go into it. But then also, now we're sprung on the other thing of we can't tell our story about him barging through the officer to get to the woman.

THE COURT: But they're arguing it to me, Counsel. And I

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need the -- I'm hearing this in the vacuum right now. What they're arguing to me is that you can present your case and stop it before he actually does the battery on that individual, that you can -- you can present to the jury why he was trying to go to the officer without actually presenting that he committed the battery on that person, okay?

That's what they're presenting. That's what they're arguing to me, that you can tell the complete story without actually presenting the other bad act, the actual, physical other bad act. They're willing to agree that you can go all the way up, present everything all the way up, until he actually does the physical acts that constitute the battery; is that correct, Counsel?

MS. BONAVENTURE: As far as what they need in order to get his motive, like that he was trying to get to another person, which I think conveys exactly what they want is the motive, what he was trying to say, the motive they had in order -- and his intent to get by the officer.

THE COURT: And they're saying that you don't actually have to present the battery itself?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: That's what they're arguing to me.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. So when the officer who's responding; and they -- he's on top of this man; the Taser's deployed; this, that, and the other; what -- what should I tell this man to say as far as -or -- and the woman who's going to testify that, Yeah, I saw this man

hit the cop, bust through the cop, and go straight towards the woman, but then I saw --

THE COURT: You can testify to everything except the battery itself; is that correct, Counsel? Answer on the record.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, yes.

MR. HAUSER: Oh. Yes, Your Honor. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: In other words, what they want to keep out is the actual physical events, the battery itself. So you could go all the way up to the battery itself, and that's what they're claiming is the other acts that needs to be excluded, that you could still tell your story --

MR. LEXIS: So when I -- and again, I'm not trying to -- to do anything with the Court as far as being disrespectful, but what -- when the cop says, I tried to defend this woman, stop this man and come through me, I just -- what does the Court want me to say as far as him getting to her? The cop needs to be able to say, I tried to stop this man from him getting to her.

THE COURT: Defense Counsel, what's your position?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Your Honor, I think that the best thing is for you to read the preliminary hearing transcript, because I'm going to give Mr. Lexis the benefit of the doubt. He did not put on the preliminary hearing. Both of us were at that preliminary hearing.

And I'm not going to say that he's mischaracterized some of the events that occurred, but I don't think he realized that the tone

with which all of it was said. The officer was very -- was very honest. He was very -- he wasn't overexaggerating things. And it seems like the tone with which Mr. Lexis is approaching all these facts are completely different than the evidence that came out at the preliminary hearing. I really think that it would be helpful for you to read the preliminary hearing and see what was actually -- what actually came out at preliminary hearing.

MR. HAUSER: And I do think that if Your Honor does review that transcript, you'll see in the transcript that he describes being struck by Mr. Allen, he describes the injury that occurred, and then his testimony ceases, and then more questions are asked. But that clearly indicates that we can stop right there and just not ask those additional questions.

And that's why we're saying that we don't need to talk about the battery that occurred afterwards. Everything up to that, okay. But the actual fact that he was hitting the woman afterwards, that's where we're objecting, and I think that that's consistent with where he stopped.

THE COURT: And I'm going to look at the preliminary hearing transcripts. But I'm not understanding why you need to bring the actual battery in. Why do you need the bring the actual, physical battery? Why can't we just stop right there?

MR. LEXIS: Because it goes to show this man's intent, motive, and why he busted through the cop to get to him and the force he did to get through him.

Your Honor, I'm trying to work with you. What -- what would you like me to tell the cop and the -- because I'm obviously going to tell them don't say what happens, exactly what happens. What do you want me to tell them that happened after the guy -- the cop's going to say, yes, he came through me and went towards the woman. Do you want me to say, Okay, once I saw him on the woman, then I decided --

THE COURT: Here's what I want to do, Counsel. We're going circular because I haven't -- provide me a copy of the preliminary hearing transcript, okay?

MR. LEXIS: I got it right here. I'm going to give it to you right now.

THE COURT: I appreciate it. You can approach. Thank you.

I have the jury coming back tomorrow at 1 o'clock. I have a criminal calendar tomorrow. So I'm in Department 11 at 9 o'clock. If you want to do any quick briefings, provide it to my chambers by 9 o'clock tomorrow.

MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you can work this out in the meantime as to what would be admissible, what you -- what both parties would agree to, obviously that's always the best policy. If not, then I will make a determination tomorrow.

My question, Counsel, is do you want to do a Petrocelli hearing before I make my determination, understanding that I may

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never get to the issue?

MR. LEXIS: I believe that preliminary transcript of what the officer says will be more than sufficient, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. What I'm going to do is have -- I'm just going to have --

[Pause in the proceedings.]

THE COURT: We will reconvene tomorrow at 12:30. I need -- where's the -- I need the defendant here by 12:30 tomorrow. Okay? And then we'll make my decision at that point.

And then I want to start the trial at 1 o'clock. I don't want to keep delaying this. I need to move this trial along.

If you have anything you want to me to review -- I've read the <u>Bletcher</u> decision. If there's any other -- my first decision's going to be whether you can present your case without actually presenting the battery itself. Can you stop it right up until the time -- that's the only thing I'm considering. You're going to get to present everything else from what I'm understanding from the defense, the argument, motive, and why he was going through the officer, this and that. But what they're asking is the actual -- is this correct? -- if I'm not stating your position correctly, you need to let me know now.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Sure.

MR. HAUSER: Absolutely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. What -- all you're asking me to do is exclude the actual, physical battery, where he -- is this on the video cam, or is this going to be testimony?

MR. HAUSER: Can do.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, just -- just for clarity purposes, is it the position of the defense counsel that it's our testimony altogether stops at that point? Because essentially by not talking about the battery, we don't get into how he gets apprehended. We don't get that he's tasered. We don't get that the sergeant arrives on scene and sees him; so the body cam doesn't come into play. Do you see what I'm --

THE COURT: I do.

MS. ROSE: Because there's no -- so, I mean, is it defense counsel that all that from then on gets excluded also? Because then we obviously can't show that [indiscernible].

THE COURT: And, Counsel, I'm not sure how that gets excluded quite frankly because --

MS. BONAVENTURE: Well, Your Honor, I don't think that any of that is even -- none of that is even probative of the charge that's being charged right now. Him being tased, how he's apprehended, none of that has anything to do with the battery on the officer and the substantial bodily harm.

THE COURT: What about the video camera?

MS. BONAVENTURE: I don't even know why they're admitting the video camera, the video body camera. It's not nothing of the incident. It's of the officer responding. It's seriously like a 10-second clip with no sound.

And so that -- the only thing I can imagine is they want it

for -- to show that the officer was hobbling away to substantiate substantial bodily harm. I just don't know why they even want it.

MS. ROSE: That's -- that's why I just wanted clarity, Your Honor, to see if that's all the exclusion.

THE COURT: You know what, it's 4 o'clock. If you want supplemental points -- if you want points in authority submitted, I'm giving you the opportunity to submit it to me by 8:30 tomorrow morning. If you want to see if you can come to a resolution on this issue, that's fine too.

But the only issue I'm trying to make a determination of right now is whether the other acts comes in. That's it. How you present your case based on that ruling -- again, and certainly, Counsel, you can object, and that would preserve your issue.

MR. HAUSER: Of course.

THE COURT: But the only issue that you have raised orally in the middle after the jury has been impaneled is other acts that you do not want the domestic -- the battery domestic violence that he's being charged in another case to come in. That's the only issue I'm looking at right now. So again, Counsel, that's what's before me right at the moment.

MR. LEXIS: And it looks like they brought up a third issue now. It's not just the battery on the girl, but also the officer apprehend -- finally being able to apprehend this man by tasing him.

How that is another bad act is beyond me. It's the officer -- it's a continuing act of this -- the officer trying to get a hold

of this man and detain this man, which eventually --

THE COURT: Well, the only issue I'm going to decide right now, okay, is whether you can tell the complete story, whether -- yeah -- whether you can tell the complete story without actually bringing in the physical act of the battery domestic violence. That's the only issue I'm resolving right now. And I will make my ruling tomorrow. I'll give you an opportunity to argue it, but I'm going to make my ruling tomorrow.

1 o'clock, the jury will be back, and we're going to go forward at that point.

MR. LEXIS: And can you -- we're going to bring our witness in. Can you order her back here at 3:30? Because she's not going to be happy that she took all day off --

THE COURT: Bring her in.

I'm not going to be able to say her name though.

MR. LEXIS: Lisa Gordon.

THE COURT: Oh.

Hi, Officer Gordon?

MR. LEXIS: No. This is Lisa Gordon.

THE COURT: Oh, this is Lisa Gordon? Hi, Lisa Gordon.

A pretrial issue has come up, and it's a legal matter. And we thought we were going to present it today, but I'm being requested to review some documents before that happens. So I'm going to need you to come back tomorrow at 3:30. Is that --

MS. GORDON: I can't.

THE COURT: Why can't you come back tomorrow at 3:30?

MS. GORDON: Because I have nobody to cover my store.

THE COURT: Okay. And what store?

MS. GORDON: Where I work at. So the facility where I work at, I'm a manager. And I have an assistant, but he's off tomorrow; so I have nobody to cover the store.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's go forward -- is this the witness you're going to present on the Petrocelli case?

MR. LEXIS: No. It's the officer, the victim officer.

THE COURT: Then what is this person here for?

MS. ROSE: We anticipated calling her -- we anticipated going forward with witnesses and presenting evidence today, Your Honor. She has limited -- she had limited availability for today, and it was our understanding that she has hesitancy, as Your Honor knows, because she has work issues coming back here tomorrow.

However, since we didn't present any testimony or any evidence today, we would like Your Honor to order her back here tomorrow so she can go back to her bosses and everybody else to tell her it's an order of the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. Ma'am?

MS. ROSE: She's under subpoena.

THE COURT: She's under subpoena?

Ma'am, you're going to have come back. You're going to have find somebody to cover for you at your store. Work with the district attorney. They will get you in and out. I'll even call you out

of order if I have to. I will make it as convenient for you as I possibly can. But apparently, the State intends to use you as a witness in their case, and they're requesting that I order you back, that you're under subpoena. So you need to come back when they request you to come back. But please work with them and give them --

MS. GORDON: I know. But this is an inconvenience for me, which I don't mind working with them, but I also -- it's an inconvenience for me, so --

THE COURT: And I can't help that. Apparently, you're a witness in a criminal case, and you've been subpoenaed by the State of Nevada to testify. So unless they release you from your subpoena, you're going to have come back at some point and testify in this case.

We're expecting to take testimony tomorrow afternoon. I don't know how long the State's case is going to take. It may go over to Friday. So there is some leeway as to when you can come back and testify. So meet with the district attorney after court today, and they will try to make it as convenient as they can. But at this point, they still need you to testify.

MS. GORDON: Okay.

MR. LEXIS: What time do you expect us starting on Friday?

THE COURT: I expect -- do we have anything on Friday [indiscernible]?

We can start at 9 o'clock on Friday.

1	MR. LEXIS: I'll talk to her.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Court's in recess.
3	THE CLERK: Court's adjourned.
4	[Proceeding adjourned at 4:00 p.m.]
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19	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly
20	transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to
21	the best of my ability.
22	Channot Ofmero
23	
	Shannon D. Romero
24	Certified Electronic Transcriber

CET**D324

Electronically Filed 4/24/2018 8:10 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO: C-16-318255-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XVIII 10 VS. 11 RONALD ALLEN, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2017 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 JURY TRIAL - DAY THREE 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ. 20 LAURA JEAN ROSE, ESQ. 21 **Deputy District Attorneys** 22 For the Defendant: XIOMARA BONAVENTURE, ESQ. 23 ROBSON M. HAUSER, ESQ. **Public Defenders** 24 RECORDED BY: ROBIN PAGE, COURT RECORDER 25

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seated.

Las Vegas, Nevada; Thursday, November 2, 2017 [Proceeding commenced at 12:36 p.m.]

THE COURT: This is a continuation of the -- please be

This is a continuation of the trial entitled State of Nevada vs. Ronald Allen, Case No. C-16-318-255.

Over the evening break, I have had an opportunity to review the preliminary hearing transcripts in this case, as well as the State's memorandum of points of authorities and the supplemental brief filed by defense counsel.

Let me make myself perfectly clear on this: These were issues that should have been resolved with the assigned judge. This case was assigned to overflow with the indication there were no outstanding pretrial issues in this case. We're now on the third day of this trial, and we've yet to start the evidentiary portion. We are going to start the evidentiary portion at 1 o'clock today.

I want to verify: It's the defense position that you are willing to allow the fact as to the issue of motive why he was called. You just don't want to use the words domestic disturbance. You want -- that they can testify as to why they were called and then what happened. The only thing you want me to keep out is the actual physical acts that occurred on the victim in the battery domestic violence case; is that correct?

MR. HAUSER: And as you said, Your Honor, the word domestic when talking about the issue; that is correct.

THE COURT: I agree with defense counsel.

First of all, the first thing I did was verify that there was never a notice filed in this case to bring in other acts; so I don't need the hold the Petrocelli hearing because there was no notice provided. If the State had wanted to do it, it should have been done with the assigned judge and litigated at that point.

As to the complete story doctrine, I agree with the defense. I read the witness's direct examination in the preliminary hearing, and he -- the witness can testify consistent with his preliminary hearing testimony, which means that he can testify that the reason he was there is he got a call that there was a harassment between a man and a woman. That's what he testified to at the preliminary hearing.

Do you have a problem with that?

MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Then he can testify as to what occurred after that.

As to the person that's going to testify, the officer who's going to testify as to the video cam, what is the basis that he's going to state he was there? That he got a call? Did he get a call because of the domestic violence case, or was it just part of the initial call?

MS. BONAVENTURE: I believe, Your Honor, that it was

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24 25 a call that the officer -- he was responding to the officer's distress call.

THE COURT: Then he can testify to that. If he's responding -- and he can testify to what's on the tape. The only thing that he -- I'm keeping out is any physical acts against the victim in the battery domestic violence case. That's what you've requested me keep out; correct?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else that we need to address before we start this trial at 1:00?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, Your Honor. The pictures that I believe that are part and parcel of this, I believe that the State had marked for -- as exhibits pictures of the domestic battery victim in this case, Delacey Collins.

THE COURT: Okay. We don't need those pictures. I mean, what was the State's purpose in bringing those pictures in?

MR. LEXIS: We don't -- you're excluding the pictures of the person that she beat up after going past the cop?

THE COURT: Right. We're not going to have anything about the domestic violence case unless you can tell me what is the relevancy --

MR. LEXIS: This is the same -- Judge, it's all -- you made your ruling, that's fine. It's all the same act. That's why it's not brought up. The defense attorney's trying to run amok. It's all the same act.

THE COURT: All right. And you know what? If the State -- and I'm not faulting either party. This should have been resolved before it got to this point, but if it was other bad acts, obviously, there's a procedure to bring in.

MR. LEXIS: It's not a bad act. It's not another bad act.

THE COURT: Well, you put your eggs in one basket, and I, as an overflow judge, don't agree with that.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. It's not a bad act. But we'll go with whatever your ruling is.

THE COURT: That's my ruling. I want to keep this trial as clean as I can.

I read the preliminary hearing transcript -- and by the way, if you open the door, I'm going to let it in. On your cross-examination, he testified as to the injuries. So I will tell you: You open the door, I'm going to let it in.

MR. HAUSER: Oh, absolutely. Absolutely. That's on us.

MS. BONAVENTURE: And the only other pictures that I believe he had marked as exhibits, Judge, are pictures of our client, Mr. Ronald Allen. I believe we would object to those being brought in. I don't think they're relevant, in fact, to the actual --

THE COURT: Does it show anything that's related to the injuries? The other thing is he could testify as to his injuries.

In other words -- I also notice there's a flight instruction. Is that dealing with when he was still trying to be

handcuffed and he went around the vehicle? Is that --

MR. LEXIS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: No. I'm just asking is that the flight instruction? I mean, is that the basis for us to make a proposal? Because I don't know the underlying facts. When I was reading the preliminary hearing transcripts, I assumed that was going to be your argument as to flight.

MR. LEXIS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BONAVENTURE: And we will stipulate to the pictures of the officer that were submitted by the State as exhibits.

THE COURT: Why did you -- again, you know, why did you want to bring the pictures of the defendant in? Just to show it? I mean, he's going to be on the video. No, just tell me.

MR. LEXIS: Judge, I mean, I don't know how much more relevant it is than -- it's the defendant -- the picture of the defendant at that time, at the scene, at the location. I mean, we need approval.

THE COURT: What is the problem with that, Counsel?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Your Honor, it's so much more prejudicial than probative. In fact, when we were looking at the exhibits --

THE COURT: Okay. But you've agreed that the video can come in.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yeah. The video doesn't even show my client. The way it was edited by the State, the video does not show my client. It simply shows the police officer hobbling away from the officer, but not in the way that these pictures did.

THE COURT: Okay. But I don't understand what the -- why did this -- remember it has to be substantially. What is this -- why is it substantially more prejudicial?

MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, the only thing the pictures actually show is close-ups of his neck tattoos. Absolutely no probative value whatsoever, the fact that he has a neck tattoo. That doesn't establish ID any more that he can just say, this is Ronald Allen, this is the guy that was at the scene.

THE COURT: Okay. If the witnesses can't identify him -- all right. I'll reserve ruling until the time of -- until I see the pictures.

MR. HAUSER: Certainly.

MR. LEXIS: Judge, we still need clarification on what are these people going to testify to.

THE COURT: They're going to testify consistent to their preliminary -- at least the officer, the one I was asked to resolve over the evening recess, is going to -- he's going to testify consistently with his preliminary hearing testimony on direct examination.

MR. LEXIS: How do you want me to tell the officer,

though, when he busts through him and goes after the woman and starts beating her --

THE COURT: Exactly how he said it in his preliminary hearing testimony. Not exactly, but in the same vein that he testified to in his preliminary hearing testimony.

And officer -- Question: And, Officer, what happened after you made -- you said went back to the vehicle, and you're running his information. What happened after that?

Answer: As I was talking to the cousin or whatever the family member was, either the defendant stepped out of the vehicle, hands up. He had his hands up. I stepped out of vehicle to make contact with him. No issue with him.

He turned around. He put his hands behind his back.

He let me pat him down. As soon as he -- then I put him in front of my vehicle. As soon as he touched the front bumper of my car, he took off. And he started going around the passenger's side; so I thought he was going to run. So I went around the driver's side.

So when I went around the driver's side, I didn't realize that he was actually going after his relative. So he came around the back of the patrol vehicle, and we met up on the back left side about the light, the rear light. That's where we met. Okay.

Answer: At that point, there was an altercation occurred. I -- I stopped because I realized he was going after her. So I had to change directions; so I stepped really quick. I was between him and the individual that he was going after, at which

point I felt myself get stepped back in order to catch my unbalance. As soon as I stepped back, that's when I blew out my Achilles. So I felt a sharp pain to my right -- my right leg. I ended up dropping immediately because it turned out it was partial tear to my Achilles. So that's when I felt the pain.

That explains the -- that is relevant to the battery.

MR. LEXIS: No. I'm talking about after that. What -- how do you --

THE COURT: Then he can testify exactly how he -- not exactly -- then he can testify consistently after the injury. That's -- that's the crime that we're in front of me.

Quite frankly, the complete story doctrine actually applies to the misdemeanor. This case probably needs to come in on the misdemeanor -- battery domestic violence as the complete story. But that's it.

MR. LEXIS: What do you want me to --

THE COURT: I'm not telling you -- listen --

MR. LEXIS: I need -- I need to know what -- what does this guy do? Do the questions stop at that point?

THE COURT: Read his preliminary hearing transcript, and he can testify consistent with his preliminary hearing transcript.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, if I may, because I'm the person that's going to be directing him. And I -- I mean, I guess the clarification comes in as to how the individual's apprehended,

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how he was taken into custody.

THE COURT: But why is that relevant? Why is his apprehension and taken into custody relevant for the battery?

MS. ROSE: The relevance between -- that's relevant in any criminal case, on how the individual -- if he's trying to flee from the police officers in the -- in the propensity in which the defendant is trying to run --

THE COURT: Okay. So you're telling me it goes to the issue of flight?

MS. ROSE: It goes into the issue of the entire situation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. If it goes to the issue of flight, it would be relevant. But if it doesn't go to the issue of flight, what is the relevancy?

MS. ROSE: And I understand your Court -Your Honor's ruling, the Court's ruling. However, it's the State's
position that the entirety if -- and I understand that you're going
off the preliminary hearing transcript. If I tell my witness to testify
consistently with his preliminary hearing transcript, in that
transcript he also testifies as to I'm not the -- I wasn't the primary
target. She was. And he knows that because of the fact that he
went after her and --

THE COURT: Okay. They've agreed -- they've agreed to that. They agreed that that can come in. What they have not agreed and what I am keeping out is the actual physical acts that

constituted the charge of battery domestic violence.

MS. ROSE: I understand, Your Honor. If I may, the -the issue becomes is if I get -- I can't tell my officer, well, okay,
you apprehended the individual -- you apprehended this
individual by tasering him. Why did you taser him? He can't
answer that question.

And then I would like to preclude that argument from defense counsel that this is merely speculation, the fact that he thinks that this guy is only going to this female, and that's why he was pushed through because at this point, it's -- the jury --

THE COURT: They've agreed to that. They have agreed that you can testify to that.

MS. ROSE: The -- I need to hear -- I need to hear on the record --

THE COURT: They did the other day. That's what I relied upon in making my ruling. They told me that they would agree that for purposes of motive, why he pushed through the officer, it was to get to the other individual. The only thing they asked me to keep out is the actual physical conduct that constituted the charge of battery domestic violence.

MS. ROSE: Okay. If they are stipulating to the fact that he went -- he was going after the female involved in the disturbance call, that's one thing. But the experience that I have is that there is a ruling made and there's argument subsequently that says, Well, this is mere speculation. He didn't know this. It's

just an -- because I understand -- and I understand the theory of defending this --

THE COURT: And if they make that argument and you object to it, I'll declare a mistrial based on the defense counsel's improper argument.

MR. HAUSER: Absolutely, Judge. We will not be arguing that.

THE COURT: If they try to argue any -- the only issue that the arrest would have is if it goes to the issue of flight, consciousness of guilt, that he was trying to flee the area, and they had to taser him and subdue him to prevent him from leaving the area. That's why I asked about the flight instruction.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, it's my belief that the officer is going to testify that after he's attacking the female and that he is giving him lawful commands because he -- at this point, he can't move because of the injury. He is -- the female -- he's trying to tell him get off the female, at which point he gets up, and it looks like he's going to flee, but it's after he attacks the female.

So I just need to make sure that I'm telling -- I'm not doing any improper --

THE COURT: I understand, Counsel. That's why we're here right now --

MS. ROSE: -- via counsel or the Court's ruling is I have to -- I'm going to direct him to say he tasered him basically just from fleeing the scene?

THE COURT: No. It's my understanding that he can testify pursuant to what the defense has agreed to, that he was going after the female. And that's why he was tasered. What they want me to keep out is that he actually physically assaulted or battered the female.

If it goes to flight -- the arrest has nothing to do with the crime, the arrest itself, but if it goes to an issue in the case, such as flight, that you were trying to prevent him from fleeing the area and you want a flight instruction, you will be able to develop that.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, in order -- because if he gets -- when he tases the individual -- I mean, obviously we have the use-of-force documents and everything -- by tasing the individual, it's a whole --

THE COURT: If he was tasing the individual to keep him from assaulting the woman, that's a different issue. If he tased the individual and arrested him to keep him from fleeing, that's an issue that's relevant in this case.

MS. ROSE: Understood, Your Honor.

MR. LEXIS: But it's both.

MS. ROSE: It's both. That's why I don't --

MR. LEXIS: That's why we have to instruct this man to not tell the truth. I mean, if that's what we have to do, it's what we'll do.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, you will -- don't ever say

you're going to have instruct them not to tell the truth. Okay? All right.

I'm making a pretrial ruling as to the complete story doctrine; all right? I am keeping out -- it's not part of the complete story that he assault -- that this man battered the female. I expect you to present your case properly.

MS. ROSE: And we can go -- we -- so the defense's -- the defense's stipulation -- or your -- based off the parts --

THE COURT: I'm not understanding what the issue is, Counsel. I'll be honest with you --

MS. ROSE: I just want -- I just want to make sure where to stop the testimony.

THE COURT: This case was announced ready for trial -it's announced ready for trial, a two- or three-day trial. It was
supposed to be a straightforward, simple trial. Obviously, there
were issues in this case that needed to be resolved before
calendar call.

Defense counsel could have brought this to the Court's attention through a motion in limine. You could have brought it through -- through a other bad acts motion if you thought it was even close to other bad acts, which it obviously would have been.

So as far as your witnesses today, I expect them to testify truthfully, and I expect you to ensure that they testify truthfully.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor -- and that's why I am --

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I'm being overcautious right now because I as the State do not want to guestion him any further than I need to or direct him --

THE COURT: Okay. But what is the problem -- why can't he testify like his preliminary hearing transcript?

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, I just want to make sure that I can tell -- that I'm going to direct him to stop at the defendant pushed through him in order to -- to get to her, to attack her. What am I going to be able to --

THE COURT: Okay. Let me talk to the defense attorney.

What is the issue about him getting arrested? What is -- why can't they bring out the fact that he was tasered and then arrested? Obviously, they're going to -- it goes to an issue of flight.

MR. HAUSER: I think Your Honor actually addressed this earlier. We don't believe it goes to the issue of flight because he was tased while committing the battery domestic violence. He wasn't tased when he was running away. There's no actual flight here. He's committing another crime, which Your Honor has already excluded. That's when he is tased. The tase does not actually go to the flight instruction.

THE COURT: But if he was leaving, why can't it be part of them both? Why isn't it part of the flight and preventing him from committing a battery domestic violence?

MR. HAUSER: I do not believe the record supports that

he was leaving. That's why, Your Honor, because he was in the act of committing that crime.

THE COURT: But they have a right to develop it.

MR. HAUSER: They do. And if the record --

THE COURT: And -- so if I'm going to let the tasing in and the arrest, if it goes to an issue in this case such as flight, if it goes to -- but I'm not going to let them bring in the fact that he was physically assaulting her. So they could ask, After he ran past the officer, what did you do next? I tased him, and then I had to subdue him, and I arrested him.

Now, their concern is -- Mr. -- stop.

MR. HAUSER: Sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lexis's concern is that somehow isn't going to give the jury a full picture as to your client. So you are going to have to agree to that.

MR. HAUSER: We will.

MS. BONAVENTURE: We will.

MR. HAUSER: Yes.

THE COURT: And waive any issue regarding that.

MR. HAUSER: We'll waive that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: As long -- they can do the Taser and the arrest, as long as they don't mention the physical battery aspect of it.

MR. HAUSER: I think we're all on the same page here, Judge.

any way. This was raised orally by the defense at the time of trial,

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but I have to deal with it.

So he's going to testify as to what he saw, and you can object if you think it's whatever. But he's probably going to testify somewhere along the lines that he was going after her to attack her.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Well, that's what he used and said in his preliminary hearing statement, that I was between him and the individual that he was going after. There's no need to use to word attack. That, at that point, is speculative.

THE COURT: You can object. I mean, in other words -- I'm not going to micromanage this direct and cross-examination.

MS. BONAVENTURE: And I don't know why they're asking you to.

THE COURT: And I don't -- and I expect both parties not to try to create error in this record.

MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay?

MS. ROSE: And like I said, Your Honor, I am being overly cautious --

THE COURT: So if he says something that you feel is not based on personal knowledge or -- make the appropriate objection at the time.

MR. HAUSER: That we can do.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else?

MR. HAUSER: Not at this time, Your Honor.

MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, we can do opening statements, but --

THE COURT: We're going to do opening statements.

We're going to take testimony today.

MS. ROSE: I understand that. I'm just -- I would -- like, we need to talk to our witnesses to tell them not to testify as to anything that they saw or any of that -- because all of the witnesses are going to testify as to what they saw that day, and I have to make sure we pretrial them cautiously to ensure that that's not a mistrial in this case, that if they go into that testimony, I have to -- we have to direct them to leave that out, because as of right now --

THE COURT: What are you asking me, Counsel?

MS. ROSE: Just before -- after opening statements, we just -- we're going to need -- of course, we're going to bring our witnesses in. It's just going to be a pause between witnesses so we can pretrial them on the Court's ruling.

THE COURT: Counsel, I will give you whatever you deem as necessary.

MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor. But we are -THE COURT: This trial is going to definitely go -probably go all day tomorrow, hopefully not into Monday.

MS. ROSE: I don't think so, Your Honor. And once we get started with evidence, we'll go quick. But we can --

THE COURT: Okay. So I will accommodate the State

1	based on my ruling.	
2	MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.	
3	THE COURT: I appreciate you wanting to pretrial your	
4	witnesses based on my ruling.	
5	So you want to do opening statements. Are you going	
6	to do an opening statement or reserve?	
7	MR. HAUSER: We are going to do an opening,	
8	Your Honor.	
9	THE COURT: Okay. We're going to opening	
10	statements. Then I'm going to take a recess. For how long will	
11	you need?	
12	MS. ROSE: Our we can have our witnesses here a	
13	little bit earlier so we can talk to them before. Probably we'll	
14	probably just need a 10-minute recess or	
15	THE COURT: You tell me how long you would last. I'll	
16	take a recess.	
17	Now, where where am I going to put the jury? Are	
18	your witnesses were are your witnesses going to be so you can	
19	pretrial them?	
20	MS. ROSE: We can either tell our witnesses to meet us	
21	on another floor. We can take them	
22	THE COURT: Whatever you want, but just make sure	
23	that it's not around the witnesses.	
24	MS. ROSE: Oh, yeah. Absolutely, Your Honor.	
25	THE COURT: Okay. So I will reserve ruling on the	

photograph. You can propose it. They can make their -- I need to see the photograph before I rule one way or the other quite frankly.

MS. ROSE: Okay.

THE COURT: And again, Counsel, this should have been done pretrial if he had tattoos. If you felt the tattoos were prejudicial and you wanted to keep them out, it should have been as a motion in limine based on the case law that somehow it was prejudicial. Waiting until the time of trial is not the appropriate time to bring out this type of matter.

So you can make an evidentiary objection, but it can't be a motion to suppress or exclude or things of that nature because the time has run.

MR. HAUSER: Certainly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I'll let you make your objection, and we'll go from there.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you.

MR. HAUSER: Sounds good.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to bring the jury in. Is everybody prepared -- prepared to go forward?

MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Oh, wait. I've just been advised we don't have all the jurors.

MS. ROSE: Okay. And, Your Honor, just -- and for clarification purposes for my opening statement, I can say he was

1	he's kind of going have to suck it up.	
2	MS. BONAVENTURE: Because maybe if it's	
3	something he's taking medication for	
4	THE COURT: All right. Do you want me to make a	
5	record orbit? That's what I'm asking.	
6	MR. HAUSER: Yes. Please, Your Honor.	
7	THE COURT: All right. Bring him in here.	
8	And I apologize if I'm short, but I want to begin the	
9	we've already impaneled the jury; so we need to move forward	
10	with the evidentiary aspect of this case.	
11	MS. ROSE: Understood, Your Honor.	
12	MR. HAUSER: Quite all right, Your Honor.	
13	THE COURT: So I apologize if I was short with either	
14	counsel.	
15	MR. HAUSER: Not a problem, Your Honor.	
16	[In the presence of Juror No. 3.]	
17	THE COURT: Can you stand at the podium, or do you	
18	want to sit in the jury box?	
19	JUROR NO. 3: I can stand right here, sir.	
20	THE COURT: Okay. You've notified my marshal that	
21	you have an issue serving on the jury?	
22	JUROR NO. 3: Yes, sir.	
23	THE COURT: And what is your issue, sir?	
24	JUROR NO. 3: Right now, this is like the worst week for	
25	me emotionally and mentally. Right now, with work and my kids	

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week?

THE COURT: Okay. But what is -- why is it the worst

JUROR NO. 3: Just what I've got going on --

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm asking you what do you have going on that makes it the worst week?

JUROR NO. 3: I have a lot of work going on. I have my kids that I haven't seen in probably -- you know, on and off for the last six months, a few times because of my work schedule, a past relationship I'm trying to get through. And right now it's just -- at this point in time, the level of capacity for me to be a proper juror is -- is just not there. I mean, I can't guarantee that I will give 100 percent to the juror -- to the jury. And I know --

THE COURT: Also -- go ahead. I want a complete record. Tell me -- you haven't really explained to me other than you want to see your kids and work and things of that nature is causing you, I guess, stress.

JUROR NO. 3: Yes.

THE COURT: Is there anything else you want to tell me to expand on? Because I'm going to give the attorneys the opportunity to question you about this, and then we're going to address it. Is there anything else you want to say as to why you feel that you cannot be a juror on this panel?

JUROR NO. 3: I have --

THE COURT: And don't -- don't be intimidated by

either the Court or the attorneys. You're telling me you don't believe you can give 100 percent, and all I'm asking you is give me some details so the attorneys will understand why you're saying that.

JUROR NO. 3: All right. So for one thing about work -- or my kids, start off there first. I get my kids every other week and Thursdays. So with work, I've been working so many weekends that I have been switching, and sometimes I can't even have the kids on the days I need to see them. I missed them on Halloween this week, and it just -- it just -- it's getting to me.

THE COURT: Do you remember I asked you about if anybody had an undue hardship? And I don't believe you raised your hand.

JUROR NO. 3: Well, I -- I honestly didn't think I was going to even be picked due to the fact that -- of me having a record and --

THE COURT: What record?

JUROR NO. 3: My firearms record back in --

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NO. 3: -- 1980.

THE COURT: But you didn't bring -- you didn't mention this when I asked for any undue hardship, if I recall; is that correct?

JUROR NO. 3: Correct.

THE COURT: What about your work?

1	JUROR NO. 3: It's just we're really busy. And			
2	specific details, I really can't talk about.			
3	THE COURT: And if I understand, you do get your			
4	your children every other week. You're just			
5	JUROR NO. 3: Every other weekend.			
6	THE COURT: Every other weekend. Well, we're not			
7	going to go on weekends.			
8	JUROR NO. 3: Right. I understand that. I'm talking the			
9	past six, eight months, I have not been home to see them on			
10	those weekends. And I understand that			
11	THE COURT: But you will be home to see them this			
12	weekend because we're not going to go on weekends.			
13	JUROR NO. 3: I know. But it's not I understand that.			
14	THE COURT: Okay. Does either counsel wish to ask			
15	any questions of this juror?			
16	MR. LEXIS: No, Your Honor.			
17	MS. BONAVENTURE: I would ask a couple questions. I			
18	see here that your marital stat your Charles Gerdes; right?			
19	JUROR NO. 3: Correct.			
20	MS. BONAVENTURE: Okay. I see that your marital			
21	status is divorced. Is that something recent?			
22	JUROR NO. 3: No. 2014.			
23	MS. BONAVENTURE: 2014. So it's been a couple			
24	years? Okay.			
25	I see here you're an engineer for Northrop Grumman.			

1	Is the the job you do deal with sensitive information?	
2	JUROR NO. 3: Yes.	
3	MS. BONAVENTURE: Something of a secret nature?	
4	JUROR NO. 3: Yes.	
5	MS. BONAVENTURE: Okay. I see you have kids;	
6	correct?	
7	JUROR NO. 3: Yes. Two twins.	
8	MS. BONAVENTURE: Two twins. They are what age?	
9	JUROR NO. 3: Six years old.	
10	MS. BONAVENTURE: Six years old. Okay. And you	
11	said you don't really see them often?	
12	JUROR NO. 3: Not as much as I'm supposed to.	
13	MS. BONAVENTURE: Okay. Are you on any	
14	medication for anything? Anxiety? Depression?	
15	JUROR NO. 3: Yes, I am, currently. But for	
16	MS. BONAVENTURE: For what?	
17	JUROR NO. 3: For anxiety.	
18	MS. BONAVENTURE: For anxiety. Okay.	
19	And the reason you didn't say anything before is	
20	because you didn't want to speak up?	
21	JUROR NO. 3: I like I said, I didn't think I was going	
22	to get picked due to the fact that of my past.	
23	MS. BONAVENTURE: Oh. About the misdemeanor.	
24	JUROR NO. 3: I thought there was enough other	
25	people that weren't associated to whatever. And I don't and	

everything was done --

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JUROR NO. 3: No, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. If you could just step outside.

JUROR NO. 3: Thank you.

THE COURT: Counsel -- I need to let the door shut.

[Outside the presence of Juror No. 3.]

THE COURT: What -- is he a alternate, or is he a juror?

MS. BONAVENTURE: He's Juror No. 3, I believe.

THE COURT: Okay. If he's excused, we'll only have one alternate, which is -- should be enough because it's such a short trial.

State, what's your position on excusing him?

MR. LEXIS: I request that he stay. He stated his underlying reason is he's stressed out at work. I'm sure other people are stressed out at work.

THE COURT: My concern is -- well, defense, make your position.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Well, Your Honor, I understand the State's position. However, I think it's a little bit different when he's on medication. I mean, I'm stressed out at work, but I'm not on medication to sleep. I haven't gotten to that point, and I can understand that he has.

I feel like -- he seems like a very quiet person. In fact, when we were doing jury selection, he was extremely quiet. I think for him to stand up here and say something now took a lot out of him. You see that it's very difficult for him to share that

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personal information that I was able to get out of him by asking pointed, directed questions because maybe he's just -- he's embarrassed about taking medication.

I think that we're fine if Your Honor wants to let him go. Obviously, we have two alternates, and we'll have one left for whatever else is going to fall on us in this trial. I don't know what else is left, but we will submit to the Court's decision.

THE COURT: Well, my concern is he did seem sincere. I mean, he -- he did indicate he was on sleep medication, having difficulty sleeping. He can't give 100 percent. The 75 percent, I wasn't necessarily -- obviously, he doesn't want to serve. We've let other people off that can't -- especially the one person who claims he couldn't understand English but -- so this is such is a short trial, I'm going to excuse him, and we'll have one alternate.

MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, one more thing before we start. Nothing to do -- nothing to do with the trial. I want to be clear.

I came down with food poisoning last night. I just wanted you to know if I'm making a quick dash for the door, I'm not trying to be disrespectful.

THE COURT: There's actually a case on this.

MR. HAUSER: Is there really?

THE COURT: I litigated it. You can be excused.

MR. HAUSER: Oh, no. I'm happy to be here. I just want you to know if I leave, I'm not doing it just because I'm

1	bored. I'm doing because I got to go. I just wanted to let the				
2	Court know.				
3	THE COURT: There's actually a case on this. It's <u>State</u>				
4	v. Williams. So if you if you have to leave based on I forget				
5	what it was termed in that case.				
6	MR. HAUSER: That's all right.				
7	THE COURT: I understand.				
8	MR. HAUSER: I appreciate it, Judge. Thank you.				
9	THE COURT: I'm ready.				
10	THE MARSHAL: Do you want me to excuse him and				
11	bring in the rest?				
12	THE COURT: Yes.				
13	THE MARSHAL: All right.				
14	THE COURT: Why don't you bring him in? I have to				
15	I'll excuse him.				
16	THE MARSHAL: Okay.				
17	THE COURT: Thank you.				
18	[In the presence of Juror No. 3.]				
19	THE COURT: Thank you.				
20	I appreciate your candor, and you seem sincere. I'm				
21	not completely convinced that you could not be a good juror, but				
22	out of an abundance of safety based on the representations that				
23	you made, I am going to excuse you.				
24	I don't know if you have to report back to the jury				
25	commissioner or not. But in the future, if you're ever called to be				

selected as a juror, when the judge asks you a question that you think is applicable to you, you need to tell that judge.

JUROR NO. 3: I understand. And I apologize.

THE COURT: And I'm not -- I'm not being mean. I truly am not because I do believe you're sincere. And -- but I'm just saying the reason we go through the jury selection process is because we want people who want to be jurors. We want 12 impartial jurors.

And I appreciate, again, your candor, but again, when -like on the undue hardship, things like that, or anything, tell the
judge. A couple of people actually told me a few things. A lady,
like, was going to have a surgery, and things of that nature.

So, again, I do think you're sincere, and out of abundance of cause of action based on what you represent to me, I am going to excuse you.

JUROR NO. 3: All right. Thank you. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

[Outside the presence of Juror No. 3.]

THE COURT: Can I bring the jury in now?

MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Usually I'm very patient.

THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury.

[In the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: You may be seated. Thank you.

Let the portion of -- the proceedings, the trial, we're

going to, at this point, take evidence. But before we -- any witnesses are called to testify, the parties are going to have the opportunity to make an opening statement.

State of Nevada, you may present your opening statement to the jury at this time.

MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.

OPENING STATEMENT BY THE STATE

MS. ROSE: On August 9th, 2016, Officer Karanikolas, who I'm going to refer to as Officer K since it's kind of a mouthful, responded to 4770 South Pecos at the Extra Space Storage based off a disturbance call -- based off a call that a male was potentially harassing a female.

At which time Officer K had responded to the scene at the Extra Space Storage, he sees a Pontiac which matches the car in the description of the call. He approaches -- he approaches the Pontiac, sees the driver in the vehicle, makes contact with the driver. The driver identifies himself as the defendant, who's sitting right behind me as Ronald Allen. The officer takes -- the officer tells the defendant to hang tight, stay in your vehicle. He goes back to his patrol vehicle to run his identification.

At which time, a woman comes out of, a female -MS. BONAVENTURE: Your Honor, could we please
approach. I highly object.

THE COURT: Approach.

[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]

MS. BONAVENTURE: We dealt with this before the last trial. But she's making -- she's testifying for the record right now. She's not saying that the evidence may show this. She's not saying any of that. She's actually testifying on the record.

THE COURT: Once in a while, can you throw in, We expect the evidence to show?

MS. ROSE: I will.

MS. BONAVENTURE: That's what we want.

MS. ROSE: I will.

THE COURT: Thank you.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

MS. ROSE: The evidence will show in this case that the officer then went back to his patrol car to run his identification.

The evidence will show that there is a female who then approached the officer's vehicle, frantic. The officer started having a conversation with her.

At that time, the defendant jumped out of his vehicle and, at which time, Officer K then approached the defendant, patted him down for any potential weapons, and put him on the front of the patrol car.

Now, at the front of the patrol car, Officer K is trying to talk to the individual when he takes off running. The evidence will show that he takes off running around the patrol car.

Officer K wants to cut him off. As he goes around to his other side of the patrol car, he gets in the front of the

defendant, and he realizes the defendant is not fleeing at the time. He's actually trying to get to the female, who is standing closer to Officer K. The officer is the only person -- the evidence will show that the officer is the only person that separates the defendant and the female.

So the defendant pushes through the officer. The officer then kind of has to regain his balance after the push, the push -- the forceful push, has to regain his balance, steps back with his right leg, and immediately buckles. He drops to his knee, at which time he's immobile. He can't move. He sees the defendant running, has to deploy his Taser at one point, and defendant's actually apprehended.

Ladies and gentlemen, after the conclusion of this case, after you hear all the evidence and the testimony, the State's going to be asking you to hold the defendant guilty to one count of the battery of a protected person resulting in substantial bodily harm.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Defense counsel, do you wish to make an opening statement?

MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor. May I proceed? THE COURT: Yes.

OPENING STATEMENT BY THE DEFENSE

MR. HAUSER: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
This is Ronald Allen. And he sits here before you today

an innocent man, an innocent man that I and Ms. Bonaventure are proud to represent.

And he sits here today an innocent man because the law defends him in this case. He sits here an innocent man because the State has the burden of proof in this case. That's what you're going to have evaluate today is can the State prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt?

You see, as the defense, we bear no burden today. We're not required to ask any questions. Witnesses are going to take the stand. We don't have to ask questions. I don't have to be up here talking to you right now. We didn't have to ask you any questions during jury selection. This entire trial, Ms. Bonaventure and I can sit at that table and not say a word, and it wouldn't change the fact that Mr. Allen is presumed innocent in the eyes of the law.

So what does the State actually have to prove today beyond a reasonable doubt? They have to prove specifically two things: One, that Mr. Allen committed a willful act that constitutes battery. And two, that the battery was the direct cause of the officer's injury.

Members of the jury, when you hear all the evidence today, I ask you to critically evaluate it. And I ask you to do this job knowing not that it is easy, but that it is hard because an officer's going to take that stand today, and the evidence is going to show that he did get hurt. And you'll probably feel sympathy

for him. And that's okay.

But what makes your job so hard today is that you will have to set those feelings aside and evaluate only the evidence as it's presented to you. And that's what I ask you to do today: to not be blinded by sympathy, to put those feelings aside, to critically evaluate each and every witness that takes that stand. And I'm confident that if you do, you will come back with the only verdict that the evidence supports in this case. And at the end of this trial, we're going to ask you to find Mr. Ronald Allen not guilty of battery on a protected person with substantial bodily harm.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

The State's going to call their first witness, but I need a short recess before the State calls their witness. I apologize. We are actually going to go forward with this evidentiary portion of this case; so I'm going to take a ten-minute recess. The admonishment's going to take longer than your recess.

During this recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, to social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio.

Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned

1	during this trial or undertake any investigation. Do not do any				
2	posting or communications on any social networking sites or do				
3	any independent research, including Internet searches, or form of				
4	express any opinion or on any subject connected with the trial				
5	until the case is finally submitted to you.				
6	We'll be in a short recess for ten minutes. Thank you.				
7	THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.				
8	[Outside the presence of the jury.]				
9	[Recess taken from 1:17 p.m. until 1:42 p.m.]				
10	THE COURT: Thank you. Bring the jury in, please.				
11	THE MARSHAL: Yep. I'm on it.				
12	THE COURT: This is a continuation of Case				
13	No. C-16-318-255, Plaintiff State of Nevada versus Defendant				
14	Ronald Allen.				
15	[In the presence of the jury.]				
16	THE COURT: Let the record reflect that counsel for the				
17	State, counsel for the defendant the defendant and the jury is				
18	present. You may be seated.				
19	State ready to call their first witness?				
20	MR. LEXIS: Shannon Rohrbaugh.				
21	SHANNON ROHRBAUGH				
22	[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn,				
23	testified as follows:]				
24	THE CLERK: Please be seated.				
25	Would you state and spell your name for the record.				

1	THE WITNESS: My name is Shannon Rohrbaugh. It's			
2	S-H-A-N-N-O-N, last name Rohrbaugh, R-O-H-R-B-A-U-G-H.			
3		MR. LEXIS: May I proceed, Your Honor.		
4		THE COURT: Yes.		
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
6	BY MR. L	EXIS:		
7	Q	Where do you work, sir?		
8	Α	For the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.		
9	Specifically Bolden Area Command.			
10	Q	How long have you worked there?		
11	Α	January will be 12 years.		
12	Q	Can you take us through a history of where you've		
13	been?			
14	Α	I started out on patrol in Enterprise Area Community,		
15	which was the Old Southwest. Then I went to Bolden Area			
16	Command. I was on Saturation Team. And then I was in Motors			
17	and Traffic section. Then I got promoted, and I was in Southeast			
18	Area Cor	nmand. And now I'm back in Bolden Area Command.		
19	Q	Where were you working on August 9th, 2016?		
20	Α	Southeast Area Command.		
21	Q	And you were a sergeant at that time?		
22	Α	Yes, sir, I was.		
23	Q	And are you in charge of a group of officers?		
24	Α	Yes, sir, I am.		
25	Q	And at that time, was Officer Karanikolas one of your		

1	Q	Were you able to review a clip of your body cam prior	
2	to your te	estimony today?	
3	Α	Yes, sir, I did.	
4	Q	And is that a true and accurate representation of what	
5	the body	cam looked like on that day?	
6	Α	Yes, sir, it is.	
7		MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, I move to admit by stipulation	
8	State's Ex	xhibit 1.	
9		THE COURT: Do you have any objection?	
10		MR. HAUSER: By stipulation, we have no objection,	
11	Your Honor.		
12		THE COURT: Very good. Ladies and gentlemen of the	
13	jury, you're going to be shown a portion of a body camera		
14	footage i	n a second, which has been edited at the Court's request.	
15		And, Counsel, I apologize. Did you move for	
16	admission?		
17		MR. LEXIS: Yes.	
18		THE COURT: And it's admitted.	
19		[PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 1 ADMITTED.]	
20	BY MR. L	EXIS:	
21	Q	Is this you going to the scene, sir?	
22	Α	Yes, sir, it is.	
23	Q	Are you going code?	
24	Α	Yes, sir, I am.	
25	0	What does that mean?	

1	А	That means emergency systems, lights and sirens.
2	Q	Were you the first person to arrive at the scene?
3	А	Yes, sir, I was.
4	Q	Did you see Officer Karanikolas when the shift started,
5	sir?	
6	А	Yes, sir, I did.
7	Q	And you reached [indiscernible] to him at that time?
8	А	No, there wasn't, sir.
9	Q	Officer Karanikolas was acting in his capacity as a
10	peace of	ficer that day?
11	А	Yes, sir, he did.
12	Q	Peace officer meaning as a police officer?
13	А	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Okay. That police vehicle to the right, is that Officer
15	Karaniko	plas's police vehicle?
16	А	Yes, sir, it is.
17	Q	And is he parked behind the suspect's vehicle?
18	А	Yes, sir, he was.
19	Q	Is that Officer Karanikolas?
20	А	Yes, sir, it is.
21	Q	And is that the suspect that he's on top of?
22	А	Yes, sir, it is.
23	Q	Is that the person that you've come to learn Ronald
24	Allen?	
25	А	Yes, sir.

1	Q	Do you see that person in Court today?
2	А	Yes, sir, I do. He's at the defendant's table to the left
3		MR. LEXIS: Let the record reflect the sergeant's
4	identified	the defendant.
5		THE COURT: So reflected.
6	BY MR. L	EXIS:
7	Q	Are you now assisting Officer Karanikolas?
8	А	Yes, sir, I am.
9	Q	Did he appear to be in any pain?
10	А	Yes, sir, he did.
11	Q	Do you see remnants of a Taser beam his Taser
12	beam dep	ployed?
13	А	Yes, sir, I do.
14	Q	Do you see him is that Officer Karanikolas there
15	hobbling	back?
16	А	Yes, sir, it is.
17	Q	Does it appear to be with a limp?
18	А	Yes, sir. I do.
19	Q	And at that point, do you take the defendant into
20	custody?	
21	А	Yes, sir, I did.
22	Q	Was the medics called?
23	А	Yes, sir, they were.
24	Q	Did you then come to learn that Officer Karanikolas
25	might hav	ve a torn Δchilles?

1		MR. HAUSER: Objection. Foundation.
2		THE COURT: Are you going to tie up foundation with a
3	later witn	ess, Counsel?
4		MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor.
5		THE COURT: Okay. I will allow it subject to them
6	laying a f	oundation with a later witness.
7	BY MR. L	EXIS:
8	Q	You can answer that, sir.
9	Α	Yes, sir, I did.
10	Q	Did you then come in contact with another a woman,
11	an Africa	n-American female, named Delacey Collins?
12	Α	Yes, sir, I did.
13	Q	And did she appear to be upset?
14	А	Yes, sir, she did.
15	Q	Did you then conduct an investigation to see if any
16	other wit	nesses may be around?
17	А	Yes, sir, I did.
18	Q	Did you come into contact with a woman named Lisa
19	Gordon?	
20	А	Yes, sir, I did.
21	Q	And did she appear to be inside the office complex at
22	the place	that you arrived at?
23	А	Yes, sir, she was.
24	Q	That being 4770 Pecos?
25		MR. HAUSER: Objection. Leading. Leading,

1	Your Hor	nor.
2		THE COURT: Overruled.
3	BY MR. L	EXIS:
4	Q	You can answer that, sir.
5	А	Yes, sir. She was inside the building.
6	Q	Okay.
7		THE COURT: These are foundational questions.
8	BY MR. L	EXIS:
9	Q	Did you attempt to see if there was any surveillance
10	video?	
11	А	Yes, sir, we did.
12	Q	And was any surveillance video existed?
13	А	No. There was no video available.
14	Q	Was Officer Karanikolas eventually transported to
15	UMC?	
16	А	Yes, sir, he was.
17	Q	And the defendant then taken into custody after the
18	investigation was completed?	
19	А	Yes, sir, he was.
20		MR. LEXIS: Court's indulgence.
21	BY MR. LEXIS:	
22	Q	And, sir, obviously, Officer Karanikolas had to use
23	force?	
24	А	Yes, sir, he did.
25	Q	And as the sergeant, did you conduct and do some

1	force inv	estigation?
2	А	Yes, sir, I did.
3	Q	And was that ultimately deemed justified?
4	А	Yes, it was.
5		MR. LEXIS: No further questions, Your Honor.
6		THE COURT: You pass the witness. Defense?
7		MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, just a few questions.
8		CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. F	HAUSER:
10	Q	Officer, you arrived after Officer Karanikolas was
11	already h	urt; is that right?
12	Α	Yes, sir, I did.
13	Q	You didn't see what caused his injury?
14	Α	No, sir, I did not.
15	Q	I appreciate that. Thank you, Officer.
16		MR. HAUSER: I'll pass the witness, Your Honor.
17		THE COURT: Any rebuttal questions?
18		MR. LEXIS: No, Your Honor.
19		THE COURT: Can the witness be excused?
20		MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor. I leave it to the Court.
21		THE COURT: Yes?
22		MR. LEXIS: Yes. He can be excused [indiscernible].
23		THE COURT: Thank you, Officer.
24		THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you.
25		THE COURT: State, your next witness?

1	MS	S. ROSE: And, Your Honor, the State's ready to call
2	its next witne	SS.
3	ТН	E COURT: Who is it? Bring him in.
4	MS	S. ROSE: We are calling Leopold Karanikolas.
5		LEOPOLD KARANIKOLAS
6	[having been	called as a witness and being first duly sworn,
7	testified as fo	llows:]
8	ТН	E CLERK: Would you state and spell your name for
9	the record.	
10	ТН	E WITNESS: Leopold Karanikolas, spelled
11	L-E-O-P-O-L-[), last name K-A-R-A-N-I-K-O-L-A-S.
12	MS	S. ROSE: May I proceed, Your Honor.
13	ТН	E COURT: Absolutely.
14	MS	S. ROSE: Thank you.
15		DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. ROSE	
17	Q Ho	w are you employed?
18	A I'm	currently employed with King County Sheriff.
19	Q Ok	ay. Are you employed in any other capacity?
20	A lar	m. I'm also employed as a U.S. Army reserve officer.
21	Q Ok	ay. And how are you previously employed?
22	A Aft	er graduating West Point, I was a active duty officer
23	for approxim	ately five years. I got out of the military, did a year
24	as a logistics	provider, and then joined Las Vegas Metropolitan
25	 Police Depart	ment in 2008. And then I rejoined the Army through

I was. A marked unit.

Α

1	Q	Okay. So we know them as black-and-whites?
2	А	Yeah.
3	Q	Okay. Are you in an issued Las Vegas Metropolitan
4	Police De	partment-issued uniform?
5	А	I was.
6	Q	Okay. Were you wearing a body cam that day?
7	А	I was not.
8	Q	Okay. And back in 2016, was it required for all officers?
9	А	It was not.
10	Q	Okay. All right. So you get you get out, and you go
11	to the Poi	ntiac that you identified from the call?
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	Okay. What do you do once you reach the Pontiac?
14	А	I walked up to the window and saw a black male sitting
15	in the veh	nicle. He was reading a newspaper; so I made contact
16	with that	individual.
17	Q	Okay. Did you did the individual give you a name?
18	А	He did.
19	Q	Okay.
20	Α	He gave me the name Ronald Allen.
21	Q	Okay. Did he give you identifiers for you to run the
22	individua	1?
23	А	He did not. He didn't have any ID on him.
24	Q	Okay. What did you have to after you discussed, you
25	know, vo	u had that conversation with him?

be --

A So I basically got the information from him, asked him a couple questions of why he was here. He stated I was here for family, family, and he was meeting family there, and he was just waiting inside the vehicle until they arrived. He said he lived there.

After I asked him a couple more preliminary hearing questions, basic questions about his background, I just told him to stay within the vehicle and do not leave the vehicle, and I went back to my vehicle.

Okay. Once you got to your vehicle, what happened?

A As I got inside my vehicle, I went and started running his name on our systems to try to locate him in the system since I didn't have an ID on him. I couldn't find him. So typically, what we do is we try to go through several different databases to see if we could find him.

As I was sitting there looking through all my systems trying to identify the individual, a black female ran up to my car on the driver's side.

Q On your driver's side. Okay.

I'm going to show you a picture, which is State's Proposed Exhibit No. 7.

THE COURT: Have you shown it to defense counsel?

MS. ROSE: Yes. And I do believe that this is going to

THE COURT: Any objection?

1		MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.
2		THE COURT: It will be admitted.
3		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, may I approach the
4	witness?	
5		THE COURT: Absolutely.
6		MS. ROSE: Thank you.
7	BY MS. R	OSE
8	Q	Do you recognize this, Officer?
9	Α	I sure do.
10	Q	Okay. And how do you recognize it?
11	Α	That was the brown Pontiac that was described and
12	that I had	pulled in behind.
13	Q	Okay. Was does that fairly and accurately depict of
14	the car th	at you saw that day?
15	А	Yes, it is.
16		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, I believe this is
17	stipulated	I, but I move for admission of State's Proposed Exhibit
18	No. 7.	
19		THE COURT: So moved. So admitted. I'm sorry.
20		MS. ROSE: Thank you.
21		[PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 7 ADMITTED.]
22		MS. ROSE: Can I have the element, please?
23		That's okay. While we get that going, we can continue.
24	BY MS. R	OSE
25	Q	Okay. So you have so you said an African-American

female approached your vehicle?

- A Yes.
- Q Okay. Without telling me what she said or any conversations that you had with her, what was her demeanor?

A She was very agitated. Very upset, very scared, very frantic. She was talking so fast, I couldn't understand what she was saying to me. She was just throwing papers in my face. At one point, I actually had to stop her and say, Listen, I need you to stop. I need you to slow down. We need to go back because I don't understand anything you're saying to me. She was very insistent. Very insistent.

- O Okay. Now, did you, at one point, determine that she was the female involved in the call?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Okay. And -- at that point, did you see the defendant do anything?

A So as I was trying to interact with her, the defendant immediately jumped out of the vehicle, very quickly. And when he did that, I immediately took the papers that she was just kind of throwing at me, and I threw it back at her and told her to back up.

- O Okay. So you directed her to back up?
- A I did.
- Q Okay. When the defendant jumped out of his vehicle, what did you do?

A I immediately jumped out of my vehicle and engaged with the defendant.

Okay. And what did you do with the defendant?

A So he -- he started approaching my vehicle. I told him to come to my vehicle. He had his hands up, kind of just walking towards my vehicle. I directed him to the front -- front of my patrol car, right there where there's a buddy bumper. That's where I kind of directed him.

I got behind him, asked him he had anything on him I need to know about, anything if I could pat him down. He said no problem. So I put his hands behind his back. He let me pat him down. I patted him down really quick, made sure there was nothing on him. And then I went back to my driver's side by the driver's side front wheel well to talk to him.

Q Okay. And when you went to go talk to him after you placed him in front of your patrol vehicle, what did the defendant do?

A So I started asking the question. And he immediately started running. He ran facing the -- if you're facing the car, he ran to the passenger's side like it was like a race, like a sprint. He immediately ran.

Q Okay. Okay. He immediately -- when he immediately ran, what did you do?

A I immediately ran up the driver's side of the vehicle.

And I believe called it out on the radio to give me a red. So he ran

MS. ROSE: And I'm sorry. Your Honor, just for the record, the officer is making his hand motions to veer to the right.

THE COURT: That's correct.

THE WITNESS: So -- and I thought I was going to be able to cut him off. So as I turned the corner on the vehicle, that's when he was almost right in front of me.

BY MS. ROSE

Q Okay. And you're moving your -- if you're moving your right hand, that's going to -- that's your -- that's yourself?

A Yes, that's correct. My right hand, this is me -- I'm sorry. This is me, and this is the defendant. So he's -- so the vehicle -- if I can use my little prop right here, the vehicle's right here. This is the front of the vehicle. So he's running this way, and I'mII coming this way.

Q Perfect. And just -- this is all recorded; so we just have to make sure we make the representations on the record.

Okay. So you eventually get in front of the defendant. What happens then?

A So when I -- when he came around this way and I came around, he was pretty much -- probably about halfway if not almost three-fourths of the way already on the backside of my vehicle. So I turned and stepped to his direction in order to pretty much cut him off, and that's when he kind of sped up.

MS. ROSE: Okay. And, Your Honor, just for the record, the officer is using both of his hands to kind of depict the area in

Okay. So he pushes or punches you, and you step

Q

back. I'm going to ask you, for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, can you step back off the box?

And I'm not going to do the demonstration, but can you -- once he pushes or punches you, what happens to your body?

A So this is, like, the backside of the vehicle. And I stay calm, right? I step this way, and then I see him.

Q Okay.

A So as soon as he kind of hits me, I back up. I basically have to step back in order to catch my balance.

Q Okay. And that's a result -- a direct result from his push?

A Yes.

Q Push or punch?

A Yes, correct.

O Okay. And then what happens -- go ahead --

MS. ROSE: And for the record, Your Honor, the officer is standing up, and he's -- he stepped back with his right foot after demonstrating the defendant's push or punch to his chest.

THE COURT: The record is so reflected.

THE WITNESS: So when that happened, when I stepped back, I immediately felt like a pop in the back of my body in my leg. I didn't know what it was. And I immediately dropped. So it basically just -- I -- immediately, I dropped to the ground.

///

1	BY MS. R	OSE
2	Q	Okay. And that's based off of that initial push or
3	punch?	
4	А	Correct.
5		THE COURT: And let the record reflect when the
6	witness o	Iropped to the ground, he dropped to one knee; is that
7	correct?	
8		MS. ROSE: That's correct.
9		THE WITNESS: Correct.
0		THE COURT: And is that your testimony, you dropped
1	to one kn	ee?
2		THE WITNESS: I can't recall. But yes, I remember it as
3	one knee	•
4		THE COURT: Thank you.
5		MS. ROSE: Okay.
6	BY MS. R	OSE
7	Q	Thank you. You can step forward or step back to the
8	box.	
9		Okay. So after that initial push/punch, was he running
20	fast towa	rd you?
21	А	Oh, he was. He was very fast.
22	Q	Okay. So he sprinted through you sprinted kind of
23	through y	ou?
24	Α	Yes.
) E	0	Okay At what what did you do after you dropped to

Okay. And at one point, you had to deploy your Taser?

1		May I approach your your clerk, Your Honor.
2		THE COURT: Absolutely.
3		MS. ROSE: Thank you.
4	BY MS. F	ROSE
5	Q	And you were seen at University Medical Center?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	Okay. And that was on August 9th, 2016?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	Okay.
10		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, at this time, the State's
11	going to	move for admission of State's Proposed oh, I'm so
12	sorry. O	h, thank you State's Proposed Exhibit No. 24, which are
13	certified	records of medical records from UMC.
14		THE COURT: Any objection?
15		MR. HAUSER: Per stipulation, Your Honor, we have no
16	objection	1.
17		THE COURT: They're admitted.
18		[PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 24 ADMITTED.]
19		MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.
20		THE COURT: And what exhibit is that, Counsel?
21		MS. ROSE: That's 24, Your Honor.
22		THE COURT: Plaintiff's 24?
23		MS. ROSE: Yes.
24	BY MS. F	ROSE
25	Q	Okay. When you were seen at UMC, what were your

early October, maybe mid October is when I could actually start

21

25

Q

Okay. And you said that you're currently still employed

1	with the	or you're now employed with the King County Sheriff's	
2	Department?		
3	А	Uh-huh.	
4	Q	And where is that at?	
5	А	It's up in Seattle. Seattle, Washington.	
6	Q	Okay. So you're still an officer?	
7	А	I that's correct.	
8	Q	And you are you said you were also within the U.S.	
9	Army pre	esently?	
10	А	Yes.	
11	Q	And you have a lot of running running as duties as a	
12	Army officer?		
13	А	Correct.	
14	Q	And as and as a part of the sheriff's company or the	
15	sheriff's office		
16	А	Correct.	
17	Q	at King County? Okay.	
18		And, Officer, quickly, I'm going to show you State's	
19	Proposed	d I know this isn't working, so we might have to go old	
20	school with the jury but these are State's Proposed Exhibits 2, 3,		
21	4, 5, and 7.		
22		MS. ROSE: Showing the defense counsel.	
23		MR. HAUSER: We have no objection to those exhibits,	
24	Your Honor.		
25		THE COURT: And they're so admitted. Or do you	

1	move to admit?	
2		MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.
3		THE COURT: They're so admitted.
4	[P	PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NOS. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 ADMITTED.]
5		MS. ROSE: Thank you. May I approach the witness.
6		THE COURT: Yes.
7		MS. ROSE: Thank you.
8	BY MS. ROSE	
9	Q	And, Officer, I'm just going to take a take a look.
10	You've already seen this?	
11	А	Correct.
12	Q	Was that you're was that your [indiscernible] tag that
13	day?	
14	А	It was.
15	Q	Okay. And what's picture what's that?
16	А	That's a picture of me.
17	Q	Okay. On the day of the incident?
18	А	Yes, it is.
19	Q	Okay. What is this picture?
20	А	That's the picture of my leg splinting. I believe the fire
21	department did that.	
22	Q	Okay. So while on scene, you had the fire
23	departme	ent the fire department arrived before getting
24	transported?	
25	А	Correct.

1	Q	Okay. And the fire department put a splint on your
2	I'm sorry,	Your Honor on your right-hand leg?
3		THE COURT: Counsel, you might want to identify each
4	exhibit as	you're going through it with him by exhibit number
5		MS. ROSE: You're right, Your Honor.
6		THE COURT: so we have a clear record.
7	BY MS. ROSE	
8	Q	This is State's Proposed or now admitted 3.
9		That is you said that's a picture of your splint on your
10	leg?	
11	А	Uh-huh.
12	Q	And State's now admitted 2. Is that just a full body
13	picture of	you in the splint?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Okay. I'm sorry. We're going to have do a Vanna
16	White mo	oment.
17		MS. ROSE: May I have permission to publish State's
18	Exhibit 2 and 3.	
19		THE COURT: Yes, you do.
20		MS. ROSE: Okay.
21		This is the officer on that date. And don't worry, you
22	will have these photos at the end of the trial.	
23	BY MS. R	OSE
24	Q	Now, the man who did this to you that day, do you see
25	him in co	urt?

1	А	I do.
2	Q	Can you please identify him by pointing and describing
3	an article	of clothing he is wearing?
4	А	That's the black gentleman, wearing a white shirt and
5	black pan	ts.
6	Q	Okay.
7		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, may the record reflect
8	the identi	fication of the defendant.
9		THE COURT: So reflected.
10		MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	BY MS. R	OSE
12	Q	Now, on that, I'm going to show you State's Exhibit a
13	Proposed	Exhibit 8. Sorry.
14		MS. ROSE: Showing defense counsel as marked
15	Proposed	Exhibit No. 25.
16		MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, may we approach.
17		THE COURT: Yes. Well, are you making an objection?
18		MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
19		THE COURT: You're objecting to the proposed exhibit?
20		MR. HAUSER: We are, Your Honor.
21		THE COURT: Approach.
22	[Ber	nch conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
23		MS. ROSE: So, Your Honor, we were we took this
24	is I mea	an, it's kind of a bad quality because their objection was
25	with the t	attoos. We blew this up, but we'd rather have a clear

1	shot of his face obviously. But this was	
2	THE COURT: Which one are you proposing, Counsel?	
3	MS. ROSE: I was going to propose 25 and No. 8.	
4	THE COURT: Okay. And why why do we need both	
5	photos, just duplicates?	
6	MS. ROSE: Oh, we wouldn't I would only do one.	
7	But if Your Honor	
8	THE COURT: Which one do you want?	
9	MS. ROSE: I would like State's Proposed 8.	
10	THE COURT: Okay. And you're proposing Exhibit 8.	
11	What's your objection?	
12	MR. HAUSER: I'm sorry. I have to check out which one	
13	was 8.	
14	MS. ROSE: This one. The top one.	
15	MR. HAUSER: Yeah. It's a picture of him in handcuffs,	
16	Your Honor. He's already been correctly identified.	
17	THE COURT: And they've seen the video with him in	
18	handcuffs. There's been testimony that he is in handcuffs.	
19	What's the prejudicial	
20	MS. BONAVENTURE: What is this even probative of?	
21	This is completely irrelevant. He's already been identified by two	
22	officers on the stand.	
23	THE COURT: Okay.	
24	MR. HAUSER: It's cumulative at this point, Your Honor.	
25	MS_RONAVENTURE: It's absolutely cumulative	

1	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to allow it
2	[indiscernible]. What's this one?
3	MS. BONAVENTURE: We can make a record when the
4	jury outside of the presence of the jury.
5	THE COURT: Make it now. What you want to make a
6	record on this photograph?
7	MS. BONAVENTURE: You're recording bench
8	conferences?
9	THE COURT: Correct.
10	MR. HAUSER: Oh, okay. All right. Then [indiscernible]
11	been made. We're good.
12	MS. BONAVENTURE: Then we don't need to we're
13	used to them being not.
14	THE COURT: Okay. So your argument is cumulative;
15	correct?
16	MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, it's cumulative. It's
17	definitely duly prejudicial.
18	THE COURT: What's prejudicial about it, Counsel?
19	MS. BONAVENTURE: Because, Your Honor, he's sitting
20	there with his eyes half open, in handcuffs
21	THE COURT: And we just saw a video with him in
22	handcuffs.
23	MS. BONAVENTURE: Yeah. But it's going to show his
24	face. There's no need for this. It's absolutely cumulative. It's
25	repetitive. It's unnecessary. It's unduly prejudicial. It's

1	everything.	
2	THE COURT: Okay. Do you would you like to make a	
3	further record, or are you	
4	MS. BONAVENTURE: No. I think we're good.	
5	MR. HAUSER: No. I think we're good.	
6	THE COURT: I'm going to allow it.	
7	MR. HAUSER: Thank you.	
8	MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you.	
9	MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.	
10	[Bench conference was concluded.]	
11	MS. ROSE: And just for the record, Your Honor, I'm	
12	showing defense counsel State's Proposed Exhibit 8.	
13	MS. BONAVENTURE: And we object for the record.	
14	MR. HAUSER: We've made our record on this,	
15	Your Honor.	
16	THE COURT: Okay.	
17	MS. ROSE: If Your Honor would like me to lay the	
18	foundation with the	
19	THE COURT: What are the foundation are you	
20	objecting on foundation?	
21	MR. HAUSER: No.	
22	THE COURT: Do you okay. I	
23	MS. ROSE: Your Honor, can I just lay the record, just	
24	for the record.	
25	THE COURT: Sure.	

1		MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor. May I approach?	
2		THE COURT: Yes.	
3	BY MS. F	ROSE	
4	Q	Do you recognize this?	
5	Α	I do.	
6	Q	Okay. How do you recognize it?	
7	А	That was a picture that was taken at the scene.	
8	Q	Okay. Of and it's a fair and accurate depiction of	
9	what you saw that day?		
10	Α	It is.	
11	Q	Okay. And who	
12		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, at this time, I would	
13	move for admission for State's Exhibit 8.		
14		THE COURT: So admitted.	
15	[PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 8 ADMITTED.]		
16		MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.	
17	BY MS. ROSE		
18	Q	And can you identify the person that is in that photo?	
19	А	In the courtroom?	
20	Q	No. Just	
21	А	Yes. That was the individual that I had contacted in the	
22	brown Pontiac.		
23	Q	Okay. And that's Ronald Allen?	
24	А	That's correct.	
25	Q	Okay. And that's just him on that day?	

1	Α	Correct.
2	Q	Okay.
3		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, permission to publish for
4	the jury S	State's Exhibit 8.
5		THE COURT: Granted.
6		MS. ROSE: Court's brief indulgence.
7		Your Honor, I'll pass the witness at this time.
8		THE COURT: Any questions by the defense?
9		MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
11	BY MR. F	IAUSER:
12	Q	Good afternoon, Officer.
13	А	Good afternoon.
14	Q	You and I spoke about this case once before.
15	А	Did we?
16	Q	I got a haircut, if that helps.
17		You remember testifying at the preliminary hearing?
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	That was me.
20	Α	Okay.
21	Q	Fair enough.
22	Α	So
23	Q	I'm not offended. It's all good.
24		You would agree with me, based on your recollection
25	that day,	you were not Mr. Allen's primary target; is that right?

1	А	Correct.		
2	Q	You would, in fact, say that he never made a fist of a		
3	punch to	punch to you, as you recall?		
4	А	I can't say yes or no to that.		
5	Q	Okay.		
6	Α	Okay. The thing is that I felt contact. Now, what that		
7	contact is	s, I don't I don't know.		
8	Q	Okay. You don't know is the point?		
9	Α	Yeah. I don't know if it was a push or a punch. I can't		
10	Q	Fair. Now, he was trying to get around you; is that		
11	right?			
12	Α	I wouldn't define it as around. I would define it as		
13	through.			
14	Q	Well, now, you noticed that you mentioned earlier he		
15	did kind of this swim move; right?			
16		Now, did you ever play football by any chance?		
17	А	I have not.		
18	Q	That's all right. We'll skip that one.		
19		But you would agree with me he was trying to get		
20	between you and the car; right?			
21	А	I'm sorry. I'm not understanding what you're saying.		
22	Q	So you said that you were standing next to the car		
23	when you	u were face-to-face with Mr. Allen; right?		
24	А	Correct.		
25	Q	And he was trying to get through the gap between you		

1	see it.	
2	Q	We are all in court. We're all nervous. I understand.
3		You would not describe it as, you know, head-on
4	collision.	He didn't run straight into you, hit you in the face?
5	А	I would I would say that.
6	Q	You would say it was a collision?
7	А	Yeah. I would say he ran head-on into me. Yes, I
8	would say	y that.
9	Q	Let me see here.
0		Officer, you do remember testifying at that preliminary
1	hearing; i	s that right?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	And the date of that was September 22nd, 2016; does
4	that soun	d right?
5	Α	I can't recall.
6	Q	It's been a while.
7	Α	It has been a while.
8	Q	More than a year. You would recognize your testimony
9	if I showed you a transcript of it; right?	
20	А	Go ahead.
21		MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, may I approach the
22	witness.	
23		THE COURT: For what purpose?
24		MR. HAUSER: Impeachment, Your Honor.
25		THE COURT: Okay. But you have did you ask him a

1	question that he doesn't recall?
2	MR. HAUSER: Not quite, Your Honor. Contradiction.
3	THE COURT: You need to ask him the question first.
4	And then if his answer is different, then you can impeach him.
5	MR. HAUSER: And that's where I'm going with this
6	right now.
7	THE COURT: Okay. What is it that you're seeking to
8	impeach? What what issue?
9	MR. HAUSER: You want me to make this now, or
10	should we approach?
11	THE COURT: Approach.
12	MR. HAUSER: All right.
13	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
14	THE COURT: What is it that you want to do? What is it
15	that you want to do?
16	MR. HAUSER: I think it's a contradiction of the
17	preliminary when he said
18	THE COURT: What's the contradiction?
19	MR. HAUSER: There was no collision is the testimony.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Did you ask him, Do you
21	remember testifying at the preliminary hearing that there was no
22	collision?
23	MR. HAUSER: I was going to show it to him and then
24	do that.
25	THE COURT: You need to establish the inconsistency

1	first. Establish the what he said [indiscernible] at the
2	preliminary hearing, that there was no collision. And then if you
3	want, you can try to refresh his recollection with those
4	preliminary hearing transcripts. Show it to him, and have him
5	read it to himself. Then ask him again, say, Did that refresh your
6	recollection? And if he says it doesn't, then you say, didn't you
7	say at the preliminary hearing the following?
8	MR. HAUSER: All right.
9	THE COURT: But you need to establish the
10	inconsistency if you're going to impeach him.
11	MR. HAUSER: I think I've already done that,
12	Your Honor. He said he would describe it as collision. At the
13	preliminary hearing, he said he
14	THE COURT: You never ask him [indiscernible].
15	MR. HAUSER: I'm not refreshing his recollection,
16	Your Honor. I'm impeaching him.
17	THE COURT: Okay. But you need to ask him, Do you
18	recall testifying at the preliminary hearing that it was not the
19	collision?
20	You have to give him the opportunity to say, oh, you
21	know, you were right. If it's
22	MR. HAUSER: Okay.
23	THE COURT: If he says that, you don't have to impeach
24	him.
25	MR. HAUSER: I'll do it that way, Your Honor.

preliminary hearing, I was still in recovery mode. I mean, just to

1	come to court took me like four hours, two hours just to get	
2	ready.	
3	Q	I recall.
4	Α	And I was on medication. So I would be I would it
5	was defir	nitely a hard day.
6	Q	I understand that. But your testimony is you don't
7	recall tes	tifying to that at preliminary hearing?
8	А	That's correct.
9	Q	All right.
10		MR. HAUSER: Your Honor, may I approach the witness
11	with preliminary hearing transcript that I will first share with	
12	opposing counsel.	
13		THE COURT: Yes.
14		MR. HAUSER: May I approach, Your Honor?
15		THE COURT: Yes.
16	BY MR. HAUSER:	
17	Q	Let me show you from the front of this so we get some
18	clarification.	
19		Officer, go ahead and read over this. Do you recognize
20	the caption here?	
21	А	I'm sorry. In what manner?
22	Q	Do you recognize that it says this is the reporter's
23	transcrip	t of preliminary hearing for this case?
24	А	Okay. Yes.
25	Q	All right. And do you recognize that your name is on

1	here as a listed witness?	
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	All right. You recall testifying at this preliminary
4	hearing?	
5	А	I do.
6	Q	All right. I'm going to direct your attention to page 24.
7	А	Uh-huh.
8	Q	Lines 3 through 6. Go ahead and refresh just read
9	over that,	and then look look at me when you're done.
0	А	Okay.
1	Q	All right.
2		MR. HAUSER: May I retrieve, Your Honor.
3		THE WITNESS: Well, can I I'm sorry. I'm sorry.
4	BY MR. H	AUSER:
5	Q	Page 24, lines 3 through 6.
6	А	Okay.
7	Q	So, Officer, do you recall the preliminary hearing that
8	you testif	ied there was no collision?
9	Α	I just read it.
20	Q	And based on refreshing your recollection, is your
21	memory i	refreshed as to your testimony at that time?
22	Α	No. I just I just read it.
23	Q	You would agree with me that the transcript says you
24	did testify	there was no collision at the preliminary hearing? All
) E	right The	at's fair enough

I actually had -- had my leg elevated probably 23 hours of the day just because it was so painful.

- Q I'm asking more generally that you would agree that memory tends to not improve with time.
 - A No, I would not agree with that.
- Q You think memory improves with time? Three years from now, you'll remember this incident better than you do right now?
 - A I do, yeah.
 - Q Three years from now? Ten years from now?
- A Depends on your memory. It doesn't -- just because you have time does not mean your memory is going to dissipate, depending on the event.
 - Q I agree. It doesn't necessarily mean --
- A Right. So as a combat veteran in Iraq, I remember some things that happened to me in the military like they happen -- as a matter of fact, now that you bring that up, I am remembering something that happened. So -- and I remember like it happened ten minutes ago.
 - Q Fair enough. Let me actually transition into that.
 How long have you been in the military?
- A It's 15 years without my academy time. My academy time doesn't count as far as for their retirement part, but it's actually 19 years with that time.
 - O So in those 19 years, you've been subject to physical

1	training obviously? They don't just let you sit behind a desk and	
2	not work out; right? You have to do some running; right?	
3	Weightlifting?	
4	А	Right.
5	Q	Combat training
6	А	Well, not necessarily. That is that is not necessarily
7	correct.	
8	Q	Okay. No on the weightlifting?
9	А	You you don't
10	Q	Maybe. Have you
11	А	It's individual. So some people can, some people
12	don't.	
13		THE COURT: Let's stop. Counsel.
14		MS. ROSE: I'm sorry. Can we I don't know if there is
15	relevance	e to this or if Counsel can move on to the next question.
16		THE COURT: Counsel, are you going to tie this up?
17		MR. HAUSER: Absolutely, Your Honor.
18		THE COURT: All right. I'll give you a few more
19	questions to tie this up.	
20		MR. HAUSER: Certainly, Your Honor.
21	BY MR. HAUSER:	
22	Q	But you do have to work out when you're in the
23	military; right?	
24	А	That's not true at all.
25	Q	Did you?

1	А	I do.
2	Q	Okay.
3	А	But I know people who don't.
4	Q	Of course. But on let's talk about you then. You
5	worked c	out during those 19 years?
6	А	On and off.
7	Q	On and off. But you did on and off; right?
8	А	Yes, on and off.
9	Q	Did you play any high school sports?
10	А	I didn't. I only did track.
11	Q	You did track. What event did you do in track?
12	А	I did pole vaulting.
13	Q	Fair enough. Okay. How about in college? Did you
14	play any	sports?
15	А	I only did inter-murals.
16	Q	What did you play in inter-murals?
17	А	I played handball. I did some wrestling. Can't
18	remembe	er. I did some rugby.
19		MS. ROSE: Your I'm sorry, Your Honor. I just I just
20	would lik	e to know the relevance or if he would like to get to the
21	question	that he's going to get to.
22		THE COURT: Counsel, approach, please.
23	[Be	nch conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
24		MS. ROSE: If he wants to ask
25		THE COURT: [Indiscernible] testifying directly to what

sports he played in high school?

MR. HAUSER: Yeah.

THE COURT: What are your -- how are you going to tie this up? What is the relevance?

MR. HAUSER: In closing, Your Honor. I have to tie it up in closing. I can't argue right now. The relevance is that they have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that this incident caused the injury. I'm saying that it could have been a lifelong injury. It could have been a chronic injury. It developed over --

THE COURT: Okay. But you're not asking -- you're not asking those questions. Was he injured prior to -- you have to --

MR. HAUSER: The thing is, Your Honor --

THE COURT: You have to establish an injury. That's the relevance of this. At some point, you have to establish at some point in high school or prior to this incident, he established an injury to his ankle, foot, or something. Now, you're going to have to tie it up.

MR. HAUSER: I don't think they need to tie it up that specifically, Your Honor. Just because there was no past injury doesn't mean it can't cause wear and tear on the body over time.

MS. ROSE: [Indiscernible] past injury.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAUSER: And I'm saying that I -- that's not required. Relevance is a very low bar. It goes directly to an element the State has to prove. I'm saying that he's been an

1	active hig	gh school life. He's worked out. He's played sports.
2		THE COURT: How many more questions do you want
3	to ask hir	n
4		MR. HAUSER: Two or three.
5		THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and ask him those
6	question	S.
7		MR. HAUSER: Nothing that crosses them; so I'll keep it
8	short.	
9		[Bench conference was concluded.]
10	BY MR. F	HAUSER:
11	Q	Officer, do you still work out pretty regularly?
12	А	I do when I can.
13	Q	What kind of workouts do you do now?
14	А	Weightlifting. I do running. That's pretty much it,
15	when I ha	ave time.
16	Q	Play, like, any sports in your spare time anymore?
17	А	I didn't I wasn't really a sports guy to begin with.
18	Q	I appreciate that. Thank you for your time, Officer.
19		MR. HAUSER: I'll pass the witness.
20		THE COURT: Any redirect, Counsel?
21		MS. ROSE: Just really briefly, Your Honor.
22		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. F	ROSE:
24	Q	You played a lot of sports; is that right?
25	Δ	Did various sports: correct

1	Q	Okay. You did various sports. At any time did you
2	have an i	njury to your Achilles?
3	Α	On that side, no. On either side, no.
4	Q	Okay. On the right side, did you ever have an injury to
5	your Ach	illes?
6	А	No.
7	Q	Okay. So you never had a previous injury?
8	Α	No.
9	Q	Okay. To I'm sorry. Let me make sure I clear that up.
10		You never had a previous injury to your right Achilles?
11	Α	Correct.
12	Q	Okay. Counsel showed you some testimony that you
13	testified t	o at preliminary hearing. And did you get a you got a
14	chance to	read that?
15	Α	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. And did you remember do you recall what that
17	said?	
18	Α	That the parties showed me?
19	Q	Yes.
20	Α	Can I look at it again?
21	Q	Yes.
22		MS. ROSE: Your Honor, showing defense counsel page
23	24 of the	preliminary hearing.
24		THE COURT: Does showing you the preliminary
25	hearing t	ranscript refresh your recollection?

1	Q	Okay. Would showing you the preliminary hearing
2	transcript	refresh your recollection?
3	А	If I get a broader view than just those few sentences.
4	Q	Okay. Just
5	А	He took them out of context.
6	Q	Okay. Just to what you've said that day or to what
7	you said	that Counsel showed you, would it refresh what you said
8	in that litt	tle paragraph?
9	Α	I'm sorry. I'm not understanding the question. I
10	apologize).
11	Q	No. That's okay. Would me showing you the
12	prelimina	ry hearing transcript refresh your recollection?
13	Α	I don't know.
14	Q	Okay.
15		MS. ROSE: May I approach, Your Honor, to see
16		THE COURT: Yes.
17		MS. ROSE: Thank you.
18	BY MS. R	OSE:
19	Q	And I direct you to line specifically lines 2 through 7.
20	А	Okay.
21	Q	Now, Officer, at that time you were asked whether or
22	not there	was a collision that happened; correct?
23	А	Correct.
24	Q	Okay. And you responded with do you recall now
25	with wha	t vou responded?

- A No collision. But there was an impact.
- Q That there was not a collision. And then do you recall what you just read after that, your entire statement?
 - A I don't recall the whole statement verbatim.
- O Okay. Do you remember testifying to the question posed, And then there happened to be some kind of collision maybe?

Answer, which is you: No, there was not. There was not a collision. He had to get past me to get to her.

- A Correct.
- Q Do you recall -- do you recall reading that from the transcript?
 - A Yes, I do.
- O Okay. So can you describe that "he had to get past me to get to her" statement?

A All right. So when they defined a collision -- and that's where I think that the issue is, is what's your definition of collision. Collision to me would be -- in this case would be we collided so hard that, you know, it resulted in death or some kind of collision. That's why I'm not comfortable with collision as being the right word. Impact, I'm more comfortable with.

- Q Okay.
- A So when he -- the way he described it -- so the way it happened was there was an impact that caused me to step back.

 After that, he tried -- he basically swam through myself and the

1	So he was getting past me to go to her.	
2	Q	Okay. Is it fair to say that he pushed through you?
3	Α	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. And I'm not talking about the swimming. When
5	he that	so it's my understanding that he initially pushes
6	through	you?
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	And then you're on the ground; is that correct?
9	А	Uh-huh, that's correct.
0	Q	And then he then tries to do that swimming motion
1	that you	defined while you're on the ground?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	And your he's swimming through the car and you?
4	Α	Correct.
5	Q	Okay. So that's what the swimming motion is; correct?
6	Α	Yes, that's the swimming motion.
7		MS. ROSE: And just for the record, Counsel is making
8	a swimm	ing motion [indiscernible].
9		THE COURT: Record will so reflect.
20		MS. ROSE: Okay.
21	BY MS. ROSE:	
22	Q	And you said that you're not 100 percent recovered?
23	Α	That's correct.
24	Q	Okay. And you still feel pain today?
5	Α	I do.

1	Q	Okay. Do you at surgery, did you said that you had
2	surgery?	
3	А	I did.
4	Q	Did that leave any scars?
5	А	It did.
6	Q	Okay. Where is the scar?
7	А	It's on my right right Achilles side. So the back of my
8	right leg	on the bottom. It's about six inches.
9	Q	And I know this might be weird, but can you stand up
10	to show t	he ladies and gentlemen of the jury your scar.
11	А	Can I take my shoe off?
12		THE COURT: You need to step down.
13		THE WITNESS: Can I take my shoe off?
14		THE COURT: Let's take his shoe off. Is there any
15	objection	to him taking his shoe off?
16		MR. HAUSER: I do not object to him taking the shoe
17	off.	
18		THE WITNESS: At least because it's all the way down
19	there.	
20		THE COURT: It's whatever you need to do
21		MS. ROSE: Whatever you're comfortable with.
22		THE COURT: Oh. Could you move down a little bit?
23		MS. ROSE: And and for the record, Your Honor, the
24	witness is	s on the ground showing the scar to the ladies and
25	gentleme	n of the jury.

1	there was	s not intent. It just means I was not the primary target.
2	Q	No. Would it refresh your recollection if I showed you
3	the prelir	minary transcript?
4	А	[Indiscernible].
5	Q	All right.
6		MR. HAUSER: And, Your Honor, for the record, I'm
7	showing	him page 23, lines 19 through 23.
8	BY MR. F	HAUSER:
9	Q	So down here, 19 through 23.
10	А	19 through 23?
11	Q	Yes, sir.
12	А	Okay.
13	Q	I appreciate that. Thank you so much.
14		So, Officer, you would agree that the preliminary
15	hearing t	ranscript does indicate that you said he did not intend to
16	make cor	ntact with you?
17	А	I said I think it said it I did not he did not attempt
18	to injure	me; is that correct?
19	Q	I'll clarify it. You would agree with me that the
20	prelimina	ary hearing transcript says, But you were never under the
21	impressi	on he wanted to injure you in any way?
22		Answer: No.
23		Or even make contact with you? Question.
24		Answer: No. He wanted to go after her.
25		You would agree with me that's reflected in the

1	transcrip	t?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	Thank you, Officer.
4		MR. HAUSER: I have nothing further at this time.
5		THE COURT: Can the witness be excused?
6		Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize. Is there any jury questions
7	at this point?	
8		MS. ROSE: Oh, Your Honor, I'm sorry. I just need to
9	clear up	what just was said briefly. Just only briefly, Your Honor
10		FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. F	ROSE:
12	Q	Officer
13		THE COURT: Go ahead.
14	BY MS. F	ROSE:
15	Q	We just talked we were talking a lot about this
16	prelimina	ary hearing transcript; right? And you we've already
17	establish	ed that you don't really recall what was said, and part of
18	that was	read into the record.
19		Is it fair to say that day that you explained that there
20	was he	didn't you were not the primary target?
21	А	Correct.
22	Q	And somebody else was?
23	А	Correct.
24	Q	And is it fair to say, based off your preliminary
25	transcrip	t, that you testified that first, there was the initial the

1	initial pus	sh to push push through you, and then that swim	
2	motion?		
3	А	Right.	
4	Q	Two separate acts?	
5	А	Right.	
6	Q	And what caused and which act caused the tear in	
7	your Achilles?		
8	А	The first act.	
9	Q	Okay. Which was?	
10	А	The push.	
11	Q	The initial push?	
12	А	Correct.	
13	Q	That brought you to the ground?	
14	А	Yes.	
15	Q	Okay.	
16		THE COURT: Counsel, anything	
17		MS. ROSE: No other no other further questions.	
18		MR. HAUSER: Just one question, Your Honor.	
19		THE COURT: Okay. Ask one question.	
20		MR. HAUSER: One question.	
21		THE COURT: No. Ask it. Go ahead.	
22		FURTHER RECROSS-EXAMINATION	
23	BY MR. H	AUSER:	
24	Q	Officer, you would agree with me you were under oath	
25	when you	u testified at the preliminary hearing?	

A Right.

MR. HAUSER: All done, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I look to my bailiff to see if you have asked -- handed him any -- want to ask him any questions. He notifies me.

So if during the testimony, you write down your question, make sure you get his attention, and he will let me know that you want to -- because after each witness, if you -- you're entitled to write down your questions and have it presented to me, because we're going along with the -- I think I did this in the preliminary instructions, but I look to him to see if you have any questions. So if I don't see him let me know he's been handed questions, then I assume you don't want to have any.

So during the course, if you write down a question, hand it to him. And then at the end of the witness, I'll say, any jury questions? And he will bring them up to me, okay? All right.

I didn't know if I was completely clear, but under our statutes, you can ask questions. You know, you have to write them down, and then I look at them and discuss them with the attorneys, okay? Same thing.

Do you have any question on how that works?

Is there any other questions other than the ones that have been handed to the bailiff?

Okay. Thank you so much.

1	Counsel, approach.	
2	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]	
3	MS. BONAVENTURE: I'm okay if you want to say that.	
4	MS. ROSE: [Indiscernible].	
5	MR. HAUSER: I think that's a good question.	
6	MS. BONAVENTURE: Oh. So they're confused about	
7	that, probably because you guys were going back and forth. And	
8	the preliminary transcript's not an exhibit.	
9	MR. HAUSER: No.	
10	MS. ROSE: No.	
11	MS. BONAVENTURE: So, well, what do you guys	
12	think?	
13	MR. HAUSER: I don't want it that close [indiscernible].	
14	MS. BONAVENTURE: Do you have a problem with	
15	this?	
16	We don't both parties have no problem with that	
17	question, Judge.	
18	THE COURT: Okay.	
19	MR. HAUSER: What are they going to do with that?	
20	MS. BONAVENTURE: Yeah.	
21	MR. HAUSER: I don't know if Judge can read because	
22	we can't read the whole pages.	
23	MS. BONAVENTURE: Right.	
24	MR. HAUSER: So	
25	MS_BONAVENTURE: Well what do you guys think	

1	about that?	
2	MR. HAUSER: And I I don't think they	
3	THE COURT: Do you have any objections to these?	
4	MS. ROSE: I have no objections for you.	
5	THE COURT: Huh.	
6	MS. BONAVENTURE: I mean, I think that the attorneys	
7	would have to	
8	THE COURT: Well, you're going to have to ask this	
9	question.	
10	MS. BONAVENTURE: to kind of cross on that again.	
11	THE COURT: In other words, they want to know what	
12	the transcript say, and here's	
13	MS. BONAVENTURE: Right.	
14	THE COURT: the line [indiscernible] on page 23. So I	
15	would let's just ask, Did you testify and I'm not sure. What	
16	line is that on?	
17	MS. ROSE: Because they missed it they missed it on	
18	cross.	
19	THE COURT: Huh?	
20	MS. ROSE: I mean, we can if Your Honor	
21	MR. LEXIS: We'll address it after you ask the question.	
22	If we get an opportunity to clear it up, we'll do it then.	
23	THE COURT: Okay. In other words, apparently they	
24	want to know what the transcripts say.	
25	MS. ROSE: Absolutely.	

THE COURT: Okay. Well, this question is not proper.

It's not a factual question. It's not -- it's not -- it doesn't ask questions. Just says what does the transcript say, and it gives two pages numbers out of the preliminary hearing transcripts. But what I'm telling you is obviously, one of the jurors wants to know, and you're going to have an opportunity to ask additional questions.

MS. ROSE: Okay.

THE COURT: So if you want to put this in to clarify his position -- obviously, one of the jurors needs clarification as to what the transcript -- I will allow you to do that. Do you have any -- do either of you have any problem with that?

MS. ROSE: No.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Just give me another crack at him. That's what it is.

I just want to clarify, Judge. You're just willing to give each party another crack at -- clarifying that --

THE COURT: Okay. Here's the way it goes. Okay, here's the way it goes.

I'm going to ask the questions. Then both parties have an opportunity to do follow-up questions regarding the jury questions. And what I'm saying is this isn't really a question. It's supposed to be a factual question that's relevant and, you know, like -- and what I'm saying is what this question says is what did the transcripts say? And it says, Preliminary transcript, page 25, page 33.

pages.

THE COURT: Apparently, she has some questions about what the transcripts actually said based on your examination. So that's what you should probably limit it to. You need clarification.

MS. ROSE: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Judge.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

THE COURT: Randy?

THE MARSHAL: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: On the earlier witness, the first witness, [indiscernible].

This is one of the jury questions.

Sir, what bones -- they use your first name, so I'm going to use his first name -- What bones has Leo broken?

THE WITNESS: So I just need to clarify: Is it this incident or --

THE COURT: No. I believe the question is do you have -- what bones have you broken? What bones has Leo broken?

THE WITNESS: I had a fracture in my left leg, in my instep, that was due to a noncancerous tumor. So they -- part of my left hip is missing. Before, I had a bone graft from the hip to the leg. And then I had a bunion removed on my right foot.

on your right -- like your right side, your right leg and your right

So with the previous things that you were talking about

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hip -- or, I'm sorry, your left side, left hip, and left leg, that wasn't to your right side?

A That was not, no.

BY MS. ROSE:

Q

Q That was not. And this injury that occurred due to the

push was to the right?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So I just wanted to clarify some stuff with you.

Obviously, again, you recall testifying at the preliminary hearing, but you don't recall exactly what was said without the preliminary hearing transcripts; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So without the preliminary transcript, you don't really recall what was said?

A Correct.

Q And what we were showing to you were just bits and pieces that were out of context?

A Correct.

Q Okay. After you reviewed the preliminary hearing transcript.

So we made -- we made reference to a bunch of stuff that we were kind of piecemealing from your -- from what you

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hearing.

1	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So we've got that done.
3	All right.
4	What's the other page? Page 25. What do you want to
5	put as a complete answer?
6	MS. ROSE: So probably, it would be, Okay, describe
7	how it happened.
8	See, these are two different he's describing two
9	different things here.
10	THE COURT: Well, did did either party cross-examine
11	him on anything on page 25?
12	MR. HAUSER: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: What did you cross-examine him on?
14	MR. HAUSER: Lines 15 through 18.
15	THE COURT: Huh?
16	MR. HAUSER: Lines 15 through 18.
17	MS. ROSE: Well, and then also on the top of pretty
18	much all of 25.
19	THE COURT: I'm not going to do all of them.
20	MS. ROSE: Well, okay. So
21	THE COURT: Okay. So what was the question that
22	you're asking?
23	MR. HAUSER: Oh, is it me? 15 through 18,
24	Your Honor.
25	MS. ROSE: But you can't get that in without

MR. HAUSER: On 23, Your Honor. It was 19 until the

1	end of 25. And then it was page 24 as well.
2	THE COURT: 19 to 25, and 24
3	MR. HAUSER: It was 1 through 12.
4	MS. ROSE: To line 13 yeah.
5	THE COURT: 1 through 12. Okay. The parties have
6	stipulated they can read that into the record, and then there will
7	be follow-up questions.
8	MS. ROSE: That's totally fine. Do you want me to
9	MR. HAUSER: Sure.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Oh, wait. One more question.
11	MS. ROSE: Sure. Okay. I'll have him read it.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Here's the question. I don't have
13	time [indiscernible].
14	MS. BONAVENTURE: Oh, do we have another?
15	THE COURT: Because you're going to talk about that
16	anyway.
17	MS. BONAVENTURE: Was Officer Officer K on
18	medication at the preliminary hearing?
19	THE COURT: Any objection to that question, Counsel?
20	MR. HAUSER: Not really.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Then I'll read that.
22	MR. HAUSER: I think it's already on the record; so no, I
23	don't have an objection.
24	THE COURT: Okay. You have no objection?
25	MS_BONAVENTURE: Well_kind but if you don't have

a problem with it --

THE COURT: I believe he's already testified to that.

Apparently, this is a clarification. Do you have any objection to me asking this question?

MR. HAUSER: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And then at this point, you're going to bring that in, and both parties have an opportunity to do additional questions based on [indiscernible]. Okay.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

THE COURT: I'm going to ask an additional question from one of the jurors.

Was Officer K on pain medication at the preliminary hearing?

Were you on pain medication at the preliminary hearing?

THE WITNESS: I was.

THE COURT: And if yes, what kind?

THE WITNESS: So they prescribed me Oxy, one of those; Percocet, one of those; and then one of those, and then Motrin. So I didn't want to -- honestly, I didn't want to take the higher one because I didn't want -- I heard too many stories about people getting dependent on it; so I just dealt with the pain and just took some Motrin and went.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Counsel, any additional questions?

Answer is: No. He wanted to go after her.

Question is: He just -- that's exactly right. He wanted to go after someone else. She was there.

Answer was: Right.

And then, there happened to be some kind of collision maybe.

Answer was: No, there was not. There was not a collision. He had to get past me to get to her.

Question was: All right.

Answer was: So I became -- so when you say he didn't want to go after me, let me go ahead and clarify.

Answer: Correct. I was not the primary target. That is correct. However, in order to get to her, he had to get through me.

Q Thank you, Officer. And then page 25, line 6 through 18. So start from line 6, and just stop at 18, okay?

A Question is: Okay. Describe how that happened.

Answer is: Like I said, I was so -- there was the car and the rear taillights. Because that's when were -- that's where we're at. And then this was me. So he's trying to go between the two of us, the car and the rear taillight is what he was trying to do. So I remember him kind of pushing both sides to get kind of -- kind of like when you're swimming, kind of like a swimming motion is just the best way I could describe it -- is the best way I could describe it.

'

Okay.

Answer: So that's -- so then that's when I had to step back because he kind of pushed me to go through me, kind of swim through me.

18; right? 18; right?

Q Yeah. To 18.

A Answer: And that's when I stepped back. And that's when I felt the pain. I mean, it just -- I mean, it was a pop and a pain.

Q Thank you, Officer. All right. So we had you read -because we were kind of jumping around on the preliminary hearing transcripts and everything.

Your testimony -- your testimony today, as you sit here today, is that how -- there's two separate instances, if I can understand correctly, and correct me if I'm wrong. There is the initial push through you when you step back and heard the pop, and that's when you couldn't even move your right leg. Is that correct -- was that your testimony from today?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And then after that occurred, the swimming motion happened?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And it -- that preliminary hearing transcript kind of failed to articulate exactly what the heck happened that day?

A Correct.

1	Q	Okay. Did you mean to lie to anybody at preliminary
2	hearing	- at the prelim?
3	А	No.
4	Q	Okay. Were you just trying to answer the questions as
5	best as ye	ou can?
6	Α	I was.
7	Q	And were you nervous?
8	Α	Well, nervous and pain would be the two I would
9	describe.	
10	Q	And then there was a lot of cutoffs and everything else
11	in the pre	eliminary transcript?
12	Α	Correct.
13	Q	But your testimony today, as you sit here today under
14	oath, is w	hat you had just previously testified to?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	Okay.
17		THE COURT: Counsel, any additional oh, I'm sorry.
18		MS. ROSE: No. I'm finished, Your Honor. Thank you.
19		MR. HAUSER: We don't have any additional questions,
20	Your Hon	or.
21		THE COURT: Can this witness be excused?
22		MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.
23		THE COURT: Sir, thank you for your testimony today.
24		THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
25		MR. LEXIS: Can we approach, Your Honor?

1	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
2	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
3	MR. LEXIS: So we need to inform our next witnesses
4	of your ruling, so if we could take 15 minutes.
5	THE COURT: All right. Well, here's the deal.
6	Let's take a short break. I have a commitment. I have
7	to leave here at 4:40; so obviously we're not going to finish today.
8	I mean, we're going to have come back tomorrow.
9	MR. LEXIS: Okay. The person that I'm going to call is
10	the one that we won't have her back again.
11	THE COURT: Oh, that lady. Call her next, please. Let's
12	accommodate her. I appreciate it.
13	How many more witnesses do we have today? I mean,
14	we're doing pretty good. We're getting through.
15	MR. LEXIS: It's depending on things are very fluid
16	right now.
17	THE COURT: I just need to leave at 4:40. I apologize. I
18	thought we were going to be done by today.
19	MR. LEXIS: Well, let's get let's get and release this
20	one [indiscernible].
21	THE COURT: And then we'll start at 10:00 tomorrow.
22	And hopefully, this will go to the jury tomorrow.
23	MS. BONAVENTURE: Judge, you said you could stay
24	until how long today?
25	THE COURT: 4:40.

MS. BONAVENTURE: 4:40.

THE COURT: So how long do you need? 10 minutes?

15 minutes?

MR. LEXIS: 15 minutes.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MS. ROSE: Thank you.

[Bench conference was concluded.]

THE COURT: We're going to take our afternoon recess at this time. During the recess -- we're going to take a 15-minute recess.

So during this recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report or recommend -- any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, the social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio.

Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation. Do not do any posting or communications on any social networking sites or do any independent research, including Internet searches, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

And we'll be in a 15-minute recess.

Counsel, stay for one moment.

1	You can be excused.
2	THE CLERK: Rise for the jury.
3	[Outside the presence of the jury.]
4	THE COURT: And just for the record, I want after the
5	first witness, Officer Rohrbaugh, the bailiff, had informed me that
6	none of the witnesses had handed him any notes or any
7	questions. So I didn't ask if there was any jury questions because
8	he indicated none of them had handed him any notes.
9	But just I have a good a good record. I'm going to
10	ask after each witness because I'm not sure I want to make sure
11	they understood that they're allowed to ask questions.
12	But as to the first witness, he did not indicate that any
13	of them had handed him any notes. That's why I didn't ask any
14	jury questions. I just wanted to make sure the record is clear on
15	that.
16	MS. ROSE: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you.
19	[Recess taken from 3:14 p.m. until 3:30 p.m.]
20	THE MARSHAL: Remain seated. District Court
21	Department 18 will be back in session.
22	THE COURT: This is a continuation of the trial State of
23	Nevada versus Ronald Allen, Case No. C-16-318255.
24	Can you bring the jury in, please?
25	[In the presence of the jury.]

1		THE COURT: Please be seated.
2		Let the record reflect the presence of counsel for the
3	State, co	unsel for the defense, and the defendant and the jury.
4		Is the State ready to proceed?
5		MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.
6		THE COURT: Please call your next witness.
7		MS. ROSE: The state calls Lisa Gordon.
8		THE CLERK: Please remain standing.
9		LISA GORDON
10	[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn,	
11	testified a	as follows:]
12		THE CLERK: Would you state and spell your name for
13	the recor	d.
14		THE WITNESS: Lisa Gordon. L-I-S-A, G-O-R-D-O-N.
15		MS. ROSE: And, Your Honor, may I proceed?
16		THE COURT: Yes.
17		MS. ROSE: Okay.
18		DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. F	ROSE:
20	Q	I'm going to direct your attention to August 9th, 2016.
21	Where w	ere you working then?
22	А	Extra Space Storage.
23	Q	Is that located on 4770 South Pecos here in Las Vegas,
24	Clark Cou	ınty, Nevada?
25	Α	Yes.

1	Q	Okay. And what was your role at Extra Space Storage?
2	А	Assistant manager.
3	Q	Okay. And were you working on that date?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Okay. Now, at some time during that day, did a
6	Las Vegas	s Metropolitan Police officer arrive?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	Okay. When he arrived, did you go outside?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. Who were you with?
11	Α	Totty.
12	Q	Okay. And is she a black female?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Okay. And you and Totty went to go approach the
15	police off	icer?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. After she after you guys approached the police
18	officer, w	hat happened?
19	А	She was talking to him. And then a gentleman was
20	he was ta	lking to a gentleman, and he basically had his hands
21	behind hi	s back, and he was saying whatever he was saying. And
22	then the o	gentleman broke loose and started running, and that was
23	that.	
24	Q	Okay. So you say a gentleman. Do you see that
25	gentlema	n here in court today?

1	Α	Yep. Right there.
2	Q	Okay. Can you point at him and describe an article of
3	clothing	he's wearing?
4	Α	The shirt he has on with a tie. The beige shirt or white
5	shirt, yea	h.
6	Q	Okay.
7		MS. ROSE: Your Honor, may the record reflect the
8	identifica	tion of the defendant?
9		THE COURT: So reflected.
10	BY MS. F	ROSE:
11	Q	Okay. So you're outside with the officer when you see
12	a you,	at some point, see the officer and the male talking?
13	А	Uh-huh.
14	Q	Okay. And then you said that the male
15		THE COURT: You need to answer yes or no. We're
16	recording	g; so if you can just answer yes or no or explain your
17	answer.	
18		THE WITNESS: Okay.
19	BY MS. F	ROSE:
20	Q	And he breaks loose from the officer. At one point,
21	does the	officer does the officer and the defendant meet?
22	А	After the officer is trying to go after him to stop him
23	from run	ning. So that's where they meet up.
24	Q	Okay. At some point, did you see did you see what
25	did you s	ee after that?

1	Α	That's it. The officer fell to the car, and he was just
2	slumped	over the his patrol car.
3	Q	Okay. Did you make did you see them make contact?
4	Α	Yeah, they did.
5	Q	Okay. What was that contact?
6	Α	That gentleman right there, he punched the cop.
7	Q	Okay. And you and him punching the officer, is
8	that is	that the action that caused the officer to kind of, like,
9	slump do	own
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Okay. And what did so after he punched the officer,
12	did he ru	n?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Was he running towards something?
15	Α	Yes. He ran behind the patrol car, and he was just
16	running,	so
17	Q	Okay. And where were you and Totty at the time?
18	Α	We were standing right in front of the police officer's
19	car.	
20	Q	Okay. Was the officer trying to block the defendant
21	from any	from anything?
22	Α	Yeah, he was.
23	Q	Okay. What was the officer trying to block him from?
24	Α	It looked like he was coming towards us, so
25	0	When you say he, you mean the

	1	
1	А	The defendant. That guy right there.
2	Q	Okay. So you mean he's trying to block you he's
3	trying to k	block the defendant from coming at you and Totty?
4	А	Yes, yes.
5	Q	Okay. You are you are the assistant manager at the
6	time at Ex	tra Space Storage?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	Did you was there any surveillance pointing at that
9	area?	
10	А	No.
11	Q	Okay. So no surveillance that would capture this
12	incident?	
13	А	Not at all.
14	Q	Okay. Did you know did you know the officer at the
15	time?	
16	А	No.
17	Q	Okay. Have no clue who he is?
18	А	No.
19	Q	First time you saw him that day?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	Okay.
22		MS. ROSE: No further questions, Your Honor.
23		THE COURT: Okay. Do you pass the witness?
24		MS. BONAVENTURE: Your Honor, we have no
25	questions	. We'll pass the witness. Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Can the witness be excused?
2	MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Ma'am, thank you for coming in and
4	testifying today.
5	Oh, I'm sorry. No questions? Where's my bailiff?
6	Can I ask the jurors to put your badge numbers on the
7	piece of paper, if you would.
8	Counsel, approach.
9	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]
10	MS. BONAVENTURE: Did she actually see the
11	defendant punching the officer?
12	What is the relationship between you and the
13	defendant?
14	I don't know if that's important or not.
15	MS. ROSE: Context out of contact.
16	MS. BONAVENTURE: I think before, we answered that.
17	MR. HAUSER: Yeah. And that, I think, is a problematic
18	thing.
19	MS. ROSE: If we answer that question, we're going to
20	get into
21	MS. BONAVENTURE: I think that question is kind of
22	vague.
23	THE COURT: Oh, wait. Let me look at that. Okay. Let's
24	go through them one more time. Okay.
25	As to the first one, Did she actually see the defendant

1	She's answered a lot of these.
2	THE COURT: Huh?
3	MS. BONAVENTURE: I think she's actually answered
4	this question. I think she's answered that question.
5	THE COURT: Did you see this one?
6	MR. LEXIS: She is basically going to ask that question.
7	THE COURT: What about this question? Do you have
8	any objection to that question?
9	MS. BONAVENTURE: No. She's already answered it.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So there's no objection to the
11	question, did she see the defendant did she see who defendant
12	was trying to get to? Was it Lori or Totty?
13	MS. BONAVENTURE: She did. She said he was
14	coming at us.
15	MS. ROSE: She's saying she said she was he was
16	coming at us. They want to know what about her, Totty.
17	THE COURT: And who's Totty?
18	MS. ROSE: Totty is Delacey Collins, the girl that we
19	THE COURT: It's
20	MS. ROSE: It's Delacey Collins, the
21	MR. HAUSER: The other girl that was present.
22	MS. ROSE: Yeah.
23	THE COURT: Okay. So can I ask this question without
24	opening any door?
25	MS. ROSE: If you specifically if you specifically ask

1	who he was trying to go after
2	THE COURT: I think that's fine. So I can ask the first
3	part of it; is that correct?
4	MR. LEXIS: I suggest
5	MS. BONAVENTURE: I think maybe just the second
6	was he coming at you and Totty?
7	THE COURT: Huh?
8	MS. BONAVENTURE: I think Ms. Rose is right in that
9	we should make it a leading question. Was he coming towards
10	you and Totty?
11	THE COURT: Okay. Is that okay?
12	MS. BONAVENTURE: Because she's already said that.
13	THE COURT: Okay. So it needs to be was she
14	MS. BONAVENTURE: Or he, he. Sorry.
15	THE COURT: Or was he coming towards you?
16	And the name is Totty.
17	MS. BONAVENTURE: Totty. That's what she's been
18	calling her.
19	THE COURT: All right. So I'll rephrase this one. This
20	one's fine.
21	MS. BONAVENTURE: Great.
22	THE COURT: What about this one? Is she do we
23	have an objection for this one?
24	MS. BONAVENTURE: Oh, no.
25	MS. ROSE: No.

MS. ROSE: Yeah, Totty.

1	THE COURT: Huh?
2	MS. ROSE: Totty.
3	THE COURT: Oh. Did you have a relationship with
4	Totty?
5	MS. BONAVENTURE: No. That's not their question.
6	That's not their question.
7	MS. ROSE: Oh, no. Can you and Totty it's just you
8	and Totty.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Say it. But
10	MS. BONAVENTURE: No. But that's not that question.
11	THE COURT: Okay. What you is it T-O-T-I-E? How
12	do you spell the person's name?
13	MS. ROSE: T-O-T-T-Y. It's pronounced Taw-tee.
14	THE COURT: T-O-T-T-Y. So was the defendant coming
15	towards you and Totty
16	MS. ROSE: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
18	MS. BONAVENTURE: And then what was the second
19	question you would rephrase, Judge?
20	THE COURT: The second was, Did you have a
21	relationship with the defendant, or do you have any relationship
22	do you want to say, Do you have any relationship with the
23	defendant or a relationship?
24	MS. BONAVENTURE: A relationship is fine.
25	THE COURT: A relationship? Okay.

1	MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	[Bench conference was concluded.]
4	THE COURT: The jury has a couple questions.
5	THE WITNESS: Okay.
6	THE COURT: Did you actually see the defendant
7	punching the officer?
8	THE WITNESS: I seen him hit him, yes.
9	THE COURT: All right. Where were you positioned in
10	regards to the police vehicle at the time the incident took place or
11	the impact between the defendant and the officer?
12	THE WITNESS: Right in front of the patrol car. Like,
13	right in front. Like, right where the hood is, right there.
14	THE COURT: And was the defendant coming towards
15	you and Totty?
16	THE WITNESS: That's what it seemed like.
17	THE COURT: And did you have a relationship with the
18	defendant?
19	THE WITNESS: No. I don't even know him.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	Any additional questions by counsel?
22	BY MS. ROSE:
23	Q And I just want a quick question in a response of a yes
24	or no.
25	Δ Okay

1	Q Was the defendant going towards the other female	
2	who was you identified as Totty?	
3	A Yes.	
4	Q Okay. Thank you.	
5	MS. ROSE: No further questions.	
6	THE COURT: Any questions by the defense?	
7	MS. BONAVENTURE: No, Your Honor. Thank you.	
8	THE COURT: Can I excuse this witness at this time?	
9	MS. ROSE: Yes, Your Honor.	
10	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am, for your testimony	
11	today. And you're excused.	
12	THE WITNESS: All right.	
13	MR. LEXIS: May I approach briefly, Judge.	
14	THE COURT: Sure.	
15	[Bench conference was had and transcribed as follows:]	
16	MR. LEXIS: Just making sure. So this should be	
17	quick just making sure [indiscernible].	
18	MS. BONAVENTURE: Will we have to count for that, or	r
19	is there something that [indiscernible].	
20	MS. ROSE: I think he's just making sure that all of the	
21	votes are admitted before	
22	MR. LEXIS: State's going to rest.	
23	THE COURT: I'm sorry?	
24	MR. LEXIS: State's going to rest.	
25	THE COURT: Oh	

vou sometime tomorrow for deliberation.

So I'm going to -- this is going to be our evening recess.

During the recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial; or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, to social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio.

Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation. Do not do any posting or communications on any social networking sites or do any -- do any independent research, including Internet searches, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted.

I don't have a calendar tomorrow; so we can start at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Is that agreeable to counsel?

MS. BONAVENTURE: Yes, Judge.

MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So you're excused for evening recess.

And if you could be here by 10 o'clock tomorrow, we'll resume at that time.

[Outside the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: Counsel, at this -- let the record show that the jury is no longer present.

At this time, I'm going to -- I'm going to go over the

defendant's right to self-representation and advise him regarding the consequences. If he has any [indiscernible] convictions, I will give you the opportunity to discuss the labor with him. And then when we come back tomorrow, you can either begin your case, or if you rest, and we'll do -- be prepared to do closing arguments tomorrow.

MS. BONAVENTURE: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. Allen, you can have a seat.

Mr. Allen, under the Constitution of the United States and under the Constitution of the State of Nevada, you cannot be compelled to testify in the case. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You may, at your own request, give up this right and take the witness stand and testify. And if you do, you will be subject to cross-examination by the deputy district attorney. And anything that you may say, be it on direct or cross-examination, will be the subject of further comment when the deputy district attorney speaks to the jury in his or her final arguments.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you choose not to testify, the Court will not permit the deputy district attorney to make any comments to the jury because you have not testified.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you elect not to testify, the Court will instruct the jury, but only if your attorney specifically requests as follows: The law does not compel a defendant in a criminal case to take the stand and testify, and no presumption may be raised and no inference of any kind may be drawn from the failure of a defendant to testify.

Do you have any questions about these rights, sir? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: You are further advised that if you have a felony conviction and more than ten years has not elapsed from the date you have been convicted or discharged from prison, parole, or probation, whichever is later; and the defense is not set to preclude that from coming before the jury; and you elect the take the stand and testify, the deputy district attorney, in the presence of the jury, will be permitted to ask the following questions: One, have you been convicted of a felony? Two, what was the felony? And three, when did it happen? However, no details may be gone into -- however, no details may have gone into.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: At this time, we're going to have a evening recess, and I'm going to inquire tomorrow of the defense,

1	if they intend to present any witnesses and whether you waive
2	your right to testify, unless you're prepared to advise me of that
3	now.
4	MS. BONAVENTURE: Judge, we'll have a talk with
5	him.
6	THE COURT: All right. At this time, we're going to take
7	a recess, and we're going to settle instructions.
8	And then tomorrow morning what time can you get
9	him back over here? Can you have him here by 9:30?
10	THE MARSHAL: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And then we'll put the argument on the
12	record regarding the instructions.
13	MR. HAUSER: Sounds good.
14	THE COURT: So if we'll reconvene Counsel?
15	Counsel?
16	MS. ROSE: Sorry, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: We're going to settle instructions, and
18	then we're going to reconvene tomorrow at 9:30 outside the
19	presence of the jury. And you can make your record regarding
20	the instructions.
21	MS. ROSE: Perfect, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Is there a conference room? We may
23	have to see if any of the jury rooms at this time, we're in
24	recess.

THE CLERK: Court's adjourned.

1	THE COURT: See if any of the jury rooms are available.
2	Otherwise, we're going to do it in have to do it in here.
3	[Proceeding concluded at 3:55 p.m.]
4	* * * * *
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17	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed
18	the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
19	
20	Channel OFmer
21	Shannon D. Romero
22	Certified Electronic Transcriber CET**D324
23	321 3321
24	
25	

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
2,	
3	RONALD ALLEN,) No. 75329
4	Appellant,)
5).
6	vi.
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME III PAGES 436-678
11	PHILIP J. KOHN Clark County Public Defender 309 South Third Street STEVE WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3 rd Floor
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
13	Attorney for Appellant ADAM LAXALT Attorney General 100 North Carson Street
14	100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 (702) 687-3538
1.5	
16	Counsel for Respondent CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
17	I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada
18	Supreme Court on the day of, 2018. Electronic Service of the foregoing
19	document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:
20	ADAM LAXALT KEDRIC A. BASSETT
21	STEVEN S. OWENS HOWARD S. BROOKS I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and
22	correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:
23	RONALD ALLEN, #1185020
24	HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON
25	P.O. BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070
26	THE THE SERTINGS IN A ORD A
27	BY/s/Rachel Howard
28	Employee, Clark County Public Defender's Office