IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOSHUA HONEA,

Appellant,

v. STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

Docket No. 76621

Electronically Filed Dec 07 2018 10:29 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME I

Jonathan MacArthur, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 7072 Monique McNeill, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9862 P.O. Box 7559 Las Vegas, NV 89125 (702) 497-9734 Attorney for Appellant Honea

INDEX

Document	Page Nos.
Ex Porto Application for Order Paguiring	
Ex Parte Application for Order Requiring Material Witness to Post Bail	vol. 1, 103-108
Information	vol. 1, 1-17
Instructions to the Jury	vol. 13, 3058-3116
Judgment of Conviction	vol. 14, 3291-3296
Motion for Judgment of Acquittal, or in the Alternative, Motion for a New Trial	vol. 13, 3129-3177
Motion for Setting of Appeal Bail,	vol. 14, 3249-3253
Motion to Admit Evidence of M.S.'s Knowledge Of Sex Acts and Prior Sexual Conduct	vol. 1, 26-31
Notice of Appeal	vol. 14, 3294-3296
Notice of Motion and Motion to Preclude Karen Hughes And Reference to Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabe Mercer and/or Christopher Baughman and/or Convicted	
Defendant Raymond Sharpe at Trial	vol. 1, 84-95
Notice of Motion and Motion to Use Reported Testimony	vol. 1, 18-25
Order Declaring Defendant Indigent	vol. 14, 3293
Order Denying Motion for Acquittal or, in the Alternativ Motion for a New Trial	vol. 14, 3245-3248
Order Requiring Material Witness to Post Bail	

Or Be Committed to Custody	vol. 1, 109-110
Reply to State's Opposition to Motion to Admit Evidence Of M.S.'s Knowledge of Sex Acts and Prior Sexual	e
Conduct	vol. 2, 274-276
Second Amended Information	vol. 2, 258-273
State's Notice of Motion and Motion in Limine re Raymond Sharpe	vol. 1, 32-33
State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Judgment Acquittal, or in the Alternative, Motion for a New Trial,	
State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Admit Evidence of M.S.'s Knowledge of Sex Acts and Prior Sexual Conduct	vol. 1, 80-83
Transcript November 6, 2017	vol. 1, 34-79
Transcript November 15, 2017	vol. 1, 96-102
Transcript December 15, 2017	vol. 1, 120-140
Transcript January 3, 2018	vol. 13-14, 3178-3203
Transcript, January 10, 2018	vol. 14, 3222-3244
Transcript, May 21, 2018	vol. 14, 3254-3290
Trial Transcript, November 27, 2017	vol. 1-2,111-257
Trial Transcript, November 28, 2017	vol. 2, 277-440
Trial Transcript, November 29, 2017	vol. 2-3, 441-639
Trial Transcript, November 30, 2017	vol. 3-4, 640-895
Trial Transcript, December 1, 2017	vol. 4-5, 896-1080

Trial Transcript, December 4, 2017	vol. 5, 1081-1246
Trial Transcript, December 5, 2017	vol. 5-6, 1247-1396
Trial Transcript, December 6, 2017	vol. 6-7, 1397-1551
Trial Transcript, December 7, 2017	vol. 7, 1552-1725
Trial Transcript, December 8, 2017	vol. 7-8, 1726-1979
Trial Transcript, December 11, 2017	vol. 8-9, 1980-2182
Trial Transcript, December 12, 2017	vol. 9-10, 2183-2389
Trial Transcript, December 13, 2017	vol. 10-11, 2390-2534
Trial Transcript, December 14, 2017	vol. 11-12, 2535-2811
Trial Transcript, December 15, 2017	vol. 12-13, 2812-3057
Verdict	vol. 13, 3117-3128

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 7th day of December, 2018. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

ADAM LAXALT

JONATHAN MACARTHUR

STEVEN WOLFSON

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

JOSHUA HONEA

By: /S/MONIQUE MCNEILL

MONIQUE A. MCNEILL

State Bar # 9862

Electronically Filed 09/23/2015 12:19:05 PM

1 2 3 4 5	INFM STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 STACEY KOLLINS Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005391 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		CLERK OF THE COURT
6 7	I.A. 09/24/2015 DISTRI	CT COURT UNTY, NEVADA	
8 9 10	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,	CASE NO:	
11 12	-vs- JOSHUA RAY HONEA, #3060176	DEPT NO:	XXV
13	Defendant.	INFO	RMATION
14 15	STATE OF NEVADA) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK)		
16	STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Att	orney within and fo	r the County of Clark, State
17	of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court:		
18	That JOSHUA RAY HONEA , the I	Defendant above na	med, having committed the
19	crimes of SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A	MINOR UNDER	FOURTEEN YEARS OF
20	AGE (Category A Felony - NRS 200.364,	200.366 - NOC 50	105), SEXUAL ASSAULT
21	WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN Y	•	•
22	200.364, 200.366 - NOC 50106), FIRST DI	EGREE KIDNAPP	ING (Category A Felony -
23	NRS 200.310, 200.320 - NOC 50053),	LEWDNESS WI	TH A MINOR UNDER

PERSONS WITH THE INTENT TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL CONDUCT (Category B

FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (CATEGORY A Felony - NRS 201.230 - NOC 50975),

USE OF MINOR IN PRODUCING PORNOGRAPHY (Category A Felony - NRS

200.700, 200.710.1, 200.750 - NOC 50367), LURING CHILDREN OR MENTALLY ILL

Felony - NRS 201.560 - NOC 51081) in the manner following:

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That the said Defendant, on or between January 1, 2011 and July 13, 2015, at and 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,

COUNT 1 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did, on or between May 4, 2011 and June 29, 2013, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, lead, take, entice, carry away or kidnap M.S., a minor, with the intent to keep, imprison, or confine said M.S., from the parents, guardians, or other person or persons having lawful custody of M.S., or with the intent to hold M.S. to unlawful service, or to perpetrate upon the person of M.S. any unlawful act, to-wit: sexual assault with a minor under fourteen years of age.

<u>COUNT 2</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 3</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

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COUNT 4 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 5</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 6 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 7 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of

age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 8</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 9</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 10</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 11</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 12 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 13</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 14</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of

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age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 15</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 16 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, lead, take, entice, carry away or kidnap M.S., a minor, with the intent to keep, imprison, or confine said M.S., from the parents, guardians, or other person or persons having lawful custody of M.S., or with the intent to hold M.S. to unlawful service, or to perpetrate upon the person of M.S. any unlawful act, to-wit: sexual assault with a minor under sixteen years of age.

COUNT 17 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 18 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 19 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 20 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 21 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 22 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 23 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 24 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 25 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 26 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 27 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 28 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 29 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 30</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 31 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 32 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 33 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 34 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, lead, take, entice, carry away or kidnap M.S., a minor, with the intent to keep, imprison, or confine said M.S., from the parents, guardians, or other person or persons having lawful custody of M.S., or with the intent to hold M.S. to unlawful service, or to perpetrate upon the person of M.S. any unlawful act, to-wit: sexual assault with a minor under fourteen years of age.

<u>COUNT 35</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 36 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 37</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: cunnilingus, by said Defendant placing his mouth and/or

tongue on and/or into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 38 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, lead, take, entice, carry away or kidnap M.S., a minor, with the intent to keep, imprison, or confine said M.S., from the parents, guardians, or other person or persons having lawful custody of M.S., or with the intent to hold M.S. to unlawful service, or to perpetrate upon the person of M.S. any unlawful act, to-wit: sexual assault with a minor under sixteen years of age.

COUNT 39 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 40 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 41</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into

the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 42 - USE OF MINOR IN PRODUCING PORNOGRAPHY

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly, use, encourage, entice or permit M.S., a minor under the age of 18, to simulate or engage in, or assist others to simulate or engage in sexual conduct, to-wit: by said Defendant causing and/or directing and/or encouraging the said M.S. to take a picture of the said M.S. in the nude on a cell phone and send to said Defendant, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance.

COUNT 43 - LURING CHILDREN OR MENTALLY ILL PERSONS WITH USE OF

TECHNOLOGY WITH THE INTENT TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL CONDUCT

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and July 13, 2015, then and there, willfully and feloniously and knowingly contact or communicate with, or attempt to contact or communicate with M.S., who is less than 16 years of age and who is at least 5 years younger than the defendant, or a person who the defendant believed to be a child being less than 16 years of age and at least 5 years younger than the defendant, regardless of the actual age of the person, through the use of a computer, system or network, with the intent to persuade, lure or transport the said child away from her home or from any location known to her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child without the express consent of the parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child and with the intent to avoid the consent of the parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, the Defendant committing the crime in the following manner, to-wit: by texting and/or otherwise communicating with the said M.S. to lure her to various locations, Defendant possessing the intent to engage in sexual conduct with the child or mentally ill person or to cause the child or mentally ill person to engage in sexual conduct.

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COUNT 44 - LEWDNESS WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between May 4, 2011 and June 30, 2011, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit a lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child, to-wit: M.S., a child under the age of fourteen years, by said Defendant touching and or rubbing and or kissing the body and or mouth of the said M.S., with the intent of arousing, appealing to or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of the said Defendant or M.S.

COUNT 45 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between May 4, 2011 and June 30, 2011, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 46 - USE OF MINOR IN PRODUCING PORNOGRAPHY

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly, use, encourage, entice or permit M.S., a minor under the age of 18, to simulate or engage in, or assist others to simulate or engage in sexual conduct, to-wit: by said Defendant causing and/or directing and/or encouraging the said M.S. to take a cell phone video of the said M.S. in the nude and or masturbating and send said video to Defendant, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance.

COUNT 47 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF **AGE**

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions

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in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

COUNT 48 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 49</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

<u>COUNT 50</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, on or between June 30, 2011 and June 29, 2013, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: fellatio, by said Defendant placing his penis on and/or into the mouth of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

1	COUNT 51 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE	
2	did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully	
3	unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of	
4	age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis	
5	into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions	
6	in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically	
7	incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.	
8	COUNT 52 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE	
9	did, on or between June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2014, then and there, willfully,	
10	unlawfully and feloniously sexually assault and subject M.S., a child under sixteen years of	
11	age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: sexual intercourse, by said Defendant inserting his penis	
12	into the genital opening of the said M.S., against the will of the said M.S., or under conditions	
13	in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that M.S. was mentally or physically	
14	incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.	
15	STEVEN B. WOLFSON	
16	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	
17	BY /s/ STACEY KOLLINS	
18	STACEY KOLLINS	
19	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005391	
20	Names of witnesses known to the District Attorney's Office at the time of filing this	
21	Information are as follows:	
22	BEZA; LVMPD#09341	
23	CALDERON-LOPEZ; LVMPD#08547	
24	CARDEJOS-ORDUNO, FRANCO; UNK	
25	COLEMAN, MARTIN; UNK	
26	COMISKEY; LVMPD#06532	
27	COR or Designee; CCSD	
28	COR or Designee; LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS	

1	COR or Designee; LVMPD RECORDS
2	COR or Designee; RAMPART HOTEL
3	COR or Designee; SUNCOAST HOTEL
4	DICARO; LVMPD#09005
5	HENDRICKS; LVMPD#06091
6	HONEA, DAVE; UNK
7	HONEA, LARRY; UNK
8	HONEA, LAUREN; UNK
9	KRUEGER, ASHLEY; UNK
10	KRUEGER, MELISSA; 525 HASSAN ST SE, HUTCHINSON, MN 55350
11	LAFRENIERE; LVMPD#07570
12	M.S.; c/o CCDA-SVU/VWAC
13	MARSH; LVMPD#05845
14	P.S.; c/o CCDA-SVU/VWAC
15	PRICHARD; LVMPD#06210
16	RAMIREZ; LVMPD#04916
17	ROBERTS, TAYLOR; UNK
18	SALAVESSA; LVMPD#07073
19	SPENCER; LVMPD#07598
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27	DA#15F10889X/hjc/SVU LVMPD EV#1503301277
28	(TK01)

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NOTM** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 STACEY KOLLINS 3 Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #005391 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff, 11 12 -VS-CASE NO: C-15-309548-1 13 JOSHUA HONEA. **DEPT NO:** XXV #3060176 14 **DEPARTMENT XXV** Defendant. NOTICE OF HEARING 15 DATE 11617 TIME 9',0000 16 NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTIC 17 TO USE REPORTED TESTIMONY 18 19 YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, through STACEY 20 KOLLINS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, will bring a Motion to Use Reported Testimony 21 before the above entitled Court on the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 2017, at the hour of 9:00 22 23 o'clock AM, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard. 24 This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if 25 26 deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. // 27 // 28

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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

NRS 171.198 states:

The testimony so taken may be used . . .

(7) by the state if the defendant was represented by counsel or affirmatively waived his right to counsel, upon the trial of the cause, and in all proceedings wherein, when the witness is sick, out of state or dead, or when his personal attendance cannot be had in court.

In <u>LaPena v. State</u>, 96 Nev. 43, 604 P.2d 12 (1980) the Nevada Supreme Court held that NRS 171.198(6) governs the admissibility of preliminary hearing testimony in later proceedings.

NRS 51.325 provides in relevant part:

Testimony given as a witness at another hearing of the same or a different proceeding, or in a deposition taken in compliance with law in the course of another proceeding, is not inadmissible under the hearsay rule if:

- 1. The declarant is unavailable as a witness; and
- 2. If the proceeding was different.

NRS 51.055(1)(d) defines unavailability as follows:

A declarant is unavailable as a witness if he is: (d) absent from the hearing and beyond the jurisdiction of the court to compel appearance and the proponent of his statement has exercised reasonable diligence but has been unable to procure his attendance to take his deposition.

The confrontation clause of the Sixth Amendment requires that the government make a good faith effort to obtain the presence of the witness at trial going beyond the mere showing of an inability to compel appearance by subpoena before prior testimony may be introduced as a substitute for testimony. Barber v. Paige, 390 U.S. 719 (1968).

The basic tenant of the Sixth Amendment unavailability is established:

"A witness is not unavailable for purposes of . . . The exception to the confrontation requirement unless the prosecutorial authorities have made a good faith effort to obtain his presence at trial." Ohio v. Roberts, 448 U.S. 56 (1980).

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Whether the government has shown good faith in attempting to first locate and second procure the witness' attendance by process or voluntarily by reasonable means must be determined on a case to case basis after careful review of the particular facts and circumstances. "The lengths to which the prosecution must go to produce a witness . . . is a question of reasonableness. California v. State, 399 U.S. 149 (1970).

The State files the immediate motion out of an abundance of caution. M.S. is currently homeless, living on the streets and using heroin. The State has been in constant communication to defense counsel about the level of contact we have had with M.S. Defense counsel indicated that they would not oppose use of the transcript in lieu of live testimony.

The State successfully served M.S. on November 2, 2017. Service was after several failed attempts as outlined in the Affidavit attached hereto as "Exhibit 1". Notably "Exhibit 1" was drafted by D.A. Investigator Gross on November 1, 2017. Overnight on November 1, 2017, the undersigned made contact with Sergeant Dicaro and was able to go out and meet M.S. The undersigned along with Metro Sergeant Igor Dicaro and D.A. Investigator Debbie Ashenfelter, met with M.S. on November 2, 2017, in an alley off of Torrey Pines and Charleston, in order to speak with M.S. and serve her a subpoena. M.S. has been less than predictable in meeting her obligations to prepare for this case. The State is concerned that her addiction will cause her to fail to keep her obligations under this subpoena. The undersigned tried on November 2, 2017, to get M.S. to go to Westcare or back to her mother's home, but M.S. refused. The State fears swearing in a jury panel and then not having her appear.

The State is attempting to provide her shelter during the trial for the days she needs to be in court. Of course, the State cannot have her under lock and key as she has not done anything at this point that would require a material witness warrant in that if she is found she professes to be cooperative and has not refused to appear in court.

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1	The State believes that our efforts under these circumstances meet the diligence	
2	requirement to use the preliminary hearing testimony should it become necessary.	
3	DATED this 2nd day of November, 2017.	
4	Respectfully submitted,	
5	STEVEN B. WOLFSON	
6	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	
7	BY OU HOULE	
8	STACEVYOUNS	
9	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005391	
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17	CEDTIEICATE OF CEDVICE	
18	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
19	I, hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing, was made this 2nd day of	
20	NOVEMBER, 2017, to:	
21 22	JONATHAN MACARTHUR, ESQ. jempc_law@embarqmail.com	
23	jempc_law@embarqmail.com	
24		
25	/s/ HOWARD CONRAD Secretary for the District Attorney's Office	
26	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office Special Victims Unit	
27.		
28	hjc/SVU	
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EXHIBIT "1"

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AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA) ss: COUNTY OF CLARK

Keith Gross, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. In reference to the State of Nevada vs. Honea, Joshua trial (C309548) scheduled for November 13, 2017. In my attempts to locate and serve a subpoena on Morgan Savage, the following has occurred: That on October 19, 2017 I spoke with Pamela Savage who is the mother of Morgan Savage. We discussed the whereabouts of Morgan, at this time Pamela does not know where she is staying and had previously filed a missing person report during the summer (event number 170405-0012514). She reported that she has had minimal conversations with Morgan via Facebook Instant Messenger. She would attempt to make contact with Morgan for us.
- That on October 23, 2017 I along with Investigator Caroline Campbell 2. spoke with Pamela Savage. She informed us that she is currently paying for two cell phone numbers (702-812-1661 & 702-420-3434) for Morgan. She still does not know where she is living, however suspects that she is possibly living with her father William Savage or with the defendant. She will try and locate a contact number for William and provide this to us. I ran searches for Morgan in Lexis Nexis, Clear, Scope, and checked local jails for her possible whereabouts, no positive results at this time. I attempted to call both numbers, left voice messages and texted my information to both cell numbers.
- That on October 25, 2017 I spoke with Pamela Savage again. She is 3. still searching for Morgan's fathers contact number. She did inform me that he used to work for Clark County School District as a Custodian.

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She still has not heard from Morgan at this time.

- 4. That on October 26, 2017 Pamela Savage contacted me with William Savages last known phone number (702-488-9828) and his date of birth. I was able to leave a message at this number and was now able to obtain his last known address since there where several people in our data base system with this name.
- 5. That on October 30, 2017 I along with Investigator Caroline Campbell went to 6400 Casada Way Apt 2, which was the last known address for William Savage. Once at the apartment is was apparent that the unit was vacant. I meet with the apartment manager, Joe Josephson (702-906-8257) who informed us that William had been evicted 3 weeks ago. However, we were informed that he still lives in the area and is living out of his red car. We drove the area, and located William Savage in the alley between Torrey Pines and Casada Way. He reported that he is homeless now, living out of his car. He stated that his daughter Morgan Savage is also homeless and sometimes stays with him in the car at night. He said both he and Morgan have fallen on hard times that they both are dealing with "issues." She has been in a few bad dating situations lately and has drug issues. He will attempt to locate her for us. I left a copy of the subpoena and my business card for Morgan. This information was passed onto Chief Deputy District Attorney Stacy Kollins. We contacted Metro Sergeant Igor Dicaro and made arrangements for Metro to send a patrol unit out to this location later in the day and see if they could make contact with Morgan. If contact was made, they would contact Sergeant Igor who then would conduct a 3way call with CDDA Stacy Kollins. Later this evening Metro did make contact with Morgan and a 3-way call was made. It was set up for

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Morgan to come to the DA's office the next day in order to meet with both myself and CDDA Stacy Kollins.

- 6. On 10/31/17 Since Morgan has not shown up to the office, I attempted to locate her at the area of where she is staying. I stopped by her father's car, however no one was present. I drove the area and stopped into a nearby convenience store attempting to locate her.
- 7. On 11/1/17 I again went to the area Morgan was last seen at, her father William Savage was at the car. He said he last saw her yesterday "but she was a mess, he had found 4 hypodermic needles on the floor inside the car, and he stated that she is addicted to Heroin." At this time her whereabouts are unknown.

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

Executed on 11/1/17

Keith Gross DA Investigator

Electronically Filed 11/3/2017 7:39 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	MOT JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR, ESQ.		Stewn b. Sum
2	Nevada Bar No. 007072 JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR, PLLC.		
3	P.O. Box 7559 Las Vegas, Nevada 89125		
4	Phone: (702) 868-2724 Fax: (702) 385-2734		
5	Email: Jempc_law@embarqmail.com Counsel for JOSHUA RAY HONEA		
6			
7	DISTRICT	COURT	
8	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA	
9			
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,)		
11	Plaintiff,)	CASE NO:	C-15-309548-1
12	VS.)	DEPT. NO:	XXV
13	JOSHUA RAY HONEA,) #3060176)	DATE:	
14	Defendant.	TIME:	
15			
16	MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE OF M.; PRIOR SEXUA		F SEX ACTS AND
17	I KIOK SEAUA	<u>al conduct</u>	
18	COMES NOW the Defendant, JOSHU	JA HONEA, by and	through his attorney,
19	JONATHAN E. MacARTHUR, and respectfull	ly moves this Honora	ble Court for an order
20	allowing him to present evidence of M.S.'s prior	knowledge of sex and	sex acts, as well as her
21	prior sexual conduct. This Motion is based upon the attached Declaration of Counsel, and		
22	argument of Counsel at the time set for hearing thi	s motion.	
23	DATED this <u>3rd</u> day of Novemb	er, 2017.	
24			
25			
26	By:	/s/_Jonathan MacA JONATHAN E. MAG	
27		Nevada Bar #7072	
28			

1	NOTICE OF MOTION
2	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Attorney for Plaintiff:
3	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that JONATHAN E. MacARTHUR, ESQ. has set the
4	foregoing Motion for hearing on the 20 day of NOVEMBER, 2017, at the hour of 9:00
5	A.M. within District Court Department XXV of the Eighth Judicial District Court or as soon
6	thereafter as counsel may be heard.
7	
8	DATED this <u>3rd</u> day of November, 2017.
9	By: /s/ Jonathan MacArthur
10	JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR Nevada Bar #7072
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1	DECLARATION	
2		
3	JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR, makes the following declaration:	
4	1. That I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada,	
5	and that I am familiar with the facts and circumstances of this case.	
6	2. M.S.'s father, W.S. would take M.S. to drug houses where she witnessed	
7	adults having sex. The defense offers that this evidence will be presented	
8	through M.S., or W.S. or the defendant. This evidence is relevant to M.S.'s	
9	knowledge of sex acts, which goes to her ability to contrive sexual	
10	allegations, as well as to her ability to know what she was consenting to,	
11	and the nature of any actions of the defendant.	
12	3. M.S. had a sexual relationship with Franco Cardejos-Orduno, age 17,	
13	beginning in October of 2013, and ending in January of 2014. At the time	
14	the two had sex, MS. was fourteen years of age.	
15	4. Franco gave a voluntary statement to the police where he admitted that the	
16	relationship was sexual. The evidence regarding Franco is relevant to	
17	M.S.'s ability to consent to sex, and her mental capacity to understand sex	
18	and its consequences.	
19	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (NRS	
53 ()45)		
20	EXECUTED on this 3 rd day of November, 2017.	
21		
22	By: /s/ Jonathan MacArthur	
23	JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR Nevada Bar #7072	
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STATEMENT OF FACTS

Joshua Honea is charged with First Degree Kidnapping, Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age, Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Sixteen Years of Age, Lewdness with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age, Use of Minor in Producing Pornography and Luring Children or Mentally III Persons with the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct for acts alleged to have occurred between June 2011 and June 2015.

The allegations are based on the testimony and statements made by M.S. and her mother P.S., alleging that Honea began a relationship with M.S. when she was eleven years old. The State alleges that M.S. was incapable of forming consent, and unable to either physically or mentally resist or understand the nature of the defendant's conduct.

The defense seeks to admit the following evidence of previous sexual conduct of M.S., which goes directly to M.S.'s ability to consent, and her prior knowledge of sexual conduct and acts, which goes to her ability to contrive allegations of a sexual nature, and her ability to form consent.1

- 1. M.S.'s father, W.S. would take M.S. to drug houses where she witnessed adults having sex. The defense offers that this evidence will be presented through M.S., or W.S. or the defendant
- 2. M.S. had a sexual relationship with Franco Cardejos-Orduno beginning in October of 2013, and ending in January of 2014. At the time the two had sex, MS, was fourteen years of age.
- 3. Franco gave a voluntary statement to the police where he admitted that the relationship was sexual.

ARGUMENT

NRS 200.366 provides:

A person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should

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It is important to note here that the defense does not adopt the State's theory of the case regarding when and if Joshua Honea ever had sex with M.S. The State may argue that the timing of her relationship with Franco Cardejos-Orduno predates that of the defendant and therefore may not be relevant. However, the defense is not required to adopt the State's theory, and therefore the relationship is relevant to the theory of defense.

know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his conduct, is guilty of sexual assault. (Emphasis added)

In a prosecution for sexual assault, the defendant may not offer evidence of the victim's prior sexual conduct to prove the victim's story of abuse in not credible. NRS 50.090. Nevada's rape shield law recognizes that there may be no relationship between prior sexual conduct and the victim's ability to relate the truth, and that whether a victim has previously consented to sexual activity under different circumstances may have little or no relevance to the issue of her consent to the activities which resulted in the rape prosecution, and that such evidence tends to distract and inflame the jury and carries with it the danger of unduly prejudicing the truth-finding process. Lane v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 104 Nev. 427, 760 P.2d 1245 (1988).

However, both of the previously cited laws have exceptions. It is axiomatic that a state statute cannot trump a defendant's right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him. In sexual assault cases involving children, the State can prove the charge if they prove the victim did not have mental or physical capacity to understand the nature of the defendant's criminal sexual advances. See NRS 200.366. Therefore, due process requires that a defendant must be afforded the opportunity to show, by specific incidents of sexual conduct, that the complaining witness has the experience and ability to contrive a statutory rape charge against him. Summitt v. State, 101 Nev. 159, 697 P.2d 1374 (1985).

In <u>Summitt</u>, 101 Nev. 159 (1985), the appellant was indicted on three counts of sexual assault on a minor, who was six years old. He went to trial on two counts. At trial, appellant wanted to introduce evidence that the minor had, prior to the alleged crime, been sexually assaulted. The trial judge denied admission citing to NRS 50.090. <u>Id.</u> at 160.

The Court reversed Summitt's conviction, ruling that the statute must be construed so as to "avoid any conflict with the constitution." <u>Id.</u> at 160. The Court then looked to New Hampshire and Washington State, which have similar statutes, and ruled that subject to a balancing test by the court, a defendant must be given the right to present evidence of prior sexual conduct as a source of sexual knowledge. <u>Id.</u> at 163. The court specifically held, "We agree with the reasoning of the Supreme Court of Washington that in following this procedure, the trial court must undertake to

1	balance the probative value of the evidence against its prejudicial effect and that the inquiry
2	should particularly focus upon 'potential prejudice to the truth finding process itself'" Further,
3	recently, the Nevada Supreme Court held in Guitron v. State, 131 Adv. Rep. 27 (2015), that
4	evidence of an underage victim's viewing of pornography was relevant to the victim's prior
5	knowledge of sex, sexual curiosity and consent in a case where the defendant alleged the underage
6	victim consented. See Guitron v. State, 131 Adv. Rep. 27 (2015).
7	Additionally, NRS 48.069 allows the defendant a mechanism around rape shield to use
8	prior sexual conduct to show consent. NRS 48.069 provides:
9	
10	In any prosecution for sexual assault or for attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit a sexual assault, if the accused desires to present evidence of any previous
11	sexual conduct of the victim of the crime to prove the victim's consent: 1. The accused must first submit to the court a written offer of proof, accompanied
12	by a sworn statement of the specific facts that the accused expects to prove and
13	pointing out the relevance of the facts to the issue of the victim's consent. 2. If the court finds that the offer of proof is sufficient, the court shall order a
14	hearing out of the presence of the jury, if any, and at the hearing allow the questioning of the victim regarding the offer of proof.
15	3. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the offered
16	evidence: (a) Is relevant to the issue of consent; and
17	(b) Is not required to be excluded under <u>NRS 48.035</u> , the court shall make an order stating what evidence may be introduced by the
18	accused and the nature of the questions which the accused is permitted to ask. The accused may then present evidence or question the victim pursuant to the order.
19	
20	Counsel has provided a declaration, sworn under penalty of perjury, regarding the facts the
21	defense expects to prove and their relevance, thus satisfying the requirements of
22	
23	CONCLUSION
24	Nevada law, due process and the right of confrontation require this Court allow
25	Honea to present evidence of M.S.'s ability to contrive sexual assault charges and her ability to
26	form consent. Honea respectfully requests that this Court grant his motion.
27	By: /s/ Jonathan MacArthur
28	JONATHAN E. MACARTHUR Nevada Bar #7072

ORIGINAL

MOT FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN B. WOLFSON STEVEN D. GRIERSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 CLERK OF THE COURT 3 STACEY KOLLINS NOV 06 2017 Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #0053914 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 11 Plaintiff, 12 CASE NO: C-15-309548-1 -VS-13 JOSHUA RAY HONEA. DEPT NO: XXV #3060176 14 Defendant. 15 16 STATE'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION 17 IN LIMINE RE: RAYMOND SHARPE 18 DATE OF HEARING: **NOVEMBER 6, 2017**TIME OF HEARING: **9:00 AM** 19 20 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 21 District Attorney, through STACEY KOLLINS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and files this 22 Notice Of Motion And Motion In Limine Re: Raymond Sharpe. 23 This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 24 attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if

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C - 15 - 389548 - 1 NOTM Notice of Motion 4898140



deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.

NOTICE OF HEARING

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the foregoing motion on for setting before the above entitled Court, in Department XXV thereof, on MONDAY, the 6TH day of NOVEMBER, 2017, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock AM, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

DATED this 6th day of November, 2017.

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

BY

Chief Deputy Lightrict Attorney Nevada Bar #005 1914

Jonathan MacArthur represents Raymond Sharpe in C247805 in post-conviction proceedings. The District Attorney's Office is no longer involved in that litigation. Mr. MacArthur alleges via text messages late Friday, that because a Lt. Hughes is in an email chain that directed the initial inquiry into Defendant Honea's conduct that somehow that is imputed to some misfeasance of the investigation into Joshua Honea's molestation of M.S. The State is requesting an offer of proof regarding the relevance and any all discovery pertaining to this matter that Defendant intends to use during the course of this trial.

DATED this 6th day of November, 2017.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

Nevada Bar #001565

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #0053914

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hjc/SVU

	Steven D. Grierson		
1	CLERK OF THE COURT CASE NO. C-15-309548-1 DEPT. NO. 25		
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4	DISTRICT COURT		
5	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
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7			
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,)		
9	Plaintiff,)		
10) REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT) OF		
11	vs.) MOTION TO USE REPORTED) TESTIMONY		
12	JOSHUA HONEA,		
13	Defendant.)		
14	/		
15			
16	BEFORE THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN DELANEY		
17	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
18	DATED: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2017		
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24	REPORTED BY: SHARON HOWARD, C.C.R. NO. 745		
25			

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	STACEY KOLLINS, ESQ.
3		KRISTINA RHOADES, ESQ.
4		
5	For the Defendant:	MONIQUE MCNEILL, ESQ.
6		JONATHAN MACARTHUR, ESQ.
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2017 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 4 5 THE COURT: Page 13, State vs. Joshua Honea. Wе have a motion on and calendar as well in this matter. 6 7 MS. KOLLINS: I have another motion for the 8 court, as well. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Do we want to know -- why 10 don't you go ahead and bring up the motion first. 11 MS. KOLLINS: May I approach. MR. MACARTHUR: Is that the same one I have. 12 13 MS. KOLLINS: No. I'll get it stamped, and I'll 14 get you a copy. 15 THE COURT: What is on with calendar today is 16 motion to use reported testimony given in preliminary 17 hearing in this case. The one that's just been filed for 18 the record is styled State's notice, motion in limine 19 regarding Raymond Sharp. You want to go ahead and make representations, Ms. Kollins. The court hasn't had a 20 21 chance to read this either, just to see where we are and 22 how this might effect our calendar call. 23 MS. KOLLINS: Certainly, your Honor. 24 On Friday afternoon I received some information from 25 Mr. MacArthur and Ms. McNeill that Mr. Mr. MacArthur

represented Raymond Sharp in a post-conviction proceedings, and there is information involving that investigation that, I'm assuming, the defense thinks is appropriate in this case, but I don't have all of that information. Our office has recused from that, so I just wanted to have at least some discussion and an offer of proof to see where we're going with that.

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The named party is not noticed by the State and has not been noticed by the defense. So I'm a little --

MR. MACARTHUR: He has been noticed.

MS. KOLLINS: I'm a little torn what the relevance is at this point.

THE COURT: Mr. MacArthur, I don't know if that is appropriate for approach or if you want to make representations there.

MR. MACARTHUR: Court's pleasure.

THE COURT: If you can make representations for the record, then if we need time to address this -- the tricky part is it's our oldest case. We know that it's not going to be overflow eligible. We would like to proceed if the parties are ready to proceed. But now we have State's motion that we could handle today, but then we have another one that obviously we would need time to catch up with before we address. So to the extent you might have some information that would obviate that or

help us with that, now is the time to make that representation.

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MR. MACARTHUR: What would you like me to speak on first.

THE COURT: Raymond Sharp.

MR. MACARTHUR: All right, Judge.

The case against Mr. Honea was investigated by internal affairs. Without going into detail was sort of an unusual circumstance. Internal affairs usually investigates things that active police officers are alleged to have done wrong. The criminal defense investigation division comes in if they are no longer with Metro. But at any rate, IA had done an investigation in this case and came back saying essentially there was nothing there.

The head of IA, the person who initiated that investigation, was a former officer. She's since resigned from Metro in the wake of this, by the name of Lieutenant Karen Hughes. Lieutenant Karen Hughes is of interest because as the head of IA she was the go to person for when there was something uncomfortable inside of Metro that they didn't want to get any further, she would conduct an investigation to provide essentially the clean bill of health.

Now, normally that would be an unsupported

allegation. However, I know about this because I represented another individual by the name of Raymond Sharp who is in post-conviction relief. As a result of my actions on that case and investigation in order to perfect his petition I've learned that there is an active FBI investigation. That is the reason why the DA's office has been recused, because it extended to Liz Mercer and their office, as well as her husband, Detective Chris Bach (ph) Lieutenant Hughes, herself, was the person at issue in this case, et cetera.

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I don't know what the timeline is for the federal That's not something that's given to me by the FBI agent who interviewed me. However, I'm told that it's possible an indictment may be returned before the end of this month. I don't know happen before or after Mr. Honea. But my point is this. That to extent that Lieutenant Karen Hughes was the officer that initiated the first investigation, the one that resulted in a finding of not credible, prior to second investigation that was reopened by Metro Sex Assault Division, that it follows the defense's narrative and theory of defense that the reason why Mr. Honea is being prosecuted the way he is is not because he's actually guilty of the crimes alleged, but because he was a whistle blower on misconduct in Metro immediately prior to the reopening of the investigation by Metro sex assault.

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MS. KOLLINS: Obviously there's been no information turned over regarding that, first of all.

Second of all, I don't know how that plays into the theory. There was an investigation opened. Morgan declined to disclose against Mr. Honea. She was supportive of him at the time, protecting him And then there was a second investigation started once more behavior by Josh around Metro Explorers came to light.

MR. MACARTHUR: It sound like the best answer, although there are more then one, Judge, it's res juste in order to understand how Mr. Honea got in the position he is. The jury would also have to understand his role in Metro, his history there, his good performance reviews, his exoneration from a first investigation, and then a subsequent second investigation which resulted in criminal charges occurring immediately after he is reporting on other officers in a narcotics bust who did not follow procedure with regards to guns and drugs. It's res juste.

I understand the State's objection. I certainly wouldn't want anybody from Metro being impugned in my case either. But it doesn't change the fact it's res juste and is the defense's theory.

MR. KOLLINS: Well, the drug bust has nothing to do with Karen Hughes. She's retired from Metro.

MR. MACARTHUR: Retired being a euphemism.

THE COURT: I have heard this scuttle too. I sure as heck don't have all the information of what is happening with the folks and the office. The fact that the DA's office is off that other case, that, you know, has some ties someway to this, it seems to me there is a host of information here, even with this proffer, that is still unknown. And it may very well be unknown to the parties.

MS. KOLLINS: If he has privy to it it's because he represents Raymond Sharp. Dropping documents to me that he has in his possession based on that representation on Friday 2:30, 3:00.

MR. MACARTHUR: I might add the documents I brought -- I don't disagree with her. The documents I provided her are published news articles. It's due diligence. If it were a document I got in an investigation the State would not reasonable get, they're discoverable. This is available on MPR or Channel 8.

THE COURT: I have to believe that the office maybe not you all, I get why you all wouldn't necessarily as you are trying to figure out pick up cases and people are changing off cases, because of what's going on with that investigation, that the State may not have all the pieces either.

Where this strikes me that I would like to go with this, maybe it's because we're calling this so early and I have a host of matters on calendar, I would like to have an opportunity delve into this further and see where we go and see if we can continue it over to Wednesday or specially set it later today and have people come back.

I think we need to spend more time with it. I don't have the time to do that now.

MS. KOLLINS: I don't want to bog down your calendar. Can we come back at 3:00.

THE COURT: Today.

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MR. MACARTHUR: I can make that work.

THE COURT: We can do that.

We can come back at 3:00. If that works with everyone. The tricky part is still trying to work out something with another matter. I have another matter on the calendar that is also potentially not overflow eligible, old, not much older then this one. I don't know if it may be resolving based on discussions and seeing what happens there. Bottom line is we need to figure out what we're doing with this one. The sooner we can get back to it the better.

MS. KOLLINS: I can tell the court that other then resolving this the State can be ready to go.

MR. MACARTHUR: We're announcing ready as

well.

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THE COURT: So my assumption will be that we'll be able to work through this, figure out a game plan and go, unless we find out information later today that is of the type that would interfere with us being able to.

MS. KOLLINS: I wanted to turn over what is in his possession so I can review it and be prepared to speak to the court. This comes in late Friday afternoon. We're recused from this case. I'm not going to go poking around in discovery documents where my office has recused. If he wants to use it, he needs to turn it over.

THE COURT: Is there anything else Mr.

MacArthur. The State's put the motion on. You made some discussions with them or some proffers to them, but is there anything that could benefit them and the court having prior to us coming back at 3:00, by e-mail otherwise.

MR. MACARTHUR: The timeline is a little difficult. I would have to review Mr. Sharp's file to see if there is something documentary to turn over. I'm not against doing that. My only concern is the 3 p.m. issue. By its nature any defense is essentially a rebuttal to what the State is saying and given that the investigation also includes a member of their own office, I don't mean to say it should have been obvious, but I've been

operating under the assumption that Ms. Kollins was aware of the FBI investigation in terms of Metro, gang, vice and Ms. Mercer and her husband.

When I brought that up in a tangential conversation about negotiations, she responded in a way that let me know she didn't know what I was talking about. So what I did was I forwarded two different articles from the I-Team, Channel 8 and NPR so she can have two different sources.

THE COURT: This e-mail.

2.0

MR. MACARTHUR: That email from discovery that she gave us.

THE COURT: That's the focus from ms. Kollins question referenced from her motion is that there was some email chain that indicated Lieutenant Hughes' involvement and that if there is more information to show -- because how are we going to evaluate it this afternoon is what was Lieutenant Hughes' involvement. And you're arguing res juste, and as you said, one of several options to argue, the State is going blind and so is the court.

MR. MACARTHUR: I understand better what Ms. Kollins and what the court is talking about.

Previous counsel, counsel who preceded me had issued a subpoena successfully to Metro IA, and received a return that was inside of a pink folder that I received when I

inherited the case. I was under the impression a copy also went to the State. It sounds like it didn't. I will scan that and deliver it to them as soon as I get back to the office.

The Defendant is informing me it was passed over from the investigator in court -- in open court. That's the reason why we thought the State would have had it.

MS. KOLLINS: It's nothing I reviewed. I don't think it has anything to do with whether he molested this kid.

THE COURT: We need to make that evaluation.

Mr. MacArthur, use your best judgment in terms of maybe not filing a written opposition to the State's motion, but you have a copy now you. See what the concern of the question is. To provide to the State and court prior to 3:00 o'clock today to have a chance to look at it and whatever else might be there.

If that email and that's the chain and we're just there to argue what that means in the grand scheme of things, so be it. If there's more we need to see that would help us understand that first investigation this investigation and anything that might have related to that, if what you have is primarily what you read in the news, then so be it. In think we need to know what's out there that would implicate Lieutenant Hughes in this

1 process.

2 MR. MACARTHUR: All right.

3 MS. KOLLINS: We'll address the other motion at 3:00 as well.

THE COURT: We'll address the other motion and calendar call at 3:00.

MR. MACARTHUR: Defense the anticipates calling out-of-state witnesses. Some members of Ms. Savage's family. And because we don't anticipate flying them out, I ask if the court would accommodate -- the civil folks do it all the time -- where a person can testify remotely, they go to a group facility where they are and appear on a television screen.

THE COURT: There is a video conference process that the court employees but it's complicated. It requires further steps. There's a form that has to be filed. There is a process that needs to be followed. We need to have whatever it is, your LL address, whatever, to get to it. There's a process.

MR. MACARTHUR: If I might, because I have never practiced civil and I've never used that, might I ask where would I start.

THE COURT: It's on the court's website under forms. Since I haven't had occasion to employ it here other then I've had a chance to talk about it with my

staff, and we've looked into the possibility of utilizing 1 2 it for trial, so see what you can find there. MR. MACARTHUR: Thank you, Judge. 3 4 MS. RHOADES: Thank you, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: See you all at 3 o'clock. (Matter to be recalled at 3:00 p.m.) 6 7 THE COURT: This is State of Nevada vs. Joshua 8 Honea. I did keep an eye out while I was in my other 9 matter this morning that started at 1:30. We didn't get a 10 break from that and that's why we were late -- I 11 apologize -- to check to see if there were any further 12 documents provided. 13 MS. KOLLINS: Just now, this afternoon, I was 14 provided a hard copy. 15 THE COURT: I haven't seen a thing. I don't know what that e-mail looked liken that was referenced. 16 It doesn't mean I can't see it now, but I thought I was 17 going to get something before we returned, so I feel a 18 19 little at a disadvantage I didn't have it. But whatever 20 it is, you've got something MacArthur, it we can have it 21 now. 22 MR. MACARTHUR: Permission to approach. 23 THE COURT: Please. 24 MR. MACARTHUR: Let me apologize, Judge. I know you wanted to see it before the hearing. However, we were 25

having technical problems in the office. I wasn't able to scan anything electronically without getting an error an that's what I need to do to use the e-mail. I contacted the State and advised them I was having those problems and let them know I would give them a hard copy. I brought the hard copies with me to court.

MS. KOLLINS: Your Honor, just by way of information. I'd like to let the court know what diligence I exercised today. The initial sergeant -- Lieutenant Karen Hughes isn't so much my issue it's the second prong that Mr. MacArthur alleged wherein all of these things kind of were -- came down on Mr. Honea because he was a whistle blower. Because he had talked about and turned over information in a narcotics investigation. While we were gone today I placed several phone calls, including to the lieutenant of internal affairs, who I did not speak with today, because he's tied up. I was unable to gather any information about the narcotics stop, investigation, anything like that.

Mr. MacArthur has since enlightened me on what that entails. I still don't have any of those reports.

There was a situation that was rumored that the

Defendant made some reports about misconduct on some other

officers and that ultimately ended up with those officers

being fired and rehired based on some racially and

sexually inappropriate comments made.

This is all rumor. I don't have anything in documentation. So cooler heads prevail. Here's my issue. If there are documents in internal affairs that contain information that Mr. Honea has turned over or not turned over or things he has done to assist an investigations or not assist in investigations, whether those were internal affairs investigations or something else, those are all going to be impugned to my custody at some point. And if there's ever a post-conviction issue, if there ever is, but if there is I'm going to be charged with the knowledge of everything that's in there. Right now, those are just like tidbits that are being thrown out by defense counsel that I'm kind of having to answer to answer to at the last moment.

It was my intention to be ready for trial, but there is no way I can gather all of that information in the next 72 hours, notice witnesses and be prepared for that. I don't have documents. I'm not going to get them. I think in an abundance of caution the State is going to ask for a short continuance. I know Mr. MacArthur and Ms. McNeill are ready to go. They are here. I am not in a position where I can even articulate redirect examination on some of those issues, because I don't have anything. And if those -- if that paperwork exists in internal affairs or

anywhere in Metro where there were event numbers that there were allegedly guns and drugs were inappropriately left with somebody that could have been criminally charged -- is what I'm hearing today -- and Mr. Honea was responsible for whistle blowing on that issue, I can't defend against any of that material. I quite honestly don't think it should come into this case. But out of an abundance of caution I think I should have those documents and that's what I'll tell the court today.

THE COURT: So backing up -- before you respond to that. For whatever it's worth, I don't want to take your only copies. I have copies of notice of witness things, but I don't know why.

MR. MACARTHUR: Did I not give you the motion to admit evidence of MS's knowledge of sex acts. Did I give you two of the same thing.

THE COURT: That sounds like what you gave me.

I have two notice of witness and expert witnesses.

MR. MACARTHUR: I'll trade you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. MACARTHUR: Let the record reflect I filed both on Friday. The State filed something in open court this morning and having seen the success with that I should have followed suit. But I had filed electronically on Friday. For whatever reason master clan gave me

hearing date after. And for whatever reason master calendar gave me a hearing date after the trial started. I'm not sure what the logic was there but, I thought it would be heard either --

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THE COURT: Master calendar doesn't have any way to give any date other then in normal course, unless you come to the department and ask the department to give you a special setting. Normal course is going to be 10 days and that's what you got here, give or take a few days, based on when the court would have calendar.

MR. MACARTHUR: They gave me 17 days.

THE COURT: You're being too literal in your counting. There's weekend that aren't counted. We only have calendars on Mondays and Wednesdays.

If you look at the dates and figure out where they go, that's probably the first available you could get.

Every once in awhile something gets set very quickly, but again master calendar is only going to set it in normal course. That's normal course.

They're not going to give you a special date, unless you come to court and ask for it. So the court shares some concerns.

Let me back up and make a record. One of the things
I thought I would see, not that it's necessarily going to
be the end of the world, but you provided something to Ms.

Kollins that is referenced in her motion in limine, which 1 2 is one of the things that got filed today and really technically is listed as being on for hearing today. 3 4 We're sort of taking it and arguing it here today. But it 5 hasn't really officially been set by any court, because we 6 just got it in. There's a reference to an email chain and 7 reference to Lieutenant Hughes and reference to a bunch of things related to why this is a concern, and we never got 8 I didn't see that at all. I thought at least we 9 that. 10 would have that. We might not refocus on something less 11 important, but these articles, for what it's worthy, I did 12 see the I-Team story, I did not see the Nevada Public 13 Radio. 14 MR. MACARTHUR: If I might, let me remind the 15 court I did not know that the State was going to file a 16 motion in open court. 17 THE COURT: We're talking about since this 18 morning, Mr MacArthur. 19 MR. MACARTHUR: I get that. 20 THE COURT: That's what I thought I might get 21 from this morning. 22 MR. MACARTHUR: I'll remind the court I had a 23 problem being able to electronically scan documents. 24 That's why it was not emailed to your law clerk. 25 email at issue is one that I provided to the State in

communications before the weekend. I do have those materials for the court's review. I couldn't provide them to the court before this appearance.

THE COURT: Why don't have a copy now. That's my point. Not -- I don't know why something couldn't have been walked over. You walked in with it now. Why don't I have it now. I'm looking for it now.

MS. KOLLINS: While Mr. MacArthur is providing that, your Honor, I probably could have spelled out some more things in my motion. I wasn't really clear how this was coming in. Just so the court knows. When this all arose in 2011, I didn't work for the district attorney's office. I was gone for a period of time. So my familiarity with this Sharp, Karen Hughes, all of that, I didn't know about that. I have not followed it. I have heard it's hit the media, but I have not followed it. That name meant zero to me.

So Friday, late afternoon, when I was getting copies of those news articles saying Ms. Kollins I thought you knew about this, no, I didn't. So as much information as I had I put in the motion. There's information sought that Raymond Sharp was coming into this prosecution, I don't really know what it is. So that's why my motion is so brief.

THE COURT: It was referenced. This is why I

wanted to see it. It's referenced by you Mr. MacArthur as Lieutenant Karen Hughes directing this investigation.

Then it was referenced in the motion as an email chain that directed the inquiry in which she was included. So I'm trying to figure out what I was actually dealing with. I can see it now and have a better understanding of what I was dealing with.

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It really begs the question is a bigger picture, I'm not trying to get down in the weeds. You have the State asking to continue the date for trial, based on the fact that we have (a), documents from -- potentially from a case in which you otherwise would have information, but they do not. Some of which this email has been turned There may be others. Then (b), information which sounds like is independent, unless I'm mistaken, of the Raymond Sharp case that goes to other factors that may have impacted whether Mr. Honea was targeted for this investigation, otherwise. Again, involved in some information being provided ultimately could have been a whistle blower and suffering consequences for that, which is outside of the Raymond Sharp case, if I'm understanding correctly what is being discussed here. So there's basically two-fold.

Sounds like defense has documentation which, if it's going to intend to utilize in this case, must be provided

to the State. That's really the bigger picture. I think we need to talk about that.

MR. MACARTHUR: Let me be clear, Judge, that the reason I know about Lieutenant Hughes over at IAB is because of Raymond Sharp. However, I don't need to use any documentation from Raymond Sharp in particular. One, I don't think -- I mean, at a certain point it becomes collateral. The issue is whether or not Lieutenant Hughes had improper motive, whether she has a motive to testify falsely, or some sort of bias to protect herself.

THE COURT: Are there more documents related to Lieutenant Hughes' involvement then this email or is this it.

MR. MACARTHUR: If there are, Judge, she would be one of the signatories or one of the people in the receipt chain of whatever IAB concluded.

THE COURT: So there's potentially additional documents in the Raymond Sharp case that you came to -
MR. MACARTHUR: No.

THE COURT: -- because of your representation, post-conviction in the Raymond Sharp case that might be relevant.

MR. MACARTHUR: I don't think there are any additional documents. Let me start simply, everything I would intend to use with regard to Lieutenant Hughes come

either comes from the discovery provided to me by the State or obtained by Mr. Troiano, who preceded me. I have every reason to believe that all the materials were also received by the State. I don't think there is any new documents they don't have.

THE COURT: Other then this.

2.0

MR. MACARTHUR: They have that. They both have that.

THE COURT: But what you understand is

Lieutenant Hughes is somehow involved in the other matter

because of your Raymond Sharp case, so that's where that

tie in comes. I'm not trying to be unnecessarily

confusing here.

This document is in this case. It's been in discovery in this case. There's no other documents like this in this case. I guess the point though is is if the only thing that you have relative to your post-conviction representation of Mr. Sharp, the knowledge that came to you that Lieutenant Hughes is somehow involved in this investigation of Metro's vice unit and perhaps the evolution of whatever that case may be if it implicates Ms. Hughes, that somehow that creates an issue. So it would really be whatever is in those case files that is of interest not with Mr. Sharp's case file is of interest.

Where are the documents that would be supportive of

an allegation or supportive of a concern that Lieutenant Hughes is part of this FBI investigation such that it implicates her role in this case.

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MR. MACARTHUR: The source of her role in the problems at IAB would come from two directions. The first comes from a book written by Liz Mercer's husband,

Detective Bauc (ph). In this book he details things that he did in Metro and he gives aliases of people that did them with him. But the FBI used that to figure out who those people were. Lieutenant Hughes being one of them.

The second source would be -- court's indulgence -- would be attorney/client communications as to the conditions they faced when he was in good standing. Then the conditions he faced after reporting negatively on the conduct of some other officers.

Had I just looked at this discovery, I would have only known that Karen Hughes said initiated investigation for IAB. There's really nothing else there showing what her command decisions were other then saying initiate the investigation.

However, because of my knowledge from the Sharp matter and what's available to the public as it gets published and some limited contacts with the FBI when they interviewed me, I became aware that she had been separated from Metro and that she is a principal for the purposes of

the investigation relating to police corruption.

Generally speaking, the allegation is -- I'm not saying I would necessarily get into the details, that's not clear to me. Generally the allegation is she was a fixer, in that IAB solved problems for the vice unit and for the gang unit with her at the head. And that she had had an improper intimate relationship with one of the detectives under namely Detective Bauc (ph).

The reason why I don't believe there is any additional documentation that would be have to be provided from the State is because they have the same email chain that I do. They have the same results from whatever investigation that were conducted by IAB, by sex assault.

THE COURT: You're back talking about Mr. Honea and the two investigations. One that did not result in charges. One that did.

MR. MACARTHUR: Right.

Now, with regard to any other materials or information, my attorney/client communication provides me some basis, but that same information would be available to the State by speaking with its own witnesses. So the State is aware who Officer Zafiris is. He's the officer who had been terminated for inappropriate racial or sexual conduct.

MS. KOLLINS: No.

MR. MACARTHUR: And he was the officer on scene at the incident involving the drugs where Honea said, hey, this wasn't done properly. That same person is identified as a witness for the State, and he's implicated in this narrative that we're sharing.

MS. KOLLINS: I don't believe he was terminated.

I'll correct the record. We're talking about -- those are different officers we're talking about. And that was based only on my ability to make phone calls for the last 3 hours.

The relevance of Karen Hughes is so tenuous that I don't really understand what the cross-examination would be. She's not on my list of witnesses. I'm going to call a corrupt detective ergo you prompted this investigation into my client. Oh, that first investigation didn't see anything because Morgan didn't say anything. I don't understand the relevance of karen Hughes. My bigger issue is the whistle blower represented this morning.

THE COURT: We're getting to that point now. I wanted to complete the record. I don't disagree and that's why I was trying to figure out and pin down the Hughes aspect of this. And it does sound like from the discussion we have here today that there is not any dispute that she initiated -- sorry -- she indicated

through this communication that's here to start the investigation, which the investigation did not result in charges against Mr. Honea. That's what it is. I'm not sure where the relevance would go, other then the, here's an investigation that didn't result in charges. And other people to the investigation, although she appears to have initiated it, but to the extent there was some testimony that came in or she was called in some fashion to be struck down, that the harder see that reach.

But to the extent you are going to be putting on evidence that is going to show perhaps that as engaged in the whistle blower activities and had a separate treatment and there was something else that went on there, and you're going to put on something to that effect, if there is documentation, supporting evidence you said now, it's just your client's testimony, but if there's something out there then they're entitled to have it.

MR. MACARTHUR: As I said, everything that we've been using has come from discovery. I feel like we have spoken too general, so I'd like to provide the court with more specifics so it doesn't seem like too much of a reach.

THE COURT: Which part, Karen Hughes or the whistle blower.

MR. MACARTHUR: Both touch. Same issue.

So Defendant Honea worked for Metro as an employee He'd come out of the Explorer program. He'd done the Academy. He's waiting to go into the final phase of testing in becoming an officer. He does -- he's assigned his own car. He has other people that drive along that are learning how to write reports, et cetera.

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One of the things they had him do is run license plates to find out if they were stolen cars or people of interest. He did that. Called in, a responding officer who coincidentally happened to be Officer Zafiris, who had been a mentor of his sometime in the past. Having emptied the vehicle, which was occupied 4 times, there was a female and 3 males. After pulling the female out, she appeared to be afraid. She said there were guns and drugs inside of the back of the car. Mr. Honea conveyed that to the officer on scene. I don't remember the sergeant's name, but it was provided in discovery. He advised the sergeant that there were drugs and guns purported to be inside of the vehicle. Even though Mr. Honea was not next to the vehicle, he was in free communication with them. He'd established his own channel. He was following protocol as best he'd been taught.

He later learned the 3 men implicated had been released and all of the contents of the trunk had strangely been given to them as well. He was

uncomfortable with that and he took that to his area command supervisor. He was commended. As part of the discovery, we found that he was congratulated on having done an exemplary job. Then I believe the next day he suddenly receives a review of his proficiency, saying he was deficient in many areas. And that he had been called in on the issue of him reporting on other officers. His first impression was that he had done everything right. Then the following week he's being told by supervisors that he did many, many things wrong and that he had upset people inside of Enterprise Area Command.

The reason why that's important is because there had been a question of whether or not Mr. Honea had had an inappropriate relationship with a girl much younger then he was, namely the victim in this case. That was investigated by sex assault detectives. However, having spoken to all the witnesses they thought were salient, there appeared to be nothing there and that investigation was closed.

However, given the incident, which I believe would have been the week of March 23rd, where Mr. Honea said that policy had not been followed in regards to guns and drugs. By the 30th, only a week later, internal affairs, as you can see on the email chain, Karen Hughes was contacted, and she says she wants an SOC -- which stands

for what -- Statement of Complaint -- initiated against Mr. Honea.

2.0

At that point IAB then goes and reinterviews witnesses that had already been interviewed. The defense is no longer a secret. The defense believes that undue pressure was placed on these witnesses. In particular Morgan Savage, the alleged victim and her mother.

There appears to be some allegation or a potential allegation that the mother was being negligent or somehow contributing to the problems that daughter had, and she is much more forthcoming in a subsequent interview. The original discovery provided to Mr. Troiano came from the sex assault detectives and that led to nothing. But the interviews that were arranged as a result of internal affairs having been contacted, those same witnesses only a week after Mr. Honea had complained about failures in police procedures, then went and gave statements to sex assault detectives which were then used to bring this case.

THE COURT: I want to make sure I'm hearing you correctly. So what originally had been discussed before was that the investigation that Lieutenant Hughes, let's say in this email dated March 30th, was the one that resulted in no outcome.

But from what I hear you say now, it was actually

that investigation that did result in an outcome.

MR. MACARTHUR: I made a misstatement this morning. Ms. McNeill, good thing she's here, pointed out I failed to tie something together for the court.

Officer Zafiris, who is present at the time of the narcotics and the drugs, his wife works for Karen Hughes in IAB. And Mr. Honea's complaint about the failure to obey police procedures was directed against Zafiris and one of the sergeants that were present. So it would appear that Lieutenant Hughes interest in having internal affairs reopen this closed case about the improper relationship may have been motivated by that interaction. It was not admitted to. It was something that I had to learn from attorney/client communications or by looking at the timeline of communications between the investigating parties.

I didn't provide it to the court, but to the extent it's relevant -- there are also other email chains where you can see there are conversations being initiated asking what were the regs that applied to Joshua Honea.

You might ask that question, because you're trying to find if there are any regs that he might have violated.

There appears to have been an effort to discredit him using whatever information was available and the lowest hanging fruit was this preexisting allegation he had a

previous improper relationship with Morgan Savage and that with a little assistance from IAB and detectives going out and applying some pressure getting them to change their testimony.

2.0

THE COURT: Mr. MacArthur, do you believe defense would benefit from having discovery on what may or may not be there in the IAB file that might be relevant to this.

MR. MACARTHUR: No, your Honor. The reason why is I believe I can establish those same facts through testimony. I have impeachment evidence for the State's witnesses. And I have corroboration for the facts that would be presented by the evidence. So to the contrary, not only do I think there's not likely to be documented evidence that improves my case, I think that an additional continuance allows the State to, with its witnesses, minimize or abrogate some of the problems created by this issue of credibility.

MS. KOLLINS: First of all, I don't have any discovery from Mr. Troiano. This goes way back to the beginning of what we heard. I didn't get anything accommodation from Mr. Troiano.

I don't know who Mr. MacArthur is referring to that pressured Morgan Savage and Pamela Savage to change stories. I don't know if his argument is because Karen

Hughes was at the helm of this that somehow that trickled down to people that weren't under her supervision. I don't even know who pressured or what we're talking about.

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If there are internal documents from IAB regarding his performance that Mr. MacArthur is now saying was basically was fabricated in order to get rid of him then I need to see those.

If he's saying, well, they're based on privilege, well, there is a best evidence rule. You have to have a good faith belief of what you're asking. I can't even meaningfully cross-examine that or redirect it. know what he's talking about. His client's communications with the supervisors, then this newest thing I heard is that Karen Hughes is somehow connected to Officer Zafiris' wife. I've never heard that before. That is not borne out in any email correspondence. That is not borne out in any of the discovery. That is probably information that Mr. MacArthur has from his representation of Mr. Sharp. That's something I would never have known. There is no way that I would ever make that link. If that comes from attorney/client privilege and he's had to divulge it today so the State doesn't have trial by ambush, then so be it.

I think I'm entitled to see what is out there, see what these whistle blowing allegations are at IAB. And

now we have new information that includes that his reviews were tainted. Part of the reason there was a question, your Honor, so you know how to handle Joshua Honea. Is because he was a volunteer, so he wasn't an employee Then he was a part-time employee. Whenever there's an allegation of criminal conduct, they always open a statement of complaint. That's protocol. So this wasn't prompted -- they weren't looking for a way to undermine him. That is process policy.

2.0

So if he would have just been still an Explorer, they may have just referred it criminally. They actually gave him the benefit of giving him the IAB investigation without referring it over.

MR. MACARTHUR: May I interject. So we don't move past that topic. The reason why it's important is because there's clear policy on what IAB investigates. They investigate misconduct by employees. If they're not an employee but relates to police business, it's their criminal investigation division. What I neglected to mention was that Mr. Honea had already resigned at the point in which Lieutenant Hughes ordered this investigation conducted. She no longer had jurisdiction over it. And given her role and why she's no longer at Metro was that she was a fixer, I believe that's relevant.

THE COURT: I'm making note and also listening.

Go ahead.

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MR. MACARTHUR: I cannot count the number of times where I've gotten to calendar call and I've said, hey, I need additional time or a continuance because of something I lately learned from my Defendant or a witness the defense would provide. I'm uniformly told, Mr. MacArthru, while that may be true it's an issue of thoroughness, right. These are your witnesses and if you talk to them and ask all of the right questions then this information should have been available to you. I've never been able to prevail by saying, hey, I have 20 other cases, or, hey, I only became aware of where this missing witness was a couple of weeks ago. I'm typically told as this is your witness, this information was available to you and by due diligence you would have discovered it. have to use that argument here.

None of the people I'm talking about are people that the Sate is not aware of inside of the discovery.

Lieutenant Hughes is identified in the email chain.

Officer Zafiris is identified in other portions of the discovery. The fact that IAB conducted the investigation or that there was an original investigation by the sex assault detective that did not lead to anything was available inside of the discovery. So when the State says,

I want to look at this additional information, it involved having to talk to all of the witnesses they identified in their report.

I've been here in front of you back in February of last year. I had the case since may 2016. I appeared in front of you in July and I said, well, there is a lot of material I just don't think I can do that quickly. One of the issues was the HDD drive Mr. Toriano had to turn over and because of the contents the court wanted to make sure I had the appropriate place to store it. I know that slowed things down a bit. But my point is that I had the a date of February and because I had had so many other cases going, including Rashan Malone that went in front of Judge Leavitt, I said, Judge, I can't be ready. You said, Mr. MacArthru, select a date for me you know you can make work. I said, I might need additional time but give me November of this year, I will make sure this is ready to go.

I'm sympathetic as an attorney to the States'

position. I hate learning things at the last minute that might impact my ability to put on the trial I want to put on. But, there has been no ambush. I'm not under any obligation to say, you know this material you and I both have, this is how I'm going to use it.

THE COURT: Back up. First of all, it wasn't

clear to me whether you know for certain that this email that Ms. Hughes' name is listed on was something the State gave to Troiano or Troiano got and gave to the State.

I've got Ms. Kollins saying she got nothing from Mr.

Troiano.

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Here's what begs the question. For whatever reason, obviously, you're trial prepping and you are putting this together, I don't know when and I'm not going to ask to you to reveal your prep and your strategies, but somewhere along the line you figured out this is something you're going to put into your defense. You filed, as of Friday night, an adjusted list of witnesses. You filed as of Friday night a motion to admit evidence. All of these things that you thought you were going to get done before trial started because you are ready to go. Something spoke to you and said, I got to put all of this out there, because I haven't done it before. If the positions were reversed and the State on Friday night filed a brand new list of witnesses with a bunch of extra things that you weren't sure you had and you hadn't seen and weren't privy to, then tried to do a motion to put these things in there, I would have a hunch you would be having quite a different reaction to what you're suggesting their reaction should be here.

The bottom line is however it came to be that you

have recognized now that you need to change your list of witnesses and you need to put this evidence in, the State is asking to continue to look into and conduct additional discovery on this and I'm hard pressed to see why they shouldn't be entitled to do that, just as I would give the same opportunity if the positions were reversed.

MR. MACARTHUR: Perhaps you would. I would hope that the court would treat me the same way that it would any other party.

However, I don't have to go back very far. This year I got 1,200 pages of discovery in a child abuse, substantial bodily harm case two days after calendar call. And the accommodation was, well, Mr. MacArthur, you have a week to review it. And on this side, accustomed to being told that tough break Mr. MacArthur, sorry you got the stuff late, but no, you can't have any additional time.

I'm not saying that just because I've got my panties in a bunch or a chip on my shoulder that it should be differently for the State, but what I'm saying is there doesn't appear to be precedent for you always getting additional time. This is not ambush. All the information I'm using was available to the State and to the extent that Ms. Kollins was not aware of it, it wasn't because it was hidden. Let me touch briefly on Mr. Troiano.

THE COURT: I don't see how the evidence

available to the State when it comes to the alleged whistle blower and the alleged circumstances related to that. That seems to be information only your client would have and that has not been disclosed through documentation. And while your client was entitled to have it, at this point now that it is being disclosed as we need witnesses, they have a fair opportunity to be able to cross-examine those witnesses. Where is there a fair opportunity. They wouldn't have had the IAB files. They wouldn't have known to get the IAB file related to these circumstances.

2.0

MR. MACARTHUR: They would have. If I might.

Mr. Troiano served a subpoena on Metro IAB for the file related to Mr. Honea. Right before the transition from him to me, they got the return on that. Metro's policy is never giving the materials just to defense, they always provide it to the State and to the defense. So one copy was given to the State. I wasn't here for that. That was Mr. Troiano. And one copy was given to Mr. Troiano.

Now, the reason why I know that the State had access to this is if you go all the way back to November 21st of last year, I have our text messages where I said, good evening, Stacey. Happy Thanksgiving. Jonathan MacArthur here on Joshua Honea. I have been through the entire

discovery and cannot seem to locate a voluntary statement purported to have been taken from Paula Savage in June 2015. My understanding is it should be part of the IAB return handed over to Mr. Troiano in court. Do you have that document in your file.

2.0

MS. KOLLINS: I wouldn't disagree, but he's characterizing that file as me knowing all about this whistle blower nonsense that's not in that file. He's telling this court that because I have that, I have this reported narcotics thing where the first time I heard an articulated story about that was in the hallway right before we came in here. So to couch because I have that IAB information, I should know about the narcotics and the other misconduct I fished out today, and that's just people talking. That's not documentation. He said himself it came from privilege, so how would I have that.

MR. MACARTHUR: The way she'd have it is by talking to Officer Zafiris. Officer Zafiris was the person that he essentially snitched on for having released the guns and drugs. Officer Zafiris is identified as one of the people that provided supporting documents that IAB used to reopen this investigation into the sex assault.

Let me remind the court I get that she learned it from me, but she's not entitled to it. I didn't have to tell her any of that at all. Had she had her investigator

talk to Sergeant Clark and Sergeant Zafiris who's identified as their own witnesses that's the information they could have obtained. It's not prejudicial to the State not to have talked to their own witnesses.

I'm ready.

2.0

MS. KOLLINS: They are going to say to me, yes, we framed Joshua Honea. That there was a car stop and where things weren't impounded and an arrest wasn't made and because Josh Honea snitched on me, I prompted a report. Does he really think he's going to tell someone in my office or my investigator that.

I need those reports on the IAB investigation. I'm seeking a short continuance.

THE COURT: What continuance are you seeking.

MS. KOLLINS: Court's pleasure. I will move what I have to.

THE COURT: Mr. MacArthur, I have always tried to be fair between both sides. I've always tried to give consideration to both sides when they need additional time. There have been times when I have declined to give much time. There have been times when I've given very additional time. This does strike me as a situation where a continuance would need to be brief, because it may very well turn out that there is not a lot here to have to glean. And when I have made determinations in the past

not to give a lengthy continuations is because I thought the information was relatively ascertainable, reviewable and able to be incorporated in trial fairly quickly. But I don't see any basis, in fairness, here to both sides to not allow there to be some reasonable additional time.

2.0

It sounds like you may have been afforded recently and experiences not with this court that I recall where you were given no additional time, but given some limited additional time. This is the beginning -- this trial is schedule to go to first week of the 5 week stack. I have multiple additional week I can work with.

My inclination -- the other weeks are heavy -- my inclination would be to give one of the weeks, either of the two weeks on the stack in the month of December -- December 4th or the 11th. I don't know what those look like for anybody.

There is a November 27th week, the after this one is Thanksgiving.

MS. KOLLINS: I'm sorry, your Honor. I already have December 4th set. I will go over a week. The next stack.

THE COURT: February.

Here's the thing. Forgive me if I'm not artful. We can all have conspiracy theories about what might happen if additional time is given for people to shore things up.

That can happen if we are going to trial next week. If that's what is inclined to occur.

2.0

They need to and should be able to catch up with this information that you have highlighted as being relevant that's not in the IAB file in question. That whether they could have or anticipated talking to Officer Zafiris about this or not, at the end of the day, you have made the additional filing to expand notice of witnesses. You've indicated a proffer of certain evidence that is going come in. I think they have the right to be able to discover and turn over back to you anything they find in this regard to be able to meaningfully question witnesses.

I'm really not inclined to want to go into February.

I would like to keep it within this stack. If it's something that we have to start in a short week and pick up and resume the following week.

I have to balance to some degree that there is information here that was discovered by the defense. Granted they had it and had privy to Mr. Honea's beliefs or understanding of what you would not have been privy to, but I think at the end of the day the balance on information and efforts today to the extent you need to get your hands on the information and need to have this come together it can happen.

(Attorneys discussing their

schedules with the court.)

THE COURT: I'll grant that continuation.

I think we have to begin on the 27th. I do want to set a calendar call, just to see where we are. That's also the date for the hearing on Mr. MacArthur's motion.

MS. KOLLINS: I won't be here for calendar call.

THE COURT: Ms. Rhoades can be present for that.

The hearing on Mr. MacArthur's motion we'll reset to

November 15th at 9:00. Provide a response as soon as possible.

We'll keep calendar call on the 20th at 9:30.

Just because we have to triage that, given the age of the cases. Trial date will be November 27th at 10:30.

We'll have the hearing on Mr. MacArthur's motion -- the likelihood the court will be setting for evidentiary hearing the testimony that would show the court that evidence is in fact there. Why don't we go ahead and set it on the 15th at 11:00, for evidentiary hearing. That's for both matters placed on calendar, the motion and evidentiary hearing.

The notice of motion for recorded testimony is granted, to the extent they are unavailable. The State will make a proffer on due diligence on witness availability. We'll grant that motion. I'll need an

order.

The State's notice of motion in limine regarding Raymond Sharp, has been heard today. It's kind of moot at this point. What is requested is the offer be given by defense and that has occurred. I'll consider the State's motion as moot.

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2	OF
3	CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
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8	I, the undersigned certified court reporter in and for the
9	State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
LO	
L1	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the
L2	time and place therein set forth; that the testimony and
L3	all objections made at the time of the proceedings were
L4	recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter
L5	transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing is a
L6	true record of the testimony and of all objections made at
L7	the time of the proceedings.
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CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **OPPS** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 STACEY KOLLINS Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #005391 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 11 Plaintiff, 12 -VS-CASE NO: C-15-309548-1 13 JOSHUA RAY HONEA, DEPT NO: XXV #3060176 14 Defendant. 15 16 STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO ADMIT EVDEINCE OF 17 M.S.'S KNOWLEDGE OF SEX ACTS AND PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT 18 DATE OF HEARING: **NOVEMBER 20, 2017** 19 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 AM 20 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 21 District Attorney, through STACEY KOLLINS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and hereby 22 submits the attached Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Admit 23 Evdeince Of M.S.'S Knowledge Of Sex Acts And Prior Sexual Conduct. 24 This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 25 attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if 26 deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 27 //

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Case Number: C-15-309548-1

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THE PRELIMINARY HEARING TESTIMONY OF A.G.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

Defendant's motion seeks to admit evidence that the victim engaged in a sexual relationship with a boy near her own age years after Defendant sexually abused her. The State presents the following legal arguments in opposition.

I. THE ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE REGARDING THE VICTIM'S <u>SUBSEQUENT</u> CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IS BARRED BY NRS 50.090

NRS 50.090 states the following:

In any prosecution for sexual assault or statutory sexual seduction or for attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit either crime, the accused may not present evidence of any previous sexual conduct of the victim of the crime to challenge the victim's credibility as a witness unless the prosecutor has presented evidence or the victim has testified concerning such conduct, or the absence of such conduct, in which case the scope of the accused's cross-examination of the victim or rebuttal must be limited to the evidence presented by the prosecution or victim.

In <u>Summit v. State</u>, 101 Nev. 159, 697 P. 2d 1374 (1985), the Nevada Supreme Court explained the rationale for the rape-shield law codified in NRS 50.090. The Court explained that general use of a female's reputation for morality and chastity would be inadmissible to infer consent or to attack credibility. The Court also explained that the law is designed to protect sexual assault victims from degrading and embarrassing disclosure of intimate details of their private lives. The Court sought to foster disclosure of sexual crimes while being free from unnecessary indignities and needless probing into their sexual histories. Specifically, the Court stated:

In 1977 Nevada joined forty-five states and the federal government in passing a "rape shield" statute, limiting inquiry into the sexual history of a complaining witness in a rape or sexual assault case. See J.A. Tanford and A.J. Bocchino, Rape Victim Shield Laws and the Sixth Amendment, 128 U.Pa.L.Rev. 544, 544 (1980). Such laws have generally been designed to reverse the common law rule applicable in rape cases, that use of evidence of a female complainant's general reputation for morality and chastity was admissible to infer consent and also to attack credibility generally. Thus, for example, it had been held: "It is a matter of common knowledge that the bad character of a man for chastity does not even in the remotest degree affect his character for truth, when based upon that alone, while it does that of a woman." State v. Sibley, 131 Mo. 519, 132 Mo. 102, 33 S.W. 167,

171 (1895), quoted in <u>State v. Brown</u>, 636 S.W.2d 929, 933 n. 3 (Mo.1982), *cert. denied sub nom.*, <u>Brown v. Missouri</u>, 459 U.S. 1212, 103 S.Ct. 1207, 75 L.Ed.2d 448 (1983). Such statutes as Nevada's have been described as "directed at the misuse of prior sexual conduct evidence based on this antiquated and obviously illogical premise." <u>State v. Hudlow</u>, 99 Wash.2d 1, 659 P.2d 514, 519 (1983). See also <u>People v. McKenna</u>, 196 Colo. 367, 585 P.2d 275, 278 (1978). An additional purpose of such statutes is "'to protect rape victims from degrading and embarrassing disclosure of intimate details about their private lives.' " 124 Cong.Rec. at H 11945 (1978), quoted in <u>Doe v. United States</u>, 666 F.2d 43, 45 (4th Cir.1981). Finally, "[t]he restrictions placed on the admissibility of certain evidence by the rape-shield laws will, it was hoped, encourage rape victims to come forward and report the crimes and testify in court protected from unnecessary indignities and needless probing into their respective sexual histories." <u>State v. Lemon</u>, 456 A.2d 261, 264 (R.I.1983). <u>Id</u>.

An exception to the rape-shield law is the issue of <u>prior knowledge</u> as addressed in <u>Summit</u>, <u>supra</u>. <u>Summit</u> is easily distinguishable from the instant case.

In <u>Summit</u>, the defendant was tried and convicted of counts of cunnilingus and fellatio on a six-year-old child. At trial, he sought to introduce testimony <u>of prior sexual assaults</u> to show that his young victim had <u>prior independent knowledge of similar acts which</u> <u>constituted the basis for his charge</u>. The prior assault involved experiences of fellatio among other things. The Nevada Supreme Court reversed and remanded the case on appeal, on the ground that evidence of the prior sexual assault should have been admitted because it was sufficiently similar. <u>Id</u>.

In the immediate case, the State has no intent to hide the Franco Cardejos-Oduno and his relationship with M.S. However, Defendant is erroneous in his representation that such relationship occurred *prior to Defendant having sex with M.S.* Defendant's conduct started in 2011, when M.S. was 11 years of age. The State does not believe that her sexual conduct at 14 is relevant to her understanding of sex at age 11.

As far as Defendant alleging that M.S. was taken to drug houses where she witnessed sex acts, certainly <u>Defendant has no personal knowledge nor was he a percipient witness</u> to these allegations. Defendant testifying that M.S. went to these houses would be based on hearsay and must be excluded. If Defendant has procured William Savage to say that these visits occurred, then there must be a hearing to determine what sex acts were seen, when and

1	by whom. Additionally, defense must show through William Savage, the appropriate time		
2	frame and that the sexual acts are sufficiently similar pursuant to <u>Summit</u> , <i>supra</i> .		
3	CONCLUSION		
4	Based on the foregoing the State requests that this Court deny the immediate Motion as		
5	to Franco Cardejos-Oduno and have Defendant make the appropriate record through William		
6	Savage at a hearing within the parameters of <u>Summit</u> .		
7	DATED this 13th day of November, 2017.		
8	Respectfully submitted,		
9 10	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		
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12	BY /s/ STACEY KOLLINS STACEY KOLLINS		
13	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005391		
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17			
18	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>		
19	I, hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing, was made this 13th day of		
20	NOVEMBER, 2017, to:		
21	JONATHAN MACARTHUR, ESQ.		
22	jempc_law@embarqmail.com		
23			
24	/s/ HOWARD CONRAD		
25	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office Special Victims Unit		
26	~ Pooling Cane		
27			
28	hjc/SVU		

ORIGINAL

Electronically Filed 11/14/2017 3:27 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **NOTM** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 STACEY KOLLINS Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005391 4 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

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JOSHUA HONEA, #3060176

Defendant.

CASE NO: **C-15-309548-1**

DEPT NO: XXV

DEPARTMENT XXV

NOTICE OF HEARING

DATE 11 2417 TIME 9:00am

APPROVED BY

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO PRECLUDE KAREN HUGHES, AND ANY REFERENCE TO CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY ELIZABETH MERCER AND/OR CHRISTOPHER BAUGHMAN AND/OR CONVICTED DEFENDANT RAYMOND SHARPE AT TRIAL

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, through STACEY KOLLINS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, will bring a Motion to Preclude Karen Hughes, and any Reference to Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and/or Christopher Baughman and/or Convicted Defendant Raymond Sharpe at Trial before the above entitled Court on the 20th day of NOVEMBER, 2017, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock AM, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.

W:\2015\2015F\108\89\15F10889-NOTM-(HONEA_JOSHUA_11_20_20000\$401.DOCX

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STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO THIS MOTION

On September 24, 2015, the State of Nevada filed an Information charging Defendant Joshua Honea ("Defendant") with multiple counts of Sexual Assault With a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (Category A Felony), Sexual Assault With a Minor Under Sixteen Years of Age (Category A Felony), First Degree Kidnapping (Category A Felony), Lewdness With a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (Category A Felony), Use of Minor in Producing Pornography (Category A Felony), and Luring Children or Mentally Ill Persons With the Intent to Engage in Sexual Conduct (Category B Felony). On that same date, Defendant was arraigned on those charges, pled not guilty, and waived his right to a speedy trial.

Defendant's trial was set for February 16, 2016. Defendant's motion to continue that February trial was granted, and his trial was reset for July 25, 2016. At the July 18, 2016 calendar call for that second trial setting, new counsel appeared on behalf of the Defendant (current counsel) and requested a second continuance. That motion was granted and Defendant's trial was reset a third time for February 27, 2017. At the February 22, 2017 calendar call for that trial setting, current counsel again moved this Court to continue Defendant's trial. The Court granted Defendant's motion and reset the trial to November 13, 2017.

On Friday, November 3, 2017, at 7:39 p.m., Defendant filed a Notice of Witnesses listing retired LVMPD Karen Hughes as a potential witness.

At the November 6, 2017 calendar call for the November 13 trial date, the State filed a motion in limine re: Raymond Sharpe requesting an offer of proof regarding generally the relevance of Karen Hughes in this trial. Counsel cited to one (1) email chain wherein Karen Hughes forwarded an email to what appears to be other members of the Internal Affairs Bureau ("IAB"). That email has been attached to this motion as Exhibit 1. The undersigned has not found and is unaware of any other involvement of Karen Hughes in this case other than her name.

Also at the November 6, 2017 hearing, counsel for Defendant proceeded to make representations on the record about alleged misconduct of Karen Hughes referring to her as a "fixer" of unknown, unproven conduct while in IAB, and repeatedly injected unnecessary accusations regarding Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and Christopher Baughman as if they had any relevance to the immediate case against Joshua Honea.

The State now seeks an order from this Court precluding Defendant from calling Karen Hughes because she is not relevant to this case. In the alternative, the State seeks an order from this Court limiting Defendant's direct examination of Karen Hughes to questions about the email attached as Exhibit 1 because counsel for Defendant did not proffer any other possible relevant purpose for calling Karen Hughes. The State also seeks an order from this Court precluding Defendant's counsel from mentioning Defendant Raymond Sharpe, Case No. C247805, and Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and Christopher Baughman for the duration of this trial. Those individuals are absolutely irrelevant to the State of Nevada vs. Joshua Honea. Moreover, injecting those names will distract the jury to an un-litigated collateral issue to which they have no context. Truly injecting Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and Christopher Baughman is inflammatory and serves no legal relevance in the case against Joshua Honea.

I. THERE IS NO RELEVANT LEGAL BASIS TO CALL KAREN HUGHES AT TRIAL

"Relevant evidence" is evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than it would be without the evidence. NRS 48.015. Evidence which is not relevant is not admissible at trial. NRS 48.025.

The State fails to see, and Defendant has failed to offer, what consequential fact he seeks to prove at this trial with the email chain that Karen Hughes is on. To the State's knowledge, Karen Hughes did not participate in the actual IAB investigation of Defendant, nor did she have any participation whatsoever in the sexual assault investigation of Defendant. This case is about the Defendant's actions upon victim M.S. on or between January 1, 2011

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and July 13, 2015. This case is not about the IAB investigation and it is certainly not about retired LVMPD Lt. Karen Hughes.

Even if this Court feels that Karen Hughes' name on that email chain is somehow relevant to this case, Defendant certainly cannot call her simply to impeach her about collateral matters that will confuse the issues and mislead the jury.

NRS 48.035 states as follows:

- 1. Although relevant, evidence is not admissible if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, of confusion of the issues or of misleading the jury.
- 2. Although relevant, evidence may be excluded if its probative value is substantially outweighed by considerations of undue delay, waste of time or needless presentation of cumulative evidence

Defendant's purported course that he has presented to this Court will violate NRS 48.035. He proffers that the reason for calling Karen Hughes at this trial is the attached email chain. However, he has also represented to this Court that he will seek to call Karen Hughes to impeach her, make her appear incredible, confuse the issues, and mislead the jury. Therefore, Defendant should be precluded from calling Karen Hughes at trial.

II. ANY DIRECT EXAMINATION OF KAREN HUGHES SHOULD BE LIMITED TO QUESTIONS SOLELY ABOUT THE EMAIL ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT 1 AND COUNSEL SHOULD BE ORDERED TO REFRAIN FROM ANY MENTION OF KAREN HUGHES AS A "FIXER" BECAUSE THAT ALLEGATION IS AN UNLITIGATED BAD ACT

Per Defendant's own offer of proof regarding Karen Hughes on November 6, 2017, it is clear that he seeks to call her as his own witness for the purported reason of the attached email, that bears so little relevance to this criminal case, only to impeach her and confuse the jury with collateral issues that have nothing to do with this case. If Defendant is allowed to call Karen Hughes at trial, he should be ordered to limit any direct examination to the attached email. Defendant should not be allowed to refer to Karen Hughes as a "fixer," which he did countless times at the November 6, 2017 offer of proof, and he should not be allowed to mention convicted felon Raymond Sharpe and/or anyone remotely related to the Raymond Sharpe case.

Defendant appears to presume that he will be able to refer to Karen Hughes as a "fixer" and proffer evidence at this trial about potential uncharged bad acts. Defendant has no such right to introduce any potential bad act evidence of Karen Hughes because he has not even attempted to obtain the essential threshold admissibility determinations from this Court, i.e., he has not moved in limine under NRS 48.045(2) for a Petrocelli hearing where those prior bad acts would be proved up and determined to be admissible under the three-prong analytical framework established by the Nevada Supreme Court. Bigpond v. State, 270 P.3d 1244, 1249-1250 (2012) (modifying Tinch v. State, 113 Nev. 1170, 946 P.2d 1061 (1997)).

Attorneys often make the mistake of believing that NRS 48.045(2)'s prohibition applies only to the other bad acts of a defendant. The plain language of the statute and legislative history and interpretive jurisprudence of the federal rule from which NRS 48.045(2) is derived, however, make it clear that the prohibition on evidence of other bad acts is not so limited. It applies to the other bad acts of any "person." Thus, the "presumption of inadmissibility attach[ing] to all prior bad act evidence[,]" Rosky v. State, 121 Nev. 184, 195, 111 P.3d 690, 697 (2005), spoken of by the Nevada Supreme Court applies equally to the situation where a defendant seeks to introduce bad act evidence of any other "person" at trial. Defendant is not then relieved of the burden to establish the admissibility of any potential uncharged bad acts of Karen Hughes; he must overcome the "presumption of inadmissibility" that attaches to those acts. He gets no special dispensation merely because he is a defendant—the rule of evidence applies equally to all parties. Defendant's proffer clearly aligns with the prohibition, namely bad character evidence to show conformity with that bad character in the immediate case.

NRS 48.045, governing, "Evidence of character inadmissible to prove conduct; exceptions; other crimes," makes other bad acts admissible under limited circumstances:

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¹ (holding that evidence of a prior bad act, such as a criminal conviction, is admissible if the trial court first determines: (1) the prior bad act is relevant for a purpose other than proving the person's propensity to act in conformity with the prior act; (2) the act is proven by clear and convincing evidence; and (3) the probative value of the evidence is not substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice).

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(2) Evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts is not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show that he acted in conformity therewith. It may, however, be admissible for other purposes, such as proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident.

(emphasis added).

The Nevada Supreme Court, in interpreting NRS 48.045(2) refers to FRE 404(b)'s interpretative case law and legislative history, as well as the caselaw from states with statutes analogous to NRS 48.045(2). See e.g., Bigpond v. State, 270 P.3d 1244, 1248-1249 (2012) (interpreting Nevada's other bad acts statute, NRS 48.045(2), by reference to the legislative history of its federal counterpart, Federal Rule of Evidence (FRE 404(b)), and interpretative federal caselaw, and also finding the admissibility of prior domestic violence incidents under NRS 48.045(2) after an extensive review of the persuasive jurisprudence from Hawaii. Washington, Massachusetts, Vermont, Minnesota, New Jersey). In United States v. McCourt, 925 F.2d 1229, 1230 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, McCourt v. United States, 502 U.S. 837, 112 S. Ct. 121, 116 L. Ed. 2d 89 (1991), the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit made it clear why the use of "a person" in the language of the corollary federal rule, FRE 404(b), means the rule applies where a defendant seeks to introduce the prior bad acts of another person.²

In McCourt, the defendant was charged with three counts of filing false tax returns in the names of other people; those false tax returns were postmarked as being sent from the defendant's apartment. McCourt, 925 F.2d at 1230. The defendant sought to admit at trial evidence that the prior tenant that occupied his apartment was a convicted felon. Id.³ The trial court precluded the defendant from introducing such evidence, finding the prior tenant's

² Although arranged differently than NRS 48.045(2), FRE 404(b), governing, "Crimes, Wrongs, or Other Acts," is identical in substantive content, and

⁽¹⁾ Prohibited Uses. Evidence of a crime, wrong, or other act is not admissible to prove a person's character in order to show that on a particular occasion the person acted in accordance with the character. (2) Permitted Uses; Notice in a Criminal Case. This evidence may be admissible for another purpose, such as proving motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake, or lack of accident. On request by a defendant in a criminal case, the prosecutor must: (A) provide reasonable notice of the general nature of any such evidence that the prosecutor intends to offer at trial; and (B) do so before trial--or during trial if the court, for good cause, excuses lack of pretrial notice.

³ ("His principal defense was that he was the wrong man. As part of that defense, McCourt sought to show that another person, Clinton McDonald [the prior tenant], was a good candidate to have committed the crimes of which defendant was accused. The defense also tried to show that the government failed to investigate the case properly, and for ulterior reasons pursued McCourt instead of McDonald. Although McDonald did not testify, the defense sought to use McDonald's prior criminal record (unidentified as to time or crime) to show bias on the part of the case agent and cast doubt on the government's case against McCourt.").

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criminal history, "was not admissible under Rule 404(b) because its only relevance would be to prove that [the prior tenant] acted in accordance with the prior bad act." Id. at 1231. The defendant appealed citing legal error by the trial court, specifically "arguing that Rule 404(b) excludes only prior bad acts of the accused." Id. at 1230.

The Ninth Circuit affirmed the trial court's application of 404(b) to the defendant and took the occasion to clarify that the statute's plain language applied 404(b)'s prohibition on the admissibility of prior bad acts to all parties, including an accused. The court first noted that the rule's choice of the term "person" indicated the rule's broad applicability to everyone including an accused who seeks to introduce evidence of another person's prior bad acts:

We start with the text of the rule itself. Rule 404(b) provides:

Evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts is not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show action in conformity therewith. It may, however, be admissible for other purposes, such as proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident.

(Emphasis added). Thus on its face, Rule 404(b) applies to "a person" and is not limited to the defendant.

As a whole, the rules on character evidence use explicit language in defining to whom they refer. Rule 404(a) establishes the general rule excluding circumstantial use of character. It provides that evidence of "a person's" character is not admissible for the purpose of proving action in conformity therewith except for pertinent character traits of an "accused," Fed. R. Evid. 404(a)(1), a "victim," Fed. R. Evid. 404(a)(2), or a "witness," Fed. R. Evid. 404(a)(3), 607, 608, 609. It therefore appears that Congress knew how to delineate subsets of "persons" when it wanted to, and that it intended "a person" and "an accused" to have different meanings when the Rules speak of one rather than the other. Because Rule 404(b) plainly proscribes other crimes evidence of "a person," it cannot reasonably be construed as extending only to "an accused."

Id. at 1231-1232 (emphasis in bold added, all other emphasis original).

The Ninth Circuit then canvassed the existing caselaw on the question, as well as the caselaw from other federal circuits, which it found to conform to the plain language of the statute as interpreted above. Id. at 1233-1235. The court concluded with the following observation:

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Thus case law in our circuit and others is consistent with the construction we believe the text of Rule 404(b) compels. Both prongs of the rule apply to any person and to any proponent. Evidence of prior criminal conduct, no matter by whom offered, is not admissible for the purpose of proving propensity or conforming conduct, although it may be admissible if offered for some other relevant purpose.

Id. at 1235.

The Ninth Circuit's decision in McCourt reflects the approach of other federal circuit courts of appeal, including the Seventh, Third, Fifth, and Sixth Circuits, which recognize that 404(b)'s protective prohibition is applicable to third parties, not just an accused. See Agushi v. Duerr, 196 F.3d 754, 760 (7th Cir. 1999) ("Based on the Supreme Court's guidance, our sister circuit's reasoning as applied to the facts of this case, as well as the very language contained in Rule 404(b), we hold that Rule 404(b) does apply to third parties."); United States v. Williams, 458 F.3d 312, 317 (3d Cir. 2006) ("We therefore reject Williams' argument, and affirm that the prohibition against the introduction of bad acts evidence to show propensity applies regardless of whether the evidence is offered against the defendant or a third party." (citing McCourt)); United States v. Lucas, 357 F.3d 599, 604-606 (6th Cir. 2004) ("We therefore hold that the standard analysis of Rule 404(b) evidence should generally apply in cases where such evidence is used with respect to an absent third party, not charged with any crime."); McCourt, 925 F.2d at 1235 (discussing Fifth Circuit's United States v. Reed, 715 F.2d 870 (5th Cir. 1983)). Indeed, the Seventh Circuit has observed that the U.S. Supreme Court has recognized as much, albeit in dicta. Agushi, 196 F.3d at 760.^{4 5 6} It is very clear

Federal Rule of Evidence 404(b)—which applies in both civil and criminal cases—generally prohibits the introduction of evidence of extrinsic acts that might adversely reflect on the actor's character, unless that evidence bears upon a relevant issue in the case such as motive, opportunity, or knowledge. Extrinsic acts evidence may be critical to the establishment of the truth as to a disputed issue, especially when that issue involves the actor's state of mind and the only means of ascertaining that mental state is by drawing inferences from conduct. The actor in the instant case was a criminal defendant, and the act in question was "similar" to the one with which he was charged. Our use of these terms is not meant to suggest that our analysis is limited to such circumstances.

^{4 (&}quot;More importantly, in Huddleston v. United States, 485 U.S. 681, 99 L. Ed. 2d 771, 108 S. Ct. 1496 (1988), the Supreme Court stated:

<u>Id.</u> at 685-86 (emphasis added). Even though <u>Huddleston</u> involved a situation in which the defendant was the actor, the Court strongly suggested that Rule 404(b) should be applied to any actor. <u>See id.</u> Finally, the Ninth Circuit, although in a criminal context, has previously held that Rule 404(b) applies to third parties. <u>See United States v. McCourt</u>, 925 F.2d 1229, 1231-35 (9th Cir. 1991).")

⁵ For a compelling state appellate court case surveying the law and adopting McCourt, Williams, et al, supra, see State v. Donald, 178 Wn. App. 250, 258-263, 316 P.3d 1081, 1084-1087 (Wash. Ct. App. 2013), rev. denied, 180 Wn.2d 1010, 325 P.3d 914 (Wash. 2014).

⁶ Arizona and Maryland have adopted a contrary approach, with Maryland claiming to have discovered a contrary "majority rule" among the federal and state courts. See State v. Machado, 226 Ariz. 281, 283, 246 P.3d 632, 634 (Ariz. 2011) ("In our view, the more convincing opinions have recognized that although the language of Rule 404(b) appears to apply universally, its central purpose is to protect criminal defendants from unfair use of propensity evidence."); Sessoms v. State, 357 Md. 274, 291, 744 A.2d 9, 18 (Md. 2000) (identifying McCourt as a "minority view" held by a single court and holding: "The majority rule for the interpretation of FRE 404(b) and of individual states other crimes evidence statutes, is that when evidence of other

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then, that NRS 48.045(2) applies to Defendant's attempt to introduce other crimes and wrongs allegedly committed by Karen Hughes.

III. COUNSEL SHOULD BE ORDERED TO REFRAIN FROM ANY COLLATERAL, UNSUPPORTED. AND UNLITIGATED MATTERS

Again, and of course as this Court knows, "relevant evidence" is evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than it would be without the evidence. NRS 48.015. Evidence which is not relevant is not admissible at trial. NRS 48.025.

The case against Raymond Sharpe is entirely irrelevant to this case. The names of Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and Christopher Baughman are entirely irrelevant to this case. This Court should order counsel for Defendant to refrain from mentioning the Raymond Sharpe case and any person remotely associated with that case during this trial.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the State requests that this Court grant this motion and preclude Defendant from calling Karen Hughes, and if he is allowed to call her, to preclude Defendant from asking Karen Hughes any questions other than those directly related to the email attached hereto. The State also requests this Court preclude Defendant's counsel from mentioning Defendant Raymond Sharpe, Case No. C247805, and Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Mercer and Christopher Baughman for the duration of this trial.

DATED this 14th day of November, 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

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

BY

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crimes, wrongs, or acts committed by a third party is proffered by the defendant, the risks of prejudice against the defendant normally are not present. Thus, such evidence does not fall under the exclusionary provision of Rule 404(b). We hold that the same interpretation shall be given to Maryland Rule 5-404(b)."), but see People v. Harris, 892 P.2d 378, 380-381 (Colo. Ct. App. 1994) (noting state and federal courts, as well as leading commentator on evidence law, have "concluded that the word 'person' as used in Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) includes individuals other than the accused[,]" and adopting that approach in Colorado), cert. denied, Harris v. People, 1995 Colo. LEXIS 147, *1 (Colo. 1995).

hjc/SVU

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing, was made this 14th day of NOVEMBER, 2017, to:

JONATHAN MACARTHUR, ESQ. jempc_law@embarqmail.com

/s/ HOWARD CONRAD
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office Special Victims Unit

EXHIBIT "1"

'Shandell Auten

From:

Karen Hughes

Sent:

Monday, March 30, 2015 6:30 PM

To:

Zachary Marsh Brett Primas

Cc: Subject:

FW: UPDATE: Employee Related Incident Joshua Honea

Zach, I would like an SOC started on this please. Captain here is the update

Thank you ;)
~ Karen ~

From: Dan McGrath

Sent: Monday, March 30, 2015 4:11 PM

To: Christopher Ankeny **Cc:** Karen Hughes

Subject: UPDATE: Employee Related Incident Joshua Honea

At this point there is no admissions or witness statements of a sexual relationship between Honea and the 15 year old female. Detectives will contact him tomorrow. Detective did obtain a taped statement from the juvenile's mother that is more Stalking/Harassment related. Today's summary below.

From: Shon Comiskey

Sent: Monday, March 30, 2015 4:02 PM

To: Dan McGrath

Subject: Employee-Related Incident

On 3/29/2015, the Sexual Assault Section received information from Sgt. Jeffery Clark that Joshua Honea, P# 14652, who is a part-time LVMPD LEST, VPSR and Explorer Advisor, could be sexually involved with a fifteen year-old female named Morgan Savage. According to Sgt. Clark, Honea is also scheduled to enter the LVMPD Police Academy in August. There were no direct criminal allegations made against Honea, just the suspicion of potential wrongdoing by Sgt. Clark and other officers at EAC. The Sexual Assault Section agreed to contact Morgan Savage and investigate the matter. Detectives first contacted Morgan's mother Pamela at her place of work. Pamela said Morgan met Honea when she was eleven years old at her school. He was an advisor of some kind and they became friends. They would see each other five to six times a week for one to five hours each day. Pamela characterized Honea's relationship with Morgan as obsessive, controlling and negative. The relationship was ended in January, 2015 because Honea was becoming more extreme and frequent with his controlling behavior. Honea begged Pamela to convince Morgan renew their friendship but both refused him. Pamela would also observe Honea driving past their apartment regularly. She finally had to threaten Honea with a restraining order (she did not actually obtain one) to keep him away. When detectives spoke with Morgan by phone (she is on Spring Break with family member) in San Francisco), she characterized the relationship as that of a brother and sister and she did not give any indication that their relationship was sexual or pathological in any way. She said that she had to end her friendship with him because she got tired of him "always telling me to do the right thing." It seemed to detectives that Morgan was trying hard to convince them that her relationship with Honea was wholesome and positive. Detectives will next speak with Honea.

Sgt. Shon Comiskey Sexual Assault Detail, Day Shift (SAA29)

Work Days: SMTW Hours: 0600-1600

	Steven D. Grierson	
1	CLERK OF THE COURT CASE NO. C-15-309548-1	
2	DEPT. NO. 25	
3		
4	DISTRICT COURT	
5	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
6	* * * *	
7		
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,)	
9	Plaintiff,) REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT	
10) OF vs.) REQUEST TO RESET HEARING	
11)	
12	JOSHUA HONEA,)	
13	Defendant.)	
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16	BEFORE THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN DELANEY DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
17		
18	DATED: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2017	
19		
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22		
23	REPORTED BY: SHARON HOWARD, C.C.R. NO. 745	
24		
25		

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	KRISTINA RHOADES, ESQ.
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5	For the Defendant:	MONIQUE MCNEILL, ESQ.
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA; WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2017 1 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 4 5 THE COURT: Page 3, State of Nevada vs. Joshua Honea. 6 7 MS. RHOADES: Kristina Rhoades on behalf of the 8 State. 9 MS. MCNEILL: Monique McNeill for Mr. Honea. 10 Honea is present, out of custody. 11 THE COURT: We do see Mr. Honea. 12 I understand from communications that my office 13 and copied on and related to me by my law clerk this 14 morning that this matter would not be going forward 15 substantively. That counsel had discussed perhaps 16 withdrawing some aspects to either a motion or components 17 of the motion that were on, but also giving an opportunity 18 for there to be further briefing. So can you clarify for 19 me Ms. Rhoades or Ms. McNeill what we want to do here. 20 I'm open to scheduling it however it's convenient. I know we have a holiday week. 21 22 MS. MCNEILL: Your Honor, I think what we 23 discussed with the State was the portion of the motion 24 that we're asking to go forward on, I think it needs to be briefed before your Honor hears it. It's potentially 25

moot. That witness will potentially be coming to trial and we thought we could handle, once it gets briefed, your Honor may decide you don't need to hear from this guy if he's not coming in. But if you do need more information we can do it perhaps the day he comes in to testify.

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THE COURT: I don't see why not. It sounded like it would create some efficiencies for everyone and not inconvenience a potential witness if we had some additional briefing to get clarity on that. We'll call it a supplemental briefing targeted to the -- we'll make a determination that may obviate the need for that.

MS. RHOADES: It's their motion. I think they are withdrawing that portion too, regarding the victim's father. That's withdrawn.

THE COURT: There was a discussion regarding -that I understand was relayed this morning with regard to
withdrawing allegations regarding WS and the aspects that
pointed to or related to that. But -- so I think that can
be clarified to with supplement.

MS. MCNEILL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: What exactly has been withdrawn, what exactly is still going to be proceeded with. The the court to make that determination and/or address at the time of trial. It would be an evidentiary hearing.

MS. RHOADES: I think it's withdrawn now. They

know that the witness regarding that first portion will be here as part of the State. So we were hoping to use that witness prior, if we need that hearing. I don't know if there is a supplement that's need to be done with the victim's father because they were unable to procure him and I think they're withdrawing that all together today.

MS. MCNEILL: That's correct. If you want, instead of filing a reply to their opposition I can mention that to make the record cleaner.

THE COURT: We are going to be continuing this anyway. I don't have a problem. Oftentimes the way things get set there is a time to do a reply, but there is time now. I think the reply, I called it a supplemental, but the request was to do a reply. Let's call it a reply. And the reply is when we have a written record of what was withdrawn and what's potentially to be considered through the witness who may testify.

MS. MCNEILL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then I don't know if we need a specific due date for anything, as long as it comes in before the trial.

MS. RHOADES: I ask that we file before next Wednesday, which I think is enough time.

THE COURT: I wasn't expecting Ms. McNeill be filing the same day we might be doing an evidentiary

You are going to get it in before that. 1 hearing. 2 MS. MCNEILL: Yes. THE COURT: That gives the State the 3 4 opportunity -- can you do it by next Wednesday. MS. MCNEILL: I'll do my best. 5 THE COURT: As long as it's before we have any 6 7 substantive follow up with that witness. We want to give 8 the State the opportunity to see what's submitted. 9 I guess we just proceed with -- technically what's on 10 calendar is the hearing. That will be vacated today and 11 reset as needed. Then the motion will be taken off calendar to be 12 13 addressed contemporaneous with time of trial. 14 appreciate the clarification and follow up on that. 15 Is there anything else we need to discuss. I have 16 two trials that are competing for attention that week. didn't realize when I moved this there that the other one 17 18 was there as well. This one is longer term in the system. 19 It would be this court's preference and plan to keep this trial and have the other one be reassigned. 2.0 The other one has -- everyday there's another motion, 21 22 so the AG, PD case, I don't know if it's ready to go. 23 Just a heads up. 24

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1	CERTIFICATE	
2	OF	
3	CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER	
4	* * * *	
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6		
7		
8	I, the undersigned certified court reporter in and for the	
9	State of Nevada, do hereby certify:	
L O		
L1	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the	
L2	time and place therein set forth; that the testimony and	
L3	all objections made at the time of the proceedings were	
L 4	recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter	
L 5	transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing is a	
L6	true record of the testimony and of all objections made at	
L7	the time of the proceedings.	
L8		
L9		
20		
21	66 -1 - 1 - 2 - 1	
22	2 March House	
23	Sharon Howard	
24	C.C.R. #745	
25		

Electronically Filed 11/20/2017 10:37 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **EPAP** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 STACEY KOLLINS Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #5391 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff

> DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

-VS-

JOSHUA HONEA,

#3060176

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

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CASE NO:

C-15-309548

DEPT NO:

XXV

EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER REQUIRING MATERIAL WITNESS TO POST BAIL

COMES NOW, STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through STACEY KOLLINS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and makes application to the above-entitled Court that an Order be entered herein requiring MORGAN SAVAGE be taken into immediate custody as a material witness for the purpose of posting bail for her appearance in the jury trial of the above-entitled matter for the said reason of attempting to avoid testifying before the Eighth Judicial District Court.

Further application is made that the Court set bail in the amount of \$10,000.00 and if the said witness fails to post bail in the amount of \$10,000.00 for her appearance as a witness in this matter that the Court further direct and order that said witness be delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Clark County, pending final disposition of the jury trial in the above entitled matter on or until further Order of this Court.

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)	
1	This application is made pursuant to the provision of NRS 178.494 and is based upor
2	Affidavits attached hereto which are incorporated herein by this reference.
3	DATED this 17th day of November, 2017.
4	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
5	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
6	BY
7	STACEVIKOLLING
8	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #5391
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AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF CLARK

STACEY KOLLINS, being the period of 18 years.

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STACEY KOLLINS, being first duly sworn deposes and says:

That she is employed in the Office of the Clark County District Attorney, State of Nevada and is engaged in the prosecution of criminal matters and has been so employed for the period of 18 years.

This matter has been set for jury trial, said hearing to commence at or about 1:00 P.m. on the 27th day of November, 2017 in said Court.

Your affiant will advise the Court that one MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524 of Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, is in fact a material witness in the above-captioned matter.

Your affiant will further advise the Court on information and belief that said witness is avoiding testifying before the Eighth Judicial District Court in which she is a material and essential witness.

CCDA Investigator Keith Gross made the following attempts to serve MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524,

- 1. October 19, 2017, CCDA Investigator Keith Gross spoke with Pamela Savage who is the mother of Morgan Savage. The whereabouts of Morgan were unknown and Pamela did know where she was staying. A missing person report had previously been filed during the summer (event number 170405-0012514). Pamela reported minimal conversations with Morgan via Facebook Instant Messenger. Pamela indicated that she would attempt to make contact with Morgan.
- 2. On October 23, 2017, CCDA Investigators Keith Gross along with Investigator Caroline Campbell spoke with Pamela Savage. Pamela Savage informed us that MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524 is possibly living with her father William Savage or with the defendant. Pamela said she will

- try and locate a contact number for William and provide this to us. Searches for MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524 in Lexis Nexis, Clear, Scope, and checked local jails for her possible whereabouts, yielded no results. Pamela Savage provided two old cell numbers; both were called and texted to no avail.
- 3. CCDA Investigator Keith Gross spoke with Pamela Savage again on October 25, 2017. She was still searching for Morgan's fathers contact number. She give information that William Savage used to work for Clark County School District as a Custodian. She still has not heard from Morgan at this time.
- 4. On October 26, 2017 Pamela Savage contacted CCDA Investigator Keith Gross with William Savage's last known phone number (702-488-9828) and his date of birth. A message was left at this number. A possible address was located for William Savage.
- 5. That on October 30, 2017, CCDA Investigator Keith Gross along with Investigator Caroline Campbell went to 6400 Casada Way. Apt 2, which was the last known address for William Savage. Once at the apartment is was apparent that the unit was vacant. Investigators met with the apartment manager, Joe Josephson (702-906-8257) who informed us that William had been evicted 3 weeks ago. However, we were informed that he still lives in the area and is living out of his red car. We drove the area, and located William Savage in the alley between Torrey Pines and Casada Way. He reported that he is homeless now, living out of his car. He stated that his daughter Morgan Savage is also homeless and sometimes stays with him in the car at night. He said both he and Morgan have fallen on hard times that they both are dealing with "issues." She has been in a few bad dating situations lately and has drug issues. He will attempt to locate her for us. A copy of the subpoena and business cards were left for Morgan. This

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information was passed onto Chief Deputy District Attorney Stacy Kollins. We contacted Metro Sergeant Igor Dicaro and made arrangements for Metro to send a patrol unit out to this location later in the day and see if they could make contact with Morgan. If contact was made, they would contact Sergeant Igor who then would conduct a 3-way call with CDDA Stacey Kollins. Later this evening Metro did make contact with Morgan and a 3-way call was made. It was set up for Morgan to come to the DA's office the next day in order to meet with both myself and CDDA Stacey Kollins.

- 6. On October 31, 2017, as Morgan has not shown up to the office, there was another attempt to locate her at the area of where she is staying. I CCDA Investigator Keith Gross stopped by her father's car, however no one was present. CCDA Investigator Keith Gross drove the area and stopped into a nearby convenience store attempting to locate her.
- 7. On November 1, 2017, CCDA Investigator Keith Gross again went to the area Morgan was last seen at, her father William Savage was at the car. He said he last saw her yesterday "but she was a mess, he had found 4 hypodermic needles on the floor inside the car, and he stated that she is addicted to Heroin." At this time her whereabouts were unknown.

On November 2, 2017, Chief Deputy District Attorney Stacey Kollins, Sergeant Igor Dicaro and CCDA Investigator Debbie Ashenfelter met MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, in an alley off of Charleston and Torrey Pines. Morgan was served with her subpoena to appear for the above-captioned trial. Between November 2, and November 9, 2017, MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, failed to respond to phone calls and text messages. In the evening hours of November 9, 2017, MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, agreed to meet on November 11, 2017.

On Saturday, November 11, 2017, Chief Deputy District Attorney Stacey Kollins and CCDA Investigator Keith Gross met MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, at a restaurant at the intersection of Torrey Pines and Charleston. MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, agreed to appear on Tuesday, November 14, 2017, in an effort to prepare for trial she was approximately two (2) hours late for her appointment. She agreed to return the following day and never appeared again and is now unreachable.

On November 15, 2017, MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, did not appear at the prearranged and agreed upon taxi sent for her transportation to the District Attorney's Office Special Victim's Unit. Thereafter, she would not respond to text messages or phone calls.

On November 16, 2017, MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, did not appear at the prearranged and agreed upon taxi sent for her transportation to the District Attorney's Office Special Victim's Unit. Thereafter, she would not respond to text messages or phone calls.

On November 17, 2017, MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, would not respond to phone calls or text messages.

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

Executed on (Date)

Signature

Electronically Filed 11/20/2017 10:39 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 ORDR STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 STACEY KOLLINS Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #5391 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

12 JOSHUA HONEA,

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#3060176

-VS-

Defendant.

CASE NO:

C-15-309548-1

DEPT NO: XXV

ORDER REQUIRING MATERIAL WITNESS TO POST BAIL OR BE COMMITTED TO CUSTODY

STATE OF NEVADA) ss:

TO: Any Sheriff, Constable, Marshal, Policeman or Peace Officer in the State of Nevada

An ex parte application upon sworn affidavit having been presented to this Court pursuant to NRS 178.494, wherein it appears that the testimony of MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524, is material to the jury trial in the above-entitled matter, and it further appearing to the Court by the way of affidavit that the attendance of said witness in the jury trial of this matter by subpoena is impracticable;

YOU ARE THEREFORE commanded forthwith to place said witness in your immediate custody for the purpose of said witness posting bail with the above entitled court in the amount of \$10,000.00 in order to secure the attendance of said witness MORGAN

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SAVAGE, ID# before the Court on the 27th day of NOVEMBER, 2017, at 1:00 p.m., in the jury trial of the above entitled matter.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED and directed that if said witness MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524 fails to post bail in the sum of \$10,000.00 to secure her attendance as a witness in the jury trial in the above-stated matter as above provided, then you are further commanded to deliver said witness into the custody of the Sheriff of Clark County pending final disposition of the jury trial in the above-entitled matter or until further Order of this Court.

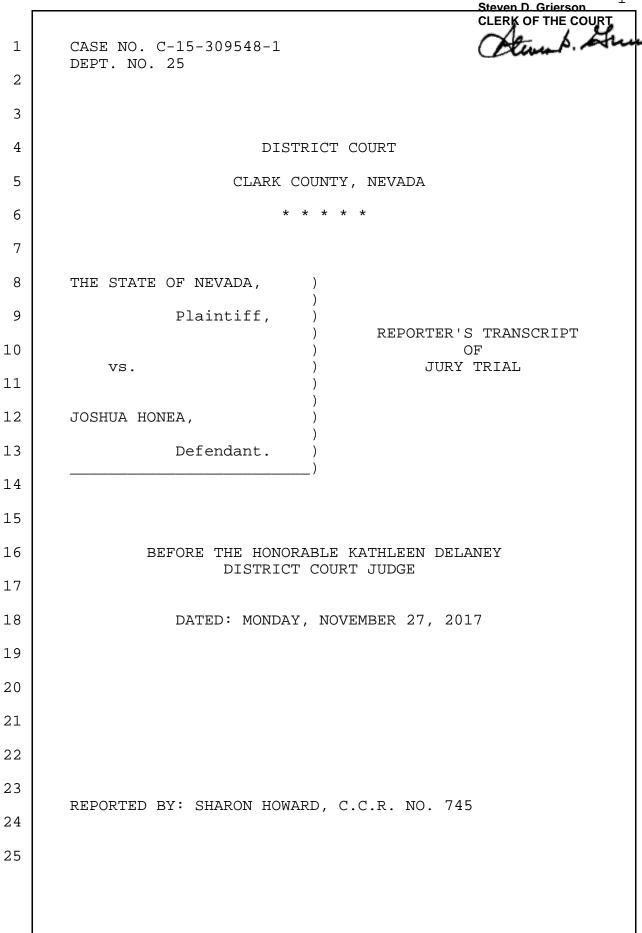
YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED to direct the Sheriff of the County of Clark, State of Nevada, to make the said MORGAN SAVAGE, ID# 8377524 available in custody in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark at 8:30 a.m. on the 20th day of June, 2016, for the testimony in the captioned matter and further disposition by this Court.

You are further ordered that if the said MORGAN SAVAGE is incarcerated pursuant to this order, she shall be brought before me or in my absence another Judge of the Eighth Judicial District Court within seventy-two (72) hours after the beginning of her detention for the purpose of determining whether the bail previously set should be modified and whether the detention of the material witness should continue and in addition so that a schedule for the periodic review of whether the amount of bail required should be modified and whether detention should continue.

DATED this 2017.

DISTRICT JUDGE

slk/SVU



1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	STACEY KOLLINS, ESQ.
3		KRISTINA RHOADES, ESQ.
4		
5	For the Defendant:	MONIQUE MCNEILL, ESQ.
6		JONATHAN MACARTHUR, ESQ.
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20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	INDEX	
2	O F	
3	WITNESS	E S
4		
5		
6		PAGE
7	Jury Selection	1
8		PAGE
9	Word Index	117
10		
11	* * * *	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2017 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 4 THE COURT: Page 1, State of Nevada vs. Joshua 5 On the record. Mr. MacArthur, I understand 6 7 there's something outside the presence. 8 MR. MACARTHUR: Yes, Judge. It's been an 9 unusual holiday. I'll get right to the point. 10 Both Mr. McNeill and I, individually, have parents that had heart attacks and are in the hospital. 11 12 her make whatever representations as to her father's 13 condition. My mother is at Sunrise. My mother has a 14 pacemaker installed. Hers was not specifically a heart 15 attack, as much as it is an irregular arrhythmia, and 16 they're not able to determine why one chambers is not behaving as it should with the others. 17 18 THE COURT: She's getting one. 19 MR. MACARTHUR: She received one. The concern 20 is it's not keeping her heart rate up. She still has an 21 irregular heartbeat. In all candor, this is her fourth time to the hospital, so it wasn't a complete surprise. 22 Ι 23 know she's had respiratory, cardiac stress before. 24 Although it is a surprise when it manifests itself. 25 So any rate I saw my mother the day before yesterday.

She knows that I'm in trial. This is not the first time
I've been in trial while a family member was sick.

Unfortunately, my father died almost exactly 2 years ago
today in a different trial in front of Judge Adair. I say
all of this to alert the court that while I'm concerned
for my mother, I'm prepared to proceed. I'm not asking
for accommodations, but I cannot say what the future
brings. So if something develops, I will let the court
know. I advised the State, both parties, with a group
text what's going on yesterday. That occurred to me, I
apologize, for not having said it beforehand. Then after
my mother was in the hospital, Ms. McNeill received notice
Saturday --

MS. MCNEILL: Saturday.

MR. MACARTHUR: Ms. McNeill also received notice her father had a heart attack, and he's going to undergo bypass surgery. She spoke with him yesterday. I'll let her finish out the record, because I wasn't there at the hospital.

THE COURT: Your mother is here at Sunrise.

MS. MCNEILL: My dad is here. He's at Summerlin Hospital. He's going to have bypass surgery. He has COPD, which had flared up and they need to get that under control. So I don't really have any --

THE COURT: Is he in the hospital.

MS. MCNEILL: He's still in the hospital, yeah.

MS. MCNEILL: I don't have any information. My siblings are dealing with it, so --

THE COURT: You know that our schedule, half days today, tomorrow, and Wednesday. We do expect to give a whole day on Thursday and Friday, which is unusual for us on a Thursday, the way the schedule worked out. You'll help us understand what, if any, accommodations you need. I'm very sorry for your experiences, because that's not a way to spend a either a holiday weekend or weekend, while preparing for trial to proceed.

I do anticipate carrying jury selection over to tomorrow. Just typically with a case such as this and the likelihood for those who did a trial before or for this type of trial especially, I will be of course asking the initial set of questions.

We can also figure out our start, whether it's 1:00 or 1:30, depending on where we get today.

MS. KOLLINS: What time.

THE COURT: I'd say 1:30, unless we need that extra half hour to finish. Let's play it by ear today.

We'll administer the oath to everyone. You are here to answer questions about your ability to serve as jurors in this trial. We should now have 70 potential jurors.

This is State of Nevada vs. Joshua Honea. Raise your right hand and my clerk will administer the oath to you as potential jurors.

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear you will answer such questions put to you touching upon your qualifications as jurors, so help you God.

IMPANELED JURORS: (Choir of I does.)

THE COURT: Welcome to Department 25 of the Eighth Judicial District Court. My name is Kathleen Delaney. I'm presiding over this trial. In a moment I will introduce you to the members of my staff. I'll ask counsel to please introduce themselves and any witnesses they are calling for trial, parties to the trial, and circumstances of the charges of the trial.

This is a criminal trial that the court is conducting. We need to qualify 32 jurors, out of whom a total of 14 will be chosen to serve as actual jurors in the trial. The reason we have 14 instead of 12 to deliberate is we'll have two alternates. So we need to qualify 32.

We have 70 people in the courtroom. So not all of you are going to be serving on the panel or have the opportunity to even potentially get questioned on the panel, but let me explain to you how we're seated among the room before I introduce myself and get started with

questioning.

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In fact, I have one -- two questions I need to ask before we get started. Usually our jury services is very good about screening out for basic disqualification that a juror may have. In the State of Nevada you have to be either both a US citizen or if you were a previously convicted felon, someone who has had their rights restored, so you are eligible to serve.

Is there anyone here that is not a US citizen or who has been a convicted felon and not having their rights restored. I didn't expect anybody to be here. Every once in awhile it comes up.

Jurors to my left, as I'm looking out into the courtroom jury box, the row in front, I apologize to you folks on the folding chairs. Those are temporary. The chairs in front are better. We'll do the best we can. You're the first of 24. That first row behind counsel table as you look into the courtroom, you'll make up our initial panel of 32. The remainder of you, as you are seated beyond them and to the right of the courtroom, what we'll do is do our best to qualify those 32 seats. If there are reasons why people cannot stay and serve in this trial for whatever reason those people are excused then as you are seated in the order behind that first row behind table, you will come forward and fill the empty seats.

Once we qualify 32 people, anybody we have not spoken to will be excused. You kind of get the picture that if you're on the far right, that you have less likelihood of getting to the left, then perhaps the folks back there.

I'd like everyone to pay attention to the questions only because if you do end up getting up to this point where we have to have discussions with you, it's a lot easier if you were listening. Plus it make it a lot more interesting.

I will ask you to refrain from cell phone use, no blogging, no texting. Even if you're not up here to ensure that we don't have any disruptions.

As I mentioned, this is trial of State of Nevada vs. Joshua Honea. My name is Kathleen Delaney. I'm the district court judge. My staff members of the court, the court reporter, who will be taking down everything we say. So please do speak up, Sharon Howard. We have another court reporter who shares the duties, Renee Silvaggio, who's not with us today. My court clerk who gave the oath is Shelly Boyle. In the back of the courtroom one staff member who you will get to know well, if you do serve on our panel, and if you have any questions or need anything today as we're proceeding through selection, you'll direct your questions to the marshall. The reason you need to do that is we, as staff and counsel, we're not allowed to

interact and engage with you. We don'tn want to do anything to interfere with your ability to qualify as jurors and serve as jurors.

I do have two additional staff members in back who are not present but may come in and out. My judicial executive secretary Cindy Sprinberg and my law clerk Elliot Anderson.

That is the court staff. Can I see by show of hands if there's anyone in the panel today who is familiar with my court staff.

I see a couple of hands going up. I'll call on you. This will be true the rest of the afternoon, I try and call on people in the order in which they're seated. Just until we get to know you better we have a nice handy list to make notes and make sure we stay on top of things. We did make one switch in the seating. Let me verify, in seat 5 we have Mr. Goings. Then Ms. Khalil is here in the row there.

So let me start next to Ms. Khalil, you raised your hand, ma'am. Give us your name. And for anybody who is going to speak for the record because the reporter doesn't know who you are, we have to have the last 3 digits of your badge number. There's a lot of numbers on your badge itself, but there is a badge number, panel number, and juror ID number. Your badge number should be the larger

and for you Ms. Riley, I have 460 as your badge number. 1 2 So just to give everybody an idea as we go through. Who do you believe you know. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The DA and defense counsel -- one in the courtroom. 5 THE COURT: Is that because of work you do. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 THE COURT: I was a court reporter. How long 9 since you were serving as a court reporter. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 10 years. 11 THE COURT: When you say you know the DA, is 12 that just from your days as a court reporter or do you 13 also have direct dealings with them. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No direct dealings. 15 THE COURT: These two particular representatives 16 or just DAs. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DAs and defense counsel. 17 THE COURT: Which, just for the record, which do 18 19 you recognize. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can't remember her name. 2.0 THE COURT: You're pointing to Ms. Kollins and 21 22 Mr. MaArthur. Okay. 23 The follow-up question to anyone who may know 24 any of us -- you don't have any reason to believe you're 25 acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case

right, just individuals. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2 Correct. THE COURT: Is there any reason why your 3 4 knowledge of these individual would impact your ability to be fair and impartial in this trial. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 6 7 THE COURT: Because ultimately, and this is the opportunity to say it, what we are looking for is to 8 9 qualify 32, ultimately select 14 jurors, who will receive 10 the evidence as it come into trial, be the decider of what 11 the facts are, apply the law the court gives to you folks as you've found the facts and then sit down with your 12 13 fellow jurors and deliberate fairly and impartial to reach a verdict. 14 15 Can you do that. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 17 THE COURT: There may still be some questions 18 about your connection to folks, but they can go through 19 that. Then in the very back row I saw a general -- yes, 20 Sir. Can you identify yourself and your badge number. 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kim Price, 532. 23 THE COURT: Who do you believe you're acquainted 24 with. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've appeared in this court

as a counsel of law up until 3 years ago when I changed my 1 practice to administrative law. Prior to that I was a 2 litigator and appeared in this court. 3 4 THE COURT: Sorry I didn't recognize you, Mr. Price. 5 6 As an attorney, as counsel, obviously you know the 7 types of questions that are coming here today. Probably 8 had much experience with them. Is your knowledge of this 9 court or the court system going to have impact on your 10 ability to be fair and impartial. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: None at all. THE COURT: What kind of administrative law are 12 13 you doing now. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do second injury account 15 coverage through the Department of Industrial Relations. 16 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Price. Anybody else we haven't talked to. All right. At 17 18 this time I'll have the district attorneys introduce 19 themselves and identify any witnesses they'll be calling 2.0 in this case and give an understanding to the jurors what 21 the charges are in this case. 22 MS. RHOADES: Thank you, your Honor. 23 Good afternoon. My name is Kristina Rhoades. 24 is Stacey Kollins. We are both chief deputy district

attorneys in the special victims unit. We've been

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assigned to prosecute this case against Joshua Honea.

In this case the charges arise from him engaging in sexual contact with the victim, Morgan Savage when she was 11 years old. She's now 18 years old. They first had sexual intercourse when she was 12 years old. He was still 18. By that time he was a volunteer with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

The conduct lasted for 4 years from when Morgan was 11 until she was 15, when Mr. Hone was 18 through 22.

Morgan is now 18 years old.

The date range of the charges is May 4, 2011 through July 13, 2015. You will hear about several locations. The main locations you will here about are 8452 Bosick Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada. Also 9708 Tequine Drive, also here in Las Vegas, SunCoast Hotel, Rampart Hotel, Walter Johnson Middle School, Bonanza High School. You'll also hear about locations in California that Defendant took Morgan to Disneyland, Carlsbad.

For these actions he's charged with sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age; sexual assault with a minor under 16 years of age; first degree kidnapping; lewdness with a minor under 14 years of age; use of a minor in pornography, luring children with intent to engage in sexual conduct.

We may call some of have the following witnesses, but

others we'll not call that you might hear about, so keep your ears open if you recognize the names.

Morgan Savage, Pamela Savage, Taylor Roberts, Franco Orduno, Ashley Krueger, Melissa Krueger, Bill Jennings, Joe Belmont, Kelly Smith, Martin Coleman, Larry Honea, Dave Honea, Lauren Honea, Katerina Babin, Hector Reyes.

With the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department;
Officers James Wirey, Austin Cane, Austin Herrera, Kevin
Zafiris, Sedrick Harris, Gregory Amondson (ph), Humberto
Zerate, Jose Lopez, Detective Igor Dicaro, Rachel
Calderon-Lopez, Branson Beza (ph), Jason Hendricks, Jason
Lafreniere, Zachery Marsh, Lawrence Samples, Lisa
Salvessa-Cho, Malcome Napier, David Prichard. Sergeants
Sean Comiskey and Jeffrey Clark. Lieutenants Sean McNalty
(ph), Raymond Spencer and Captain Dan McGrath.

Linda Mineochi (ph) and Katheryn Zafiris, LVNPD employees. Vincent Ramirez, he's also with Metro. He's a computer forensic analyst. Joe Albery, he's a crime scene analyst. John Pacult, he's a licensed clinical social worker. And Keith Gross, he's an investigator with the Clark County District Attorney's office.

Thank you all very much.

THE COURT: Will defense introduce themselves and help the jurors understand about the charging document and what we are doing here today.

MR. MACARTHUR: Thank you, your Honor. Good morning everyone. My name is Jonathan MacArthur. I'm lead defense counsel for Defendant, Joshua Honea. To my left is the illustrious Ms. McNeill, who is also defense counsel associated with my firm. Have a seat.

You have heard a list of the State's prospective witnesses. Please be aware we must give notice to each other, but we may not necessarily call every witness on the list. Please listen to see if you recognize any of the names, and if you do please indicate that to the court as soon as possible.

Defense may call the following witnesses; Franco
Orduno, he's Morgan Savage's ex-boyfriend. Morgan Savage,
friend Taylor Roberts. Morgan Savage's cousin Ashley
Krueger. Friend of the Defendant, Mr. Honea, Katerina
Babin. Teacher of Morgan Savage, Paula Kraskey.
Principal at Morgan Savage's school Terry Sobrero. Head
of the internal affairs division Karen Hughes. Dara
Coleman, Joshua Honea's mother. James Tousignant, teacher
and former dean of Morgan Savage's school. Another name
I'm going to assassinate Humberto Zerate, friend and
police officer to Joshua Honea.

Lastly, private investigator Tobi Capron. If you recognize any of these names, please indicate those to the court as soon as possible, or if you recognize myself

after having heard me speak or any of my associates, please indicate that as well.

Thank you.

I left out, the State has made a vague statement of what the allegations are. The Defendant has pled not guilty to that. He's not denying a relationship with the subject female, but the time line and illegal conduct he denies. Defense believes this is as a result of pressure and improper force by a former corrupt police officer.

THE COURT: We are going to ask you in just a moment if anybody is familiar with any of the people that we have just named. Before I do that, I do want you to understand that as each side has stated a very, very small synopsis of what the charges are and what is the response to the charges are. You are to keep in mind that this trial will proceed with there being evidence presented and that ultimately it is the State's burden to prove the guilt of any one or more of the charges beyond a reasonable doubt and that Mr. Honea is the one that committed the crime and that he is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of the crime.

That evidence will come into this trial. The charging document is not evidence. The statements of counsel, either the prosecutor or defense counsel, is not evidence. And unless and until you are seated a jurors

and you received that evidence in the trial from witnesses and exhibits, obviously, at this stage you have no information that is specific or detailed or evidentiary in nature. I want you to keep that in mind. It's very important to understand.

The other piece of the puzzle -- and there will be questions that will come up about this as counsel have their opportunity to ask you questions -- but as Mr. Honea sits there today, he's innocent. The reason he's innocent is because he only can be determined to be guilty if the State meets the burden to prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as to any one or more of the charges.

So it is important that everybody understand that is a basic principle of our American justice system. That is what this trial is for. And we are looking for jurors who can and will be open-minded and fair and impartial to listen to the evidence and reach a verdict, if they are able to do so.

So let me see by a show of hands -- we appreciate there are a lot of names read -- it may be you recognize some right away. We'll go there. We are also aware you will recognize there may be some folks you don't know their name, but as they come in here to testify maybe you recognize them because they are a parent of a child at a soccer game, or they go to your church. You know them

through other means. You didn't recognize them until they came in. At that point you bring it to the marshall's attention and he'll brings it to the court's attention right away, and we can address it as we go.

I'm just trying to make sure there isn't anybody in the room that believes they are acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. Let me start there.

Is there anyone in this room, with that small synopsis, who believes they are knowledgeable of any facts or circumstances specific to this case.

Seeing no hand.

Now, may I ask if there are any individuals here in this potential panel who believe they recognize any of potential witnesses participating in this case.

No hands at all.

Again, if you think of something, please, do not hesitate to let us know. There are no right or wrong answers to any of the questions we are going to ask you. Just honest and complete answers to the best of your ability.

Again, we're just trying to get through and understand the panel, who will have the ability to serve.

Next thing I need to discuss with you is the potential time line for trial and the time frame we need

to qualify you.

Before I do that, can I have counsel at the bench.

(Discussion held at the bench.)

THE COURT: I wanted to confirm with counsel, we had a discussion. We do our very, very best to try to anticipate how long the trial will take and how much time we'll ultimately need for trial, but there are always contingencies. There is no script for this. We just proceed to the best of our ability through witnesses and evidence. But I do try to keep things on schedule.

Our best estimate is that this trial will be complete in terms of the evidence to be provided to you all by he end of next week, so the 8th of December, if I have that date correct in my mind.

And there is the possibility it could trail over into early the following week. We don't expect that, but we are talking about when we would complete and get the case to you. How long jurors take to deliberate is entirely up to you. So that's not a circumstance we have control of. There is an off chance we'll go into the next week of December 11th, for a day or two.

That's your understanding, this week, remainder of this week and next week. Understand, because this department does other things besides this trial, we have court calendars, hearings date that we have to take care

of. Your schedule will be Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday in 1 2 the afternoon only. Somewhere between 1:00 and 5:00. Sometimes 1:30 possibly 1:00 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. 3 4 Then all day 9:00 to 5:00 Thursday and Friday, with reasonable lunch. But you will not be expected to stay 5 past 5:00 on any given day. The only time that happens is 6 7 where we're about to finish a witness and to avoid bringing that person back, we go into the 5:00 hour. 8 9 we'll not be further beyond that. Then we'll have breaks 10 during the day. 11 Same would be true for the following day Monday, 12 Tuesday, Wednesday half days. Possibly full day Thursday 13 and Friday. 14 So by a show of hands is there anyone over here who 15 knows they have an inability to serve in this trial. 16 Just a few hands. I didn't see any hands in the 17 first and second row. The third row, ma'am. Stay seated. Whose hand was raised. 18 19 You are in the 15 seat, Ms. Martin, 369. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. What is your hardship. 21 THE COURT: 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a flight out on 23 December 6th through the 12th to go to Michigan for a 24 family event.

THE COURT: If we needed to see that ticket,

25

1	you've got your ticket and it's non-refundable.	
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.	
3	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Martin.	
4	I saw another hand in that row next to you. Your	
5	name and badge number.	
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Vivian Flaum, 373.	
7	THE COURT: What is your hardship.	
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have classes. I'm a	
9	full-time student, so it's coming up on finals week, so,	
10	yeah.	
11	THE COURT: What school is that.	
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: UNLV.	
13	THE COURT: You have some exams coming up.	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.	
15	THE COURT: What is your class schedule and your	
16	exam schedule, so we have an understanding.	
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So like next week, I have	
18	presentations both Monday and Wednesday.	
19	THE COURT: Morning or afternoon.	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Wednesday I'm not for	
21	sure yet, but Wednesday I get out at 1:00. That's the	
22	last presentation. Monday's presentation is early in the	
23	morning. I get out at 10:00.	
24	THE COURT: So your conflict is with	
25	Wednesday.	

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. The following week I
have exams, so that will be Monday, Wednesday Monday,
Thursday and Friday.
THE COURT: You'll get a handle on it, I'm
sure.
THE COURT: Thank you. I appreciate it.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: McKinley, I having time to
tomorrow. I don't know what happened.
THE COURT: So you are Mr. McKinley, 415. Is
English your first language.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
THE COURT: What is your first language.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: German.
THE COURT: You're helping us understand that
you can not appear tomorrow.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I cannot turn the
day.
THE COURT: Do you work or are you retired.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm retired.
THE COURT: What did you used to do for work.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I cannot tell you.
THE COURT: Are you nervous.
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. My brain don't hurt
me.
THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. McKinley.

Is that everybody in that row. Okay. Far back 1 2 row. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Tyler Smith 330 -- I'm a 3 4 student at UNLV and I have classes Tuesday and Thursday. 5 THE COURT: What are your classes. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Tuesday I go all morning 6 7 until 2:15. I have a small break then lab at 4:30 to 7:15. 8 9 THE COURT: Do you have exams coming up as 10 well. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: THE COURT: Thank you. 12 13 First row. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Derek Podemski, 302 -- I 14 15 also am a university student. My schedules are from 11:30 16 to 1:00 on Monday. The mornings are inconvenient, particularly Thursday and Friday. Thursday is from 7:30 17 to 10:00 and Friday is 8:30 to 9:45. 18 19 THE COURT: Sounds like you have a complicated 20 schedule. Here's really the question. When I ask about 21 hardship, Ms. Wong raised her hand and she identified what 22 the hardship was and you raised yours. I don't want to 23 resume you are asking to be excused. I appreciate you have a schedule. Are you asking to be excused based on 24 25 that schedule or are you just letting me know about your

schedule. 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would suppose that it would be to be excused, but if that's not a valid reason I 3 4 suppose just to let the court know. 5 THE COURT: Well, one of the tricks jury selection is I never let anyone know what a valid reason 6 7 is until I make that decision. The next thing I know I'm going to have a whole bunch of UNLV students who can't be 8 9 here. I appreciate you letting us know. 10 Are you asking to be excused or just advising me. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm asking to be excused. My Tuesday lab is important. If I miss one that would be 12 bad for me. 13 14 THE COURT: Thank you for bringing that to our 15 attention. Let me go to that group of people behind the DA's 16 table, that area of the room. Do we have any hands that 17 18 cannot serve. I see one so far. 19 It might be helpful if you stand up so we'll be sure 20 an hear you. Your name and badge number, please. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Desirae Montoya, 468 -- I 21 have a vacation from the 9th to the 15th. 22 23 THE COURT: Are you traveling out of state. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: If we needed to see that

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information -- you already purchased your tickets. 1 2 MR. MACARTHUR: I didn't take down the juror number. 3 4 THE COURT: I have ms. Montoya, 468. 5 Thank you. Anyone else. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Daysi Alvarez, 597 -- I'm 6 7 traveling out of the country December 4th through December 10th. 8 9 THE COURT: Can we come. Where are you going. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cancun. 11 THE COURT: If we needed to see your tickets, 12 you'd be able to show them to me. Yes. All right. Thank 13 you. 14 Next to you. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gloria Sol, 602 -- I am a 16 care giver for my grandchildren. I pick them up from school and the baby sitter after I have an 8 hour shift. 17 18 My daughter works nights as a nurse, so I watch them until 19 she gets home. THE COURT: So when do you normally --20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Every day at 3:00. 22 sit her 4 month old. Then I drive to the bus stop to pick 23 up my granddaughter at 3:45. 24 THE COURT: Did you make other arrangements for 25 today, I assume, since you had to be here.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter had to miss 1 That causes a problem -- financial. 2 THE COURT: You have not had occasion to have 3 4 other family members assist. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't have family here. They're in California. 6 7 THE COURT: A baby sitter can't extend the 8 hours, if needed. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I suppose if we ask, but she 10 is an older lady who has her own issues as well. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 12 Next to you. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Andrea Hartry, 604 -- I have 14 3 trips booked for work out of state starting next week, 15 over the next two weeks. THE COURT: If I needed to see that, I could. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have all of the tickets. 17 18 THE COURT: Thank you so much. 19 Anybody now in the room we missed. Sir. 2.0 Tim Ilsley, 504 -- I have my 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 son's first birthday on December 13th, but I'm flying out 23 of state on the 13th. 24 THE COURT: I would be surprised if we are into 25 the week of the 11th much, if at all. I don't think we

would be at that date. 1 2 Thank you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm also director of finance 3 4 and it's month-end closing. I'm at the property to close the books. 5 THE COURT: Where do you work. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Monte Carlo. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 9 If I can have everybody keep their seats, I'll 10 have counsel join me in chambers. I'll be right back. 11 (Discussion held in chambers.) THE COURT: I do have some individuals who are 12 13 going to be excused from the panel at this time. 14 every trial is the right circumstance for everybody, so we 15 appreciate your service today and will excuse you. I'll ask that you wait until I read all the names, 16 then I'll let now that I've read all the names and at that 17 18 point you can take your belongings. As you exit the 19 courtroom give the badge to marshal. He'll collect it. 2.0 Then you can go. You don't have to go back to jury 21 services room when you are excused. So those being excused at this time No. 302, Derek 22 23 Podemski; No. 330, Tyler Smith; No. 369, Michell Martin; 24 No. 373, Vivian Flaum; No. 415, Sir-Lawrence McKinley; No. 25 468, Desirae Montoya; No. 597, Daysi Alvarez; No. 602,

Gloria Sol; No 604, Andrea Hartry. I've completed reading 1 2 all the names at this time. If you heard your name read, you are excused. Thank you very much. Take your 3 4 belongings today. Go see the marshall on the way out and 5 turn in your badge. 6 What is going to happen now is we'll only fill the 7 vacant seats of the 32 and focus on the next set of questions to just those 32. Hopefully you'll continue to 8 9 pay attention. It will make things go more smoothly. have 5 vacant seats to fill. 10 11 Who is next up. THE CLERK: Jessica Chacon, No. 463. 12 13 THE COURT: Now we have two seats in the third 14 row. 15 THE CLERK: Sharon Monson, 499. THE COURT: Next in order. 16 THE CLERK: Adelaida Samonte, 500. 17 THE COURT: Next to fill the third row, the sit 18 19 next to the lady that just sat down. THE CLERK: Misty Escoto, No. 501, seat 21. 20 21 THE COURT: Normally the courtroom is not this 22 full, but we appreciate your patience. We have 32 seats filled. What we need to do 23 24 next is we need the opportunity to get to know you a 25 little better with some basic information. I'm going to

go through what's on the sheet, what's on screen here. 1 2 If you can't see the board, I'll be happy to talk you through it. Every time you speak you have to give your 3 4 name and badge number. 5 We'll start with seat number one, Ms. Chacon. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jessica Chacon, 463 --6 7 currently I'm a home maker. My previous job was in a 8 hospital. I'm operations manager at Bellagio. I have a college education from UNLV. My husband does work with 9 10 LasMetropolitan Police Department. 11 THE COURT: What is his name. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Samuel Whitworth. 12 13 THE COURT: What does he do for the police 14 department. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a police officer. THE COURT: 16 Patrol man. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 18 THE COURT: How long has he worked there. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since April 2015. THE COURT: None of the names that were listed 20 21 here rang any bells to you. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm unfamiliar with those, 23 so I didn't know. 24 THE COURT: We'll have more questions about 25 that. I have questions that I'll be posing to the panel

about connections with law enforcement and we can have 1 more discussion then. 2 How long have you lived here. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 years. I do have young 5 boys, 4 and 6. THE COURT: Have you been a juror before. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, ma'am. THE COURT: And next. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Francis Rago, 305 -- I teach 10 people how to day trade futures. I provide online content 11 in that regard. MY highest level of education is high school diploma. I have a wife 15 years. She works 12 13 locally with a spirits company in logistics. No children. 14 THE COURT: What is the name of your company. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Her company --16 THE COURT: Your company. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: LMR Partners. We're a 18 private company, self-employed. No children. I've lived 19 here 15 years. 2.0 THE COURT: Have you had jury service ever. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 21 No. 22 THE COURT: Next in line, please. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: David Finfrock, 306 -- I am 24 a teacher of 3rd through 8 grade art. 25 THE COURT: Where do you teach.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The Alexander Dawson School. 1 I have a bachelor's of arts degree. I am married. 2 THE COURT: What does your spouse do. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She works at admissions at the same school. 5 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do have two children. They are 6 and 9. I have lived here 16 years. I've never 8 9 served on a jury. 10 THE COURT: Anywhere. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Anywhere. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 Next. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Scott Ward, 312 -- I am 15 school teacher, high school CCSD. THE COURT: Which school. 16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Centennial High School. 18 former job, I was an attorney with a civil defense lawyer 19 firm. 2.0 THE COURT: How long was that. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: '07. Highest degree, I have 22 a bachelor's, JD. I'm married. My wife is a flight 23 attendant with Spirit Airlines. My oldest child is 24 employed at Mandalay Bay. 25 THE COURT: Doing what.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Concierge. Full-time 1 2 student, works there. I've lived in Vegas since 2000. Never been a juror. 3 4 THE COURT: Next. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kevin Goings, 462 -- I 6 currently work as a merchandiser at Forno in the Forum 7 Shops. My education is high school. I am unmarried. 8 children. I've never been a juror here or anywhere 9 else. 10 THE COURT: You've lived here --11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 21 years. THE COURT: Bethani Hunter, 491 -- I'm a 12 13 pharmacy technician, high school. Not married. I do have 14 2 children. They are not able to work -- 9 and about to be 3. I have lived in Vegas for 12 years. Never been on 15 16 a jury. THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Hunter. 17 18 Now down to the second row on the left. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Collins, 333 -- I'm a facilities engineer for Wynn. High school education, some 2.0 21 college. Unmarried, no children. Never been on -- lived 22 in Las Vegas 12 years. Never been on a jury. 23 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Collins. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dominique Corona, 346 -- I work at Tesla under customer care. I have some college 25

education. No spouse. No kids. I have lived here for 23 1 2 years. THE COURT: Any jury service. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-uh. 5 THE COURT: Next to you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Wilmer Rizalde, 6 7 350 -- security response. THE COURT: For whom. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: California Hotel and Casino. 10 Some college. Single. No kids. 9 years in Nevada, Las 11 Vegas. Never been a juror before. THE COURT: Is English your second language. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: What is your first. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Tagalong. 16 THE COURT: Your badge number is 350. 17 difficulty understanding the proceedings or understanding 18 what's happened so far. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just a little bit. THE COURT: You seem to be fine. In fairness we 2.0 21 want to make sure that everybody who has the potential to 22 serve would be able to do so. It's not an automatic 23 disqualify. Accommodations can be made in these 24 circumstances. We want to make sure that you're up with 25 the proceeding. So far you have been comfortable -- so

far. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Little bit. 2 I have 3 difficulties. 4 THE COURT: You do security dispatch. Are you 5 required to interact in English there. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 7 THE COURT: I guess. I need you to give me 8 more. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The accent make me lost. 10 THE COURT: Reading English, are you good with 11 reading English. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Is it more just spoken word. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 15 THE COURT: We may have more discussions about 16 that. Thank you. 17 Next. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cathy Wong, 353 -- I'm a 19 family nurse practitioner. I have a master's degree. I a am husband. He's self-employed. I have children, but 2.0 21 they don't work. 22 THE COURT: What does your spouse do. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He owns vap stores. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Children, none of them work.

I've lived here 8 years. Never been a juror before. 1 THE COURT: Children not old enough to work. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One is old enough to work. 3 4 He is in college in California. 5 THE COURT: Next. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brett-Aaron Jankiewicz, 6 7 356 -- I work for Goodman Manufacturing. I'm a warehouse worker. My education is high school diploma. My spouse 8 9 works for MGM in employee relations director. 10 children. I've lived here my whole life. Never served on 11 a jury before. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 Next to you. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Teri King, 361 -- I was a 15 pharmacy technician. I have some college. My husband is retired from Delta Airlines. My children live out of 16 17 state. I've lived here since 2010. I have been a 18 juror. 19 THE COURT: Finally got a juror. Was it here. 2.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Washington State in the 21 70s. 22 THE COURT: The questions, do you recall if it 23 was civil or criminal. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Criminal. We did have a 25 verdict. I was not the foreperson.

1 THE COURT: But you had the process of engaging in deliberations. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 3 4 THE COURT: So you are back again. It took 5 awhile, but you are here. Having had prior service, it 6 changes over the years I'm sure. One of the thing we do 7 is we let jurors ask questions of witnesses. Not verbal, 8 but you have the opportunity to participate more then you 9 might have in your prior service. So maybe that will 10 intrigue you about our process. 11 Thank you, Ms. King. 12 Next. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Belinda Morse, 364 -- I am a 14 director for a non-profit. 15 THE COURT: Which one. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Honor Flight Southern 17 I have a Master's degree in organizational 18 department. My husband is a pilot at Lockheed Martin. 19 I've been in Las Vegas 11 years. My children are old 20 enough to work. My daughter works here in town at a 21 T-shirt design company. Never been a juror before, 22 anywhere. 23 THE COURT: Next to you. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gergana Marinova, 365 -- I'm 25 not working right now, but I worked as a 21 dealer in

1	casino Gold Coast.
2	THE COURT: Not currently working. Education.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I came from university, but
4	back in my country.
5	THE COURT: Where are you from.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You're talking too fast for
7	me.
8	THE COURT: That might affect your ability to
9	serve in the trial, if you are unable to
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I little more time to think
11	about what you are saying.
12	THE COURT: We'll keep going. So you do have a
13	spouse.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I'm married. My
15	husband is a truck driver.
16	THE COURT: Children.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter is a college
18	students.
19	THE COURT: How long have you lived here in Las
20	Vegas.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 13 years.
22	THE COURT: Any jury service before.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: It's very difficult obviously to
25	quantify counsel will have questions also, about what

percentage of understanding you may have of everything 1 going on. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Some words I don't 3 4 understand. Special ones you hear here. 5 THE COURT: You are a dealer, so you know 6 percentages. From zero to a hundred percent of your 7 understanding of this process so far, where would you put 8 the percentage. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 60 for sure. 10 THE COURT: Fair enough. Thank you. 11 Next to Ms. Marinova. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sharon Monson, 499 -- I'm 12 13 currently employed by the Culinary Health Fund. I'm in the 14 contracting department for providers. 15 I have a high school education. I am married. husband is employed here in town as a facility manager for 16 Las Vegas Honda. I have 4 adult children. Two live in 17 18 Chicago, 2 live here. 19 The oldest unfortunately is unemployed. The other son works at Costco. I've lived in Vegas for 28 years. I 20 21 have been on a jury before. It was 20, 24 years ago. It was a civil case. We did reach a verdict. I was not the 22 23 foreperson. 24 THE COURT: You had an opportunity to deliberate 25 here.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Monson. 3 Next to you, Ms. Samonte. 4 UNKNOWN PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She has a paper here 5 that says I'm deaf and has limited English. No sign 6 language. 7 THE COURT: I'll skip over Ms. Samonte and come 8 back to her later. Hang on. 9 Next to Ms. Samonte. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jose Alcocer, 386 -- I got 3 11 sons. THE COURT: What is your job. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do kitchen. I work at 14 Monte Carlo for 21 years. I got 3 kids. 15 THE COURT: Do you have a spouse or partner. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's working at Mirage. She's a maid. 17 18 THE COURT: You have 3 kids. Do they work. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Only one. The other ones 2.0 got in trouble with the law. One can't work. 21 THE COURT: We have questions about that too. said we would talk about law enforcement connections to 22 23 find out if folks have had close friends, family member 24 have any connection with law enforcement or the criminal 25 justice system, accused of a crime, victim of a crime.

We'll get to some of that. We just kind of want to go 1 2 through the basics now. How long have you lived in Las Vegas. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live here all my life, 5 going to culinary school since 7th grade. I never had 6 jury service before. English is good. I think I have to 7 understand 80 percent to be on jury. I can write 8 English. 9 THE COURT: You can't read. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's why I live in 11 kitchen. THE COURT: I understand you are probably able 12 13 to converse in your native language in the kitchen as 14 well. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I follow orders. But I want to make sure I'm clear 16 THE COURT: 17 for the record. The reading and writing in English is 18 limited for you, correct. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Real limited. That is why I 2.0 got trouble right now at work. They are going to do a 21 exam like writing and reading. If you don't pass test, 22 let you go after 21 years. 23 THE COURT: We hope you get some assistance with 24 Because I asked the other lady the percentage of -that. 25 you said 80 percent. There's no bright line in or out.

What would you say as far as spoken English what is your comprehension percentage.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably 60, 65 percent.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Alcocer.

Next to you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Randy Weise, 391 -- I've been at Atkins Construction about a year-and-a-half.

Before that I retired from INDOT after 31 years. I got some college. My wife stays home and cleans the house.

My son is school still -- junior. I've lived here 34 years. Never been on a jury anywhere.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Next to you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Blaire Savkko,

404 -- I am a stay-at-home mom, homemaker. Highest level
of education is high school diploma. My domestic partner,
boyfriend, we're not legal just going day by day. He
works for Arizona Pipeline, CCTV operator. We have a
2-year-old little boy. I've lived in Vegas 4 years. I
lived in Texas my whole life before then. Never been on a
jury before. I got summoned 2 months ago in Texas, but I
don't live there anymore. Then I got summoned, I was
like, dang, what else do I have to do.

THE COURT: We appreciate you being here. Thank you for the update on that.

1 Next to you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jose Saldivar, 406 -- I work 2 3 at Wynn Casino, in a restaurant. I'm married. I have 3 4 kids. I went to school in Mexico, so I think my English 5 not really good. 6 THE COURT: How long have you lived in the 7 United States. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Like 25 years. 8 9 THE COURT: With the work, you have to converse 10 in English. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not too much. My job is 12 food runner. I leave the food on the table and come back 13 to it. 14 THE COURT: And did we go over -- sorry, if I didn't catch it. How long you've lived here. 15 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Vegas 20 years. 17 THE COURT: No jury service. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 THE COURT: Do you -- can you answer the same question the other jurors answered as far as what 2.0 21 percentage you can estimate. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Say, say like, 55 percent 23 maybe. I can't read too much. 24 THE COURT: Can or cannot. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Cannot. Spoken is about 50, 55 1 2 percent. Reading not at all. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 4 THE COURT: Not a disqualification. Sometimes 5 accommodations can be made. We just need to know the 6 jurors we do want do qualify and can complete their 7 service. So you are expressing a concern about the 8 ability to do that. 9 Next to you. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Misty Escoto, 501 -- I teach 11 third grade at Grayson Elementary. I have a master's 12 degree in education. My partner is a truck driver. I 13 have a 3-year-old daughter. I've lived in Vegas for 11 14 years. I've never been on a jury anywhere. 15 THE COURT: See how it goes faster as you are in 16 the row. 17 Next to you. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jeanette Juarez, 421 -- I am 19 working. I am in property management. I am engaged. He works --2.0 21 THE COURT: Where is your property management. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In sales management. 22 So I 23 work in a community. 24 THE COURT: So a particular development. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

Again I'm engaged. He works at 20/20 Plumbing. 1 Have 3 kids under 5, so they can't work. I've lived 2 here -- I was raised here, so 30 years. I've never been a 3 4 juror before. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Next. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Natasha Leos, 422 -- I'm a medical assistant. I have high school with some college. 8 9 My husband is a restaurant server at Macayo Restaurant. I 10 don't have kids. I've lived here 22 years. I've never been 11 a juror here or anywhere before. THE COURT: Thank you. 12 13 Next to you then. The last of this row. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't speak English. 15 THE COURT: Are you Mr. Argueta. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 17 THE COURT: Do you work. Have a job. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I'm disabled. 19 THE COURT: How long have you lived here. 2.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 3 years. 21 Where did you live before that. THE COURT: 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Michigan. 23 THE COURT: Did you ever work have you always 24 been unable to work. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work in Michigan.

THE COURT: What did you do in Michigan. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In -- I don't understand. 2 THE COURT: The type of work -- you don't have 3 4 to tell me the name of the company -- the type of work did you do. 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 7 THE COURT: How long have you live in United 8 States. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe 30 year. 10 THE COURT: You lived in Michigan and worked in 11 Michigan. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 12 13 THE COURT: You can't help me understand what 14 work you did in Michigan. Where you worked, what 15 company. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hard labor. 16 17 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Argueta. 18 I have asked others, what is your first language. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Spanish. 20 THE COURT: If you can give a percentage -- how 21 are you about reading English. You do not read English. 22 All right. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sarah Price, 428 -- I'm an 24 archeologist, anthropologist. I'm not married. No kids. 25 I've lived in Las Vegas 2 years.

THE COURT: Where are you from. 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Carson City, Nevada. 3 never been on a jury. 4 THE COURT: Where do you do your work here. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Great Basin in Nevada. 5 THE COURT: Very interesting. 6 7 Next to you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mary Hewitt, 430 -- I'm a 8 9 specialist for government contractors. 10 THE COURT: Quality analysis. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Quality assurance. I have 2 glasses for my dissertation for my Ph.D in psychology 12 13 right now. My husband is a maintenance engineer for South 14 Point. I have 3 kids. My daughter graduates in about 3 15 weeks from high school. My middle son is unemployed. oldest son is a diesel mechanic for Dodge. I've been here 16 17 20 years. Never served on a jury. 18 THE COURT: Ever got this far. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One time. 2.0 THE COURT: But not selected. Okay. 21 Next. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Leslie Makinster, 437 -- I'm 22 23 a flight attendant. I have a bachelor's degree. 24 have a spouse. He works for North Las Vegas PD, patrol. 25 I do have children, but they are not old enough to work.

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I wish they were. I've lived in Las Vegas for 15 years.
1
       I've never been a jury anywhere.
 2
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 3
 4
            You said he's an patrolman.
 5
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.
                 THE COURT: How long has he worked for North Las
 6
7
      Vegas Police Department.
 8
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 10 years.
 9
                 THE COURT: Thank you.
10
           Next to you.
11
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Lorenzo Ormond, 448 -- I'm a
12
      native of Las Vegas. Not married. No children.
13
      Retired.
14
                 THE COURT: From what.
15
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Clark County School
      District.
16
17
                 THE COURT: What did you do for the school
18
      district.
19
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maintenance. Never served
20
       on a jury.
21
                 THE COURT: I too am a native. Where did you go
22
       to high school.
23
                 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Western.
24
                 THE COURT: One of those that existed way back
25
       there. I went to Clark, for what it's worth.
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1 Next. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Penny West, 454 -- I work 2 for Southern Freight Lines. I'm an auditor. I have a 3 4 high school diploma. My husband works for Marshall 5 Warehouse as a supervisor. THE COURT: Do you have children working. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I have 4 children. 8 One works for Pepsi as a merchandiser. I have one working 9 for Frito Lay as a merchandiser. My daughter works for 10 Regis, receptionist. My last daughter works for Ann 11 Taylor and MedQuest. I've never served on a jury. 12 THE COURT: Did you say how you've long lived 13 here. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 years. 15 THE COURT: Next to you. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: John Perreault, 459 -- at Century Link, outside tech. My wife and I have been here 17 18 since 2000. She was a mortgage broker during the boom, 19 now she's retired. I have a daughter who I don't talk to who lives in Missouri. I don't know what she does. 2.0 Highest education college prep seminary. 21 22 THE COURT: Jury service. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Third time I'm called. 24 Never picked.

THE COURT: You are in the first 32 now, so

25

we'll see. 1 Thank you. 2 Next. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sonia Riley, 460 --3 4 currently I'm a full-time student and primary care giver. 5 Former job was a court reporter and registered nurse. 6 Education I am trying to finish my masters. 7 stressful. THE COURT: Are you doing it now. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I have two months to 10 finish. So this is not working out. 11 I'm single, not married. My child si in transition so currently not working now. Moved away. 12 13 THE COURT: Jury service ever. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Called never selected. 15 Haven't gotten this far that I can recall. I have been on 16 the other side. It's all meshes together. Been here 16 17 years. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 19 Next. 2.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sonia Riley, 322 -- I work 21 at the Cosmopolitan in Las Vegas as a correspondence 22 coordinator for almost 5 years. I was widowed in 2009. 23 I'm currently living with a gentleman who is working for 24 Kroeger here in Las Vegas. We have been together 5 years. 25 No children. I have been called but never selected.

this is my closest.

2.0

THE COURT: We have more questions for the group when we come back, but this is a good time to take a brief recess.

I like to let you know, once you are those who are chosen to serve you will hear this admonishment every time we take a break because it's considered that important by the court system that you understand what your duties as jurors are. I have a longer one that I will do on those breaks, but for now I'll remind you.

JURY ADMONITION

During the recess, ladies and gentlemen, you are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else, including, without limitation, the lawyers, parties and witnesses, on any subject connected with this trial, or any other case referred to during it, or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial, or any person connected with this trial, or any such other case by any medium of information including, without limitation, newspapers, television, internet or radio.

You are further admonished not to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Everybody does have to leave the courtroom, but we'll give you 15 minutes and bring you back at 3:30. Stay

1 close by. (Brief recess taken.) 2 THE COURT: Ms. Kollins. 3 4 MS. KOLLINS: Mr. Honea's family is like 5 chit-chatting with the jurors. I'm sure it's nothing more 6 then something casual, but they're chit-chatting. 7 can't that. They are seated in the back row. THE COURT: My marshall usually is good at that. 8 9 Sorry, if he didn't --10 MS. KOLLINS: Well, he's probably with the 11 panel. He's not seeing the last people walking out and 12 they are chatting. 13 THE COURT: Elvis, do you think you could do me 14 a favor and Mr. MacArthur you can assist. Can we identify 15 his family members and bring them back in. I want to make 16 sure there wasn't interaction between his family members and the jurors. So we're trying to make sure -- so if I 17 can just get the names of the folks that just returned and 18 19 I'll explain why I asked you to return. 2.0 There was a third lady. Evelyn Coleman. Mark Coleman. 21 AUDIENCE: 22 THE COURT: You're. 23 AUDIENCE: Grandparents of Josh. 24 THE COURT: There was concern. I saw the one juror ushering you all out the door, not realizing you 25

weren't part of jury pool. I understand that everybody went. But it was also observed by folks there was perhaps some interaction between you all and the jurors.

I'm not here to say anything other then there cannot be any interaction between you and the jurors. I have admonished them they cannot interact with anyone and do anything related to this trial that might jeopardize them. They're not going to know who you all are and it's not okay if you have any interactions with them.

What we can do is you are welcome to stay in the room as long as are not having interactions with them and you are at all times behaving according to the decorum the court set out.

When it's time for them to exist, if you go quickly into the alcove room until they all go out, that's fine. If you do have to exit for the rest room or coming in or out, as long as you are not engaging in any communication with them, fine.

But trust me, you do not want to be in a situation where you are interacting with anybody related to this trial. If I think there is any activity happening to jeopardize this trial, I will exclude you from the courtroom and you will not be welcomed back. And that would be throughout the course of this trial.

Do you understand.

Like I said, I'm not passing judgment on what may have occurred. That's why we bring it up right now. We want to make sure in case there was an innocent -- we appreciate the jurors don't know and they're trying to be friendly and they may be interacting. It's up to all of us to self-police.

(Brief recess taken.)

THE COURT: Jurors are not present. I had a conversation with counsel at the bench. I wanted to put it on the record. We have identified several additional jurors because of language concerns expressed during my initial inquiry of them that they should be excused. I believe we're in agreement. Correct me if I'm wrong.

We're going to excuse No. 365, Ms. Marinnova. She expressed her understanding of 60 percent and difficulty following and indicating I was speaking too quickly. I do speak quickly, but I also try to modulate and that wasn't working for her.

She indicated some words she had difficulty -- calling them special words -- to understand.

Jury 500, in seat 16, Samonta. She indicated she has an implant and has hearing difficulties. Also does not have English as a primary language. We agreed to excuse her.

386, next Jose Alcocer, put his ability to read

English very limited. His ability to speak and understand 1 at 60, 65 percent. He said he had some ability to 2 understand our process but it did appear that his 3 4 limitations were significant, otherwise. 5 Next 406, Jose Saldivar, saying he had a clear 6 language barrier. Not understanding some of the court's 7 questions. Inability to articulate answers. Then we had Juror 423, Gilberto Arqueta. He was the 8 one in front. He's the one who worked in Michigan. Been 9 10 here a few years. Been in the United States for a period 11 of time but definitely seemed to have a significant language barrier. Put -- we asked and he put his 12 13 estimation of English at 50 percent. Nobody indicated they had better then 50 to 60 14 15 percent understanding. Elvis you can excuse those folks. We appreciate your patience. We had additional 16 excusals. We need to fill seat 14. The juror to take 17 18 that seat is. 19 THE CLERK: Tim Ilsley, 504. 2.0 THE COURT: Next. 21 THE CLERK: Sara Baiza, 513, seat 20. 22 THE COURT: The front, but furthest left. 23 THE CLERK: Matthew McMullen, 514, seat 25. 24 Aurelia Ganigan, 515. 25 THE COURT: We need to talk to the folks that

just joined us who we'd not gone through the list of 1 information with. So if I can start with Mr. Ilsley. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Tim Ilsley 504 -- I'm 3 director of finance at Monti Carlo. My highest level of 4 education is bachelor's degree in business. My wife is 5 director of human resources. 6 7 THE COURT: Where. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mirage. We have one 8 9 toddler, so no children in the work force. We've lived in 10 Las Vegas about 4 years. We previously lived in Gulf 11 Port, Mississippi. I've never been a juror here or 12 anywhere else. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: sara Baiza, 512 -- my job is 15 front desk at Luxor. I don't have a spouse or children. 16 I'm currently in college. I've lived here my entire life, 23 years. I've never been a juror before. 17 18 THE COURT: Next. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Stephen Hankins, 513 -- I've 20 lived in Las Vegas all my life. I work for Las Vegas Valley Water District as a connections specialist. 21 22 THE COURT: Spouse. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not married. Two 24 daughters, both in college. I've never been on a jury 25 before.

THE COURT: You've lived here your whole life. 1 2 Where did you go to school. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Voc tech. 3 THE COURT: That existed back in the day. 4 Front row we have --5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Matthew McMullen, 514 -- I'm 7 superintendent for Lawn Maintenance Landscape Company. have some college education. I have a wife. 8 She works 9 for Smith's. Been married 23 years. I have 4 children, 3 10 girls and my oldest is a son, 18. He's a senior. Does not 11 Trying to make sure he gets through high school. 12 lived in Las Vegas 31 years. Never been a juror 13 before. Went to Clark High School. 14 THE COURT: All right. We won't talk years of graduation. 15 16 Next. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Aurelia Ganigan, 515 -- my 18 husband is retired army. I work for Marshall's retail 19 group. I got 2 kids. THE COURT: What do you do for Marshall's. 2.0 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sales associate. I've lived 22 here for 21 years. Been a juror 15 years ago. 23 THE COURT: Here in Clark County. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Civil or criminal.

Criminal. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 1 2 THE COURT: Did you deliberate and reach a verdict. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 Were you the foreperson. THE COURT: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 6 No. 7 Now, we have 3 of you who've done THE COURT: prior service. 8 9 Let me just ask. We had a conversation with someone 10 else as well is English as a first or second language. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Second language. My first 12 is Tagalong. 13 THE COURT: You have no problem. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 THE COURT: It doesn't appear you do have. 16 have had jury service. Thank you. 17 Now we've gone through the background with 18 everybody. I have some general questions I'm going to 19 ask. The way we'll proceed, I'm not going to go one by There may be several of you who do not have specific 2.0 21 answers the questions, but I want to first go over them. 22 As you raise your hand to let us know you might have an 23 answer to one of the questions, I'll call upon you in the 24 order in which you're seated. Just remember if you are 25 speaking in response to any questions I ask and/or

questions counsel has, that you use your name and badge number, so we have that in the record for good record keeping.

I did go over this once before, but let me go over it with the 32 folks we're looking at now to possibly qualify. I'll read this as written to make sure we are all on the same page.

Under or system certain principles of law apply in every criminal trial. They are, one, that the information or indictment filed in this case is a mere accusation and is not evidence of guilt.

Two, that the Defendant is presumed innocent. We've already discussed what that means innocent if and until the State meets it's burden to prove him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Three, the State must prove the Defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of any one or more crimes to be determined to be guilty.

Is there anyone here who does not understand or does not believe in these basic principles of our American justice system. Anyone here who is not going to follow our principles of the American justice system. No right or wrong answer. We need to know.

No hands on either of those.

We talked about whether anybody is acquainted with

the facts and circumstances of the case. The next thing I want to do is -- I know we have a couple of family members in law enforcement. I need to know at this point if there are any of you -- the first 32 -- who have either because of yourself in a former job, a family member, or a close friend who works in any type of law enforcement. That can be correction officer, police officer, military MP, any kind of law enforcement.

Do we have any law enforcement connections here.

I'll go row by row.

Ms. Chacon, we talked about your husband that works for Metro.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: We talked about -- you are 463 -- so we talked about you have a husband who is a member of law enforcement. You didn't recognize any of the other names. Is your husband's job with law enforcement, is that something that you talk about a lot, talk about his work a lot. I'm assuming as your husband you would, but I'm wondering how much his work impacts you and your ability to be fair and impartial in this trial.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We talk about some things, but he does his best to keep to him and let me know how the rest of his night goes. If we keep safe understanding possible.

THE COURT: Sounds like a good balance. Here's where the question goes next. We'll have, as identified by the State, witnesses of law enforcement. When they come in here do you believe that you would tend to give them greater weight in their testimony then others, simply because they are members of law enforcement.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, your Honor. I could be fair.

THE COURT: There is an instruction I will give the jurors who are going to serve in the trial -- all the instructions that apply to the case the jury's job is to apply the facts and apply the law as read to them. The instructions talk about how you weigh evidence and how you deal with the credibility of witnesses.

What we are looking for, so I'll ask specifically, is to confirm that no matter who the witness is, you're going to give just whatever weight you think that witness is entitled to.

You're just going to give that witness whatever weight you think that witness' testimony deserves and sit down at the end and deliberate all the evidence with your fellow jurors fairly and impartially.

Is that accurate.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Thank you.

You'll let us know questions if you have any concerns 1 2 about that. There was one other hand in that row. Mr. Ward. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ward, 312 -- I don't have 4 relatives but I have a friend who is Metro police. 5 THE COURT: Current friend. Who is it. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brandon Better. 8 THE COURT: No connection you know of to this 9 matter. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not that I know of. 11 THE COURT: Do you talk about his work often. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Occasionally, nothing 13 seriously in depth. 14 THE COURT: Same to you. Do you believe that 15 somebody coming in here as a member of law enforcement 16 would have greater sway with you, shall we say, then 17 someone else. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't believe so. 19 THE COURT: You can be open-minded as to any of 2.0 the evidence and weigh it fairly and impartially however 21 you see fit. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 Yes. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 One instruction also is going to say that it's 25 everyone's job to do equal and exact justice between the

State and Mr. Honea. 1 2 Anyone here who is going to start with one side or the other having an advantage. Okay. Fair enough. 3 No other hands in that first row. 4 Second row. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a close friend that 6 7 is a police officer at CCDC. THE COURT: Same question is there any reason 8 9 you believe that would impact your ability to be fair and 10 impartial in this trial. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course not. THE COURT: You'll weigh the testimony of 12 13 witnesses as you see fit. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: I asked my question differently. 16 Are you going to weigh the evidence as you see hit fairly 17 and impartial. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 19 THE COURT: No extra good or bad weight to a law enforcement witness. Okay. Thank you. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hankins, 513 -- North Las 21 22 Vegas Police Department. 23 THE COURT: One other connection to North Las 24 Vegas. Same situation. Any reason that you know -- have 25 reason to be overly weighing again or giving benefit of

doubt to any witness because they are members of law 1 2 enforcement. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 3 No. 4 THE COURT: Next. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: McMullen, 514 -- just one of 6 my clients. We do a lot of homes for maintenance. 7 sergeant, but it won't have anything to do with this case. We are not friends. We just do work for him. 8 9 THE COURT: Good to know. 10 The flip side could be in my next question that might 11 reveal this. Maybe somebody you know is in law enforcement and may have a negative impact. You might 12 13 weigh the witness testimony in a negative. We're just 14 looking for folks who will weigh whatever evidence comes 15 in and give it whatever weight they see fit, fair and 16 impartially. 17 Can you do that. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 19 THE COURT: Next. 2.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband works for North 21 Las Vegas. 22 THE COURT: Your badge number. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 437. 24 THE COURT: No connection to this case, but same 25 question to just for the record. Will you be able to hear the testimony of all witnesses the same or would you have some reason to be partial one way or the other to police officer testimony because they are a member of law enforcement.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All the same.

THE COURT: Anyone here who even without a close connection to a family member or friend who believes they could not be fair and impartial, receive testimony of law enforcement.

I see an hand.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: John Perreault, 459 -- I just have a tendency to believe in police.

THE COURT: One of the things -- the instruction that talks about credibility or believability, we'll give some instruction on how to do that. One of the other instructions talks about as jurors we don't live in a bubble. Everybody who comes in here has life experiences, common sense. Your common sense as reasonable men and woman, you'll hear that in the instruction. How you deliberate.

What you can't do is you can't make unreasonable inferences. You can't make a decision in this case based on, you know, prejudice for or against either side.

The question is, you know, somebody comes in to testify, whoever that person is. Will you listen with an

open mind. Will you note the evidence. Then will you ultimately at the end of the trial sit down with fellow your jurors and fairly and impartially and weigh all that evidence in whatever weight given at the end of the trial.

Can you do that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will listen to what they had to say. In the back of my mind it's always goes to be due to special training in his field, I tend to believe him.

THE COURT: That didn't answer my question, but fair enough. You want to tell me you would tend to believe a police officer. Is there any situation in which you can see where you would set aside this preconceived belief.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just that I would listen to it all, that is why we're here. But still in the back of my mind this guy is law enforcement.

THE COURT: Fair enough. Counsel may have additional questions for you on that point as well.

Anyone else on that subject.

Sort of touching on similar issues but broader in scope and a little different. Is there anyone here who has had interaction with law enforcement or other aspects of the criminal justice system because they have been the

victim of a crime. That's you yourself again, family members or close friend been the victim of any crime that has then put you in contact in any way, shape, or form with law enforcement or the criminal justice system.

Anyone.

I don't think I've ever asked that question that hasn't happened.

Yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Blaire Savko, 404 -- my dad was arrested here in Las Vegas. He worked for Caesar's. I didn't live here. His past caught up with him in Texas. He was an alcoholic. My parents split up. He had a job. I don't remember what he did. He made good money. He'd get bonuses every year. He took two of those \$10,000 bonuses in advance and didn't --

THE COURT: In Texas.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was in Texas but he got caught out here. He was arrested. He had lived here for 6 years. The game warden went to his job and arrested him because they sent it through the system. I had to talk back and forth with the police officers at the Las Vegas jail here.

THE COURT: You had interaction.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did, but I don't know the names. This was 7, 8, 9 years ago.

THE COURT: How do you feel overall how the system handled your father's case.

2.0

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They did what they should have done, you know. They did right. He was in the wrong. He shouldn't have done what he did. He paid for it. Nut I have an open-minded. I listen to everybody. Everybody has a story.

THE COURT: Did he go to trial.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He did in Texas. They shipped him back to Texas. He got his charge dropped from felony to misdemeanor. He had to pay it back. He's haunted by that. He did it to himself.

THE COURT: That's your experience and that's a family member.

So anybody with themselves in the past -- we're not trying to prior into your personal lives, other then we need to -- for purposes of finding out if there is anything that might be -- even if you don't perceive it to be a bias. It is your oath as jurors to answer this question honestly.

Is there anyone here who they themselves or a close friend or family member has been the victim of a crime or had any interaction with law enforcement or the criminal justice system.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mary Hewitt, 430 -- my

1	son-in-law was murdered here by a family member.
2	THE COURT: How long ago was that.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 5 years ago.
4	THE COURT: You said it was by a family member.
5	Sounds like you know who did it. Was that person
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was her son.
7	THE COURT: Tried.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was tried.
9	THE COURT: Was that something that you were
10	knowledgeable of.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He turned himself in.
12	THE COURT: What's your feeling about how the
13	system worked in that situation.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fair.
15	THE COURT: Anything about that situation that
16	would impact your ability to be a fair an impartial juror
17	here.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	Anyone else.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Collins, 333 I
22	have been arrested for driving under the influence.
23	THE COURT: How long ago was that.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2009.
25	THE COURT: None of the names mentioned here are

related to anything you had. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2 No. THE COURT: You had a direct connection 3 4 situation. I asked as far as victim's of crime, so I'll 5 go over to the converse of that question if anyone has 6 been accused of. You are mentioning something being 7 accused of. 8 How did your case resolve. Did you go to trial. Did 9 you plead guilty. What did do you. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I pleaded no contest. 11 THE COURT: You got a negotiation of some kind. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: How did you feel about the system of 15 justice. I felt everything went 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: fine. 17 18 THE COURT: Anything about your particular 19 personal experience with the criminal justice system that might effect your ability to be fair and impartial. 2.0 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't believe so. 22 THE COURT: No prior history here that you might 23 bring into this case. Or a better way to ask it. Would 24 you be able to set aside your prior experience and receive 25 the evidence related to this case.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Be able to put aside
2	anything.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Misty Escoto, 501 I was
5	involved in two different cases as a witness in Los
6	Angeles County.
7	THE COURT: Did they involve a close friend or
8	family member.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One was a former teacher.
10	One was married to my dad's sister.
11	THE COURT: The former teacher, what was that
12	situation.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Child abuse.
14	THE COURT: By that teacher.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: By the teacher.
16	THE COURT: You participated in that process.
17	What was the other situation.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was also child abuse.
19	THE COURT: What type, physical.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Physical, sexual.
21	THE COURT: So was that person did that
22	person go to trial.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They did, yes.
24	THE COURT: The outcome there, did you were
25	you directly observing of that or did you hear about it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was involved. 1 2 THE COURT: You had some knowledge to that. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was -- it was toward me. I 3 4 was the Defendant or -- he abused me. 5 THE COURT: You were the victim. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The victim. 6 7 THE COURT: You had to give that testimony. 8 this something we can further inquire of now or would you 9 prefer to do that separately. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm fine. 11 THE COURT: How many years ago. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was when I was about 9, 12 13 10. 14 THE COURT: You are how old now. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 37. It's not a situation -- there's a 16 THE COURT: 17 certain amount of time that goes by. Fine. 18 The real issue of course is you heard about what the 19 charges are in this case. I am going to come back and be 2.0 more specific as far as my questions about this type of 21 case and the allegations. 22 So you had your own experience. The person was 23 tried. Did they get convicted. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They were convicted and fled 25 to another country.

THE COURT: They're never --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

2.0

THE COURT: Served time.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: I know this is a general question, but I have to ask. I start there to be more specific about that experience. Will it effect your ability to be fair and impartial here.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think it will, but I can't guarantee that.

THE COURT: The truth is obviously none of us can guarantee anything, tomorrow, the next day, deliberations or otherwise. What we are asking for is your honest opinion, your honest answer in terms of -- and what we don't want is not every trial is perfect for every person, right. If the fact you had the prior experience you had in those circumstances, family member, criminal justice system, that that might come forward and be present in this trial in any way, making you emotional, distracted, making you intend to want to do something related to this trial because of what occurred there. Anything like that would potentially get in the way of your service. Nobody would fault you for that, but we would need to know your best belief of whether or not you can be fair and impartial and set that aside.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can be fair and 1 2 impartial. THE COURT: Thank you. 3 4 Anyone else. 5 Is there anyone here who they themselves in the 6 past, family member or close friend, has ever been accused 7 of a crime and therefore had interactions with law enforcement because of being accused of a crime. 8 9 Anyone. 10 We're not trying to be problematic. You are out of 11 the top 32, so we don't need to inquire just yet. Go ahead. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sarah Rice, 428 -- my 14 ex-husband was in prison for marijuana, so he's a felon --15 convicted felony. 16 THE COURT: How long ago was that. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 20 years ago. 18 THE COURT: Not in this state. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Virginia. 2.0 THE COURT: In that circumstance how did you 21 feel the system handled his circumstance. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I didn't know him then. 22 I 23 think they handled it well. He got 2 years in prison. 24 THE COURT: Overall any reason to believe that 25 that would somehow backup on you and become an issue for

1	you here.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
3	THE COURT: Anybody else.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Penny West, 454 I have a
5	sister in Alaska arrested for stealing prescription
6	drugs.
7	THE COURT: How long ago was that.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 5 years ago.
9	THE COURT: Did she go to trial or plea.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She served time.
11	THE COURT: Was convicted of that crime.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Were you knowledgeable about it as
14	it was happening or something that happened after the
15	fact.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just found out because she
17	lives in Alaska. She called my parents just let us
18	know.
19	THE COURT: Your understanding of how the system
20	worked in her situation.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They do what they had to
22	do.
23	THE COURT: Anything about that that would
24	impact your ability to serve as a juror here.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.

THE COURT: Yes. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Natasha Leos, 422 -- I have 2 a few family members who have been in prison or convicted 3 4 felons. 5 THE COURT: Here in Nevada. Who are they. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Both of my brothers have 6 7 been in. One got out last year. My cousin for things like grand theft auto, embezzlement, domestic violence, 8 9 things like that drugs. Just a little bit of this that. 10 THE COURT: So we can be more specific if need 11 be as we talked about these. For instance with your brothers situations, the one recently finished his term. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Is it probation, incarceration. 14 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Incarceration. He was gone 16 for 3 years. THE COURT: The other brother did he get 17 18 prosecuted. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He went to prison twice 20 already. He hasn't been back in about 5 years. But my 21 older brother, the one that just got out, recently. THE COURT: I assume some difficult 22 23 circumstances you're dealing with that in your family. 24 Were you knowledgeable of and dealing with their interactions with law enforcement at the time or is that 25

something you heard about because your older brother, 1 2 through the family. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My mom was the one involved 3 4 in talking with people. I would hear it, but I wasn't 5 really involved. I didn't want to have anything to do with it, honestly. 6 7 THE COURT: Do you have an opinion on how the criminal justice system worked in those situations. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On certain things, certain 10 times they've gone, but nothing recently. 11 THE COURT: When you say certain -- you mean --12 I asked the question differently. 13 Do you have a positive opinion, negative opinion, 14 about how the system worked in their cases. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I mean it was pretty fair. 16 My opinion about the system would be mainly in New Mexico 17 not here. THE COURT: i'm getting the sense those might be 18 19 negative opinions, curious how come. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dad was killed and found 20 in a not very nice way. I feel like more could have been 21 done because of his past history they he looked over what 22 shouldn't have been looked over. 23 24 THE COURT: How long ago was that. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Last year.

THE COURT: I can see emotion coming out for 1 2 I'm not trying to poke at that. Not every trial is going to be the best for each person. That seems to be 3 4 I don't want to put words in your mouth. Do you 5 believe that that is something you can set aside and not have come to the forefront, if you will, and impact your a 6 7 ability to be fair and impartial here. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 Yeah. 9 THE COURT: Because it's in another state. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 THE COURT: We don't have charges in this case like that, but we do have members of law enforcement who 12 13 are going to come in. I did ask the question in terms of negative bias, positive bias with regard to law 14 15 enforcement. Do you think anything like that. Would it 16 be a problem for you in this trial. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so. 18 THE COURT: You mentioned beyond your brothers, 19 you had a cousin. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2.0 Yes. 21 THE COURT: Are those more recent, less 22 resent. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My cousin was in prison 24 was in there 2013 to 2014. 25 THE COURT: Any opinions with regard to her case

effecting your ability to be fair and impartial here. 1 No. She did it. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: THE COURT: The system worked in her case. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 5 THE COURT: Anything else about that you want to share with us. Counsel may have additional questions for 6 7 you. Any other hands in the back. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bethani Hunter, 491 -- my 10 boyfriend was arrested probably 6 years ago for domestic 11 violence on his ex. 12 THE COURT: Before you knew him. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. So he was in jail for 13 14 like, 2 months he said. 15 THE COURT: Anything about when he talked about 16 that situation or anything like that that could effect 17 your ability here. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else we haven't heard from. 2.0 21 Now we've heard from juror who talked about this specifically. I very much appreciate your candor. 22 23 Anybody needs to take about something, fine, but we 24 do need to know either as victim of accused of. 25 Anyone here they themselves, family members, or close

friends has ever been accused of or victim of any sex 1 assault, sex crimes, related crimes of any kind. We need 2 to know because those are the charges in this case. 3 4 need to know those experiences. 5 Ms. Rice, is that something you'd like to discuss now or do it with out other jurors present. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Without. THE COURT: Ms. Hunter, you had your hand up as 8 well. 9 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Without. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Understood. So we'll come 12 back to you all. Is there anyone else who has their hand 13 up. 14 Yes, ma'am. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sonia Riley, 460. 16 THE COURT: Anyone here, you yourself, close friend of family member. 17 18 Anybody else. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Blaire Savko, 404 -- I was touched by my -- a fellow kid at baby sitting. I was 20 21 2-and-a-half. He was 8. I didn't know what was happening at the time. I was too little. 22 23 THE COURT: Did someone else tell you this had 24 happened. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I remembered it.

1 THE COURT: Were you able to talk to somebody 2 about it. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not until I was older. Not 3 4 until I was older. 5 THE COURT: Then did you -- the same type of 6 question. Is that something you think will effect your 7 ability to be fair and impartial here. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, because he was young 9 too, you know. 10 My domestic partner was molested by his baby sitter 11 from age of 5 to 12. He forgives her. THE COURT: You've talked about it. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We talked about it. Wе 14 talked about it, you know. 15 THE COURT: He forgives her. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He forgives his parents. was 1 of 5, and he was the only one that was ever left 17 18 alone with her. 19 THE COURT: Was there, in either of the 20 situations, were there consequences I guess is the best 21 way to ask it. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, because he didn't say 23 anything. He didn't think -- he tried to tell his mom, 24 but she was too busy being a single mom of 5. 25 THE COURT: Will that effect your ability to be

fair and impartial in this trial. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. 3 4 Ms. Hunter and Ms. Rice, Ms. Riley, anybody else who 5 needed to speak with us separately. All right. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Private. 6 7 THE COURT: You are. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dominique Corona, 346. 8 9 THE COURT: That's 4 folks. 10 Anyone else who has an answer to those questions that 11 we have asked in terms of any, again, summarized connections to law enforcement, interactions with law 12 13 enforcement and/or the criminal justice system, either 14 themselves, close friend, family member accused of a 15 crime, victims of crime, specifically sex related crimes. 16 Anybody we haven't heard from so far. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: McMullen, 514 -- my dad's 17 18 wife's sister is in prison for murder. I think they did 19 the right thing. I have no ill-feelings. 2.0 THE COURT: Something you knew of at the time it 21 was happening. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, after the fact, while 22 23 she was on trial. No close ties, except a family on 24 holidays and making a phone call. THE COURT: Ms. Riley. 25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have many people that have been put to jail or prison.

THE COURT: Is this related to your work or personal.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Personal and work.

THE COURT: Since we're going to be talking to you otherwise, we can talk about that then.

Anybody else that we need to hear from before I ask the jurors to step out so we can speak with the individual jurors. Okay.

JURY ADMONITION

During the recess, ladies and gentlemen, you are admonished not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else, including, without limitation, the lawyers, parties and witnesses, on any subject connected with this trial, or any other case referred to during it, or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial, or any person connected with this trial, or any such other case by any medium of information including, without limitation, newspapers, television, internet or radio.

You are further admonished not to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

We're not going to complete process today I'm still going through questions counsel will opportunity return

but afternoon return tomorrow more on that step outright 1 2 now everybody inclusive of those talk to bring back one by 3 one. 4 (Panel excused from the courtroom.) 5 Ms. Hunter, we appreciate these are THE COURT: difficult questions. Not every trial is the best fit for 6 7 every person. Just help us understand what your information is. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So my mom's ex-husband, I 10 don't know how old I was, probably like 7, 8 maybe. He 11 used to come in my room, and he would like molested me for the longest time. I don't know how long it was because 12 13 every time he come in he'd tell me -- threaten me and tell 14 me not to tell my mom. So I ended up telling her when we 15 moved out here. I was in 8th grade by the time we moved 16 out here, so this had been going on for a couple of 17 years. 18 THE COURT: Did anything ever occur with him in 19 terms of --20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. They tried. My mom was 21 trying to get something going just nothing ever happened 22 So he just kind of got away. 23 THE COURT: How do you feel about this trial for 24 you. 25 I'm good. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm fine.

THE COURT: You don't think it would impact 1 2 you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It happened quite awhile 3 4 ago. 5 THE COURT: How long ago. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since I was 7, 8 years 6 7 old. 8 THE COURT: How old are you now. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 25. 10 THE COURT: We can't predict the future. 11 the circumstances we would want to hope to be sure that 12 these things wouldn't expectedly come up and get in the 13 way with you. 14 The real question, obviously, we wouldn't want you to 15 try to be addressing things that maybe weren't addressed 16 in the past, unrelated circumstances, in this case. Do you know what I mean by that. 17 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 19 THE COURT: Counsel may have questions they would like to ask Ms. Hunter. 20 MS. KOLLINS: When your mom was trying to move 21 22 forward and get something accomplished in terms of 23 notifying law enforcement, did that happen here or --24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here. I don't know who she 25 had me talking to, but like we went to somebody's office

We were -- she was trying to get this information out of 1 me, but I couldn't. I could not. 2 MS. KOLLINS: You didn't make a disclosure. 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I tried to give them as much information as I could, but it was like I was still kind 5 of scared he was going to come get me. 6 7 MS. KOLLINS: You realize that this case we have 8 here is separate from that. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MS. KOLLINS: Even though it's the same 11 jurisdiction, it doesn't mean it was necessarily handled 12 the same way. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 14 MS. KOLLINS: You can set that aside and be 15 fair. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 16 MS. KOLLINS: That's yes, for the record. 17 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 19 MS. MCNEILL: Ms. Hunter, a few questions. I know it's uncomfortable to talk about. 2.0 I quess that you mentioned that that you waited awhile before you 21 moved away from him to tell your mom. When you talked to 22 23 your mom, did you feel like she believed you. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Her reaction was, I don't 25 know, like, yeah she didn't really seem like she believed

me too much. Why am I going to lie and tell her this about -- they had already gotten a divorce, why are you still kind of trying to defend this man.

I'm telling you. Why I'd come up with this, just, you know, so I didn't feel like she believed me too much. I don't know.

MS. MCNEILL: Based on that experience with one the victim and difficulties with your mom believing you, I know you said you didn't think it would affect you, but sometimes we think that things aren't going to effect us then you are sitting here and it does. Have you gotten therapy or anything and dealt with any of these issues.

prospective juron: She tried. I kind of have just locked him in a box and forgotten about it. I feel kind of sort of I have the issues. Like for me to like hug a grown man, I can't do that. The only one I can hug is my boyfriend I have now. I can't anybody else. It's very weird. I feel like something is going to happen, just like very on the edge. So I can't get, like a counselor or anybody to talk to about that.

MS. MCNEILL: Based on that it sounds like this, as much as you say you put it in a box, it does still come up. Does it still effect you a little.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little.

MS. MCNEILL: Let me ask you this way. You

heard what the charges are, right. You can hear witnesses talk about these types of things. They have to talk about sex acts, those types of things. Knowing that you still are effected by what happened to you if you were sitting where Mr. Honea is, would you want you on the jury knowing you've got stuff that might effect you.

That is no for the record.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MS. MCNEILL: Okay.

THE COURT: I guess I wanted to ask it this way.

I'll leave at that. I'm trying to think how to articulate my question.

We really appreciate it. You may step out. We'll get back to.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.

MS. KOLLINS: She wouldn't be human if she's not effected. Every single sexual abuse victim, whether it be something that was minuscule in the scheme of things or something protracted, there's going to b effected in some form. It's who they are. It doesn't mean they are not going to be fair. I guess that's where I'm at. Of course they are effected. Is she the ideal juror for this, perhaps not. But that doesn't rise to the level of cause. If we kick every single person that has ever been a victim of sexual abuse because they have been a victim, that

doesn't rise to the level of cause.

2.0

I understand the argument. I understand certainly they may be more sensitive to certain issues, but that doesn't make them unfair and make them unbiased against Mr. Honea.

She said she could be fair. She said she realized that this case wasn't the same that happened to her. Is she effected, of course. Every person that comes in here is effected. So that's the State's stand. I'll submit it, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. McNeill or Mr. MacArhtur.

MS. MCNEILL: I wouldn't suggest that anyone who had been a victim should be removed. I think you have to evaluate each person and deal with things differently.

My concern is this. She said that initially she wouldn't be effected but then she talked about the fact that she can't hug men. She clearly got a little emotional. This is something she's still dealing with.

The last thing you would want is somebody who is going to be triggered by evidence you hear and gets back there and cannot be fair to the Defendant or the State, whichever way it goes.

I wouldn't submit that anyone who has been a victim of a type of sex act can't be fair, but I think she was clear that there are concerns. She didn't rise to the

level of being unequivocal that it would effect her, she said I think so, but it was clear when I talked to her she hasn't received therapy for this. She still has issues come up in her daily life that she's certainly going to have problems being fair to Mr. Honea.

THE COURT: I'm going to excuse Ms. Hunter.

I'll articulate it this way.

When she first talked about it and indicated it had been awhile ago. She thought she probably would set it aside. My inclination there is to think that very well could be possible. I still had misgivings. Then some things developed in the questioning made it clear to me this is still very present for her. What you just pointed out Ms. McNeill that she still has present issues, and I don't think there is any way to be certain as testimony is coming in what's alleged in this case that that is not going to potentially impact her. Because it is very present for her currently.

It was also, non-verbal, so I want to make a record of it. You asked the fairly standard question these days would you be the juror if you were sitting here with your opinions, et cetera, however you phrased it, it was zero hesitation she immediately shook her head and made an expression, like, no. Definitely not type of thing. It wasn't not a thoughtful let me think about it, maybe I

could It was clear that she was expressing, even though 1 2 non-verbally, an enact to or at least an understanding of her own position coming in as to the Defendant. 3 4 I think, again, we can't risk -- we don't need to 5 risk, with the number of jurors we have under, the 6 circumstances of what is presently an issue for her 7 clearly related to her own experiences. 8 I don't disagree with you, Ms. Kollins, not everybody 9 who's had a prior experience rises to the level of cause. 10 But her current experience that she's having related to 11 her history makes it problematic in this trial. I'll excuse Ms. Hunter. 12 13 Elvis, bring in Ms. Rice. 14 Sorry this trial raises up whatever these issues are 15 you want to share. What did you need to share with us. I was molested as a child. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 17 THE COURT: By a family member. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My mom's boyfriend. 18 19 THE COURT: Was that person -- did you report 20 it. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My friend did and but 21 22 nothing came of it. There was no trial. I got some 23 counseling, but mostly it was so long ago. I don't 24 remember it that well. There was no real justice of it. 25 THE COURT: It begs the question, this is the

thing we would worry about, right. Is that this trial has its own evidence You heard a little about the facts and circumstances, different from what you mentioned, but obviously at the heart of it has some overlap. But what we don't want is anyone who wouldn't be able to be sure they could set that aside during the course of the trial or during the course of deliberations, would somehow have that information from their past come in here and effect how they could be fair in deliberation.

You said it was some time ago. You said you have

2.0

You said it was some time ago. You said you have some difficulty remembering it. Did you counsel or treat for it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little when I was younger.
So, yeah, I would say, yeah.

THE COURT: You didn't see justice happening there. Would you have any reason to try to be finding justice in this case.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so. I can be fair and reasonable, rational and look at facts without having that effect my opinion.

THE COURT: Ms. Kollins, questions to ask of Ms.
Rice.

MS. KOLLINS: Was that reported here in Las
Vegas.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, from Texas.

1 MS. KOLLINS: How old were you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I was 7 or 8. 2 MS. KOLLINS: Nothing else, your Honor. 3 4 MS. MCNEILL: Court's indulgence, your Honor. 5 No questions. THE COURT: Thank you. You may step out. 6 We'll 7 get back to you. 8 Anybody want to make a record of Ms. Rice. 9 MS. KOLLINS: No, your Honor. She said she 10 could be fair. 11 MS. MCNEILL: I'll submit. THE COURT: I didn't have the same concerns with 12 13 Ms. Rice we had with Ms. Hunter. It seems to have been 14 some significant time ago. Some memories with it, but it 15 doesn't seem she'll bring it back into this trial. So I will not excuse Ms. Rice for cause. 16 I skipped over -- I didn't intend to -- Ms. Corona. 17 She's in seat number 8, juror 346. 18 19 What would you like to share with us. 2.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nothing like too much. have social anxiety. 21 THE COURT: Understood. 22 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dad was arrested for like 24 a couple of days because -- my parents are divorced. 25 mom got a new significant other. He kind of got escalated

and he went to her house and kind of was just slamming on 1 2 doors trying to get in. THE COURT: How long ago was this your father 3 4 got arrested. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Possibly, I would say 4 6 years ago. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was only for a couple of 9 days. 10 THE COURT: Was it your mom that reported him 11 because he came over and was making noise and threats and 12 things. Did he get charged? Was he prosecuted, anything 13 like that. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't remember the details 15 exactly. I do know he went to jail for a couple of days. 16 I don't think it was anything too intense. THE COURT: Of course, with others who had 17 family members or themselves had interaction with law 18 19 enforcement, we want to be sure if it's the answer, if it's not tell us otherwise, but that that can be set aside 20 and wouldn't be something that would be effecting you in 21 22 your ability to serve in this trial. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It can be set aside. 24 open-minded. I feel like they did what they had to do. 25 And then for law enforcement, as well, my

ex-boyfriend of 6 years his step-dad was a part of Metro. 1 So then I don't really know a lot of friends His step-dad 2 is like a friend, but --3 4 THE COURT: What is his step-dad's name. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dean Mills. 5 THE COURT: He's retired now. 6 7 Yeah. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 THE COURT: Are you able to weigh the evidence 9 of members of law enforcement the same as anybody else, or 10 do you think you'd have a tendency to give greater weight 11 to or be biased in favor of law enforcement. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm open-minded. I like to 13 see both perspectives. 14 THE COURT: Is that all you had to share with 15 us. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For like the sexual assault, 16 17 one of my best friends was raped in high school. 18 Stranger or someone she knew. THE COURT: 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm pretty sure it was an 20 acquaintance. It was a guy friend and they went up to 21 like I believe the lake. I guess he brought a friend. 22 I'm not sure if they ever got charged or anything From 23 what I know they didn't, but that wouldn't impact my 24 opinions. 25 THE COURT: You don't think it would have any

effect on you here. 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: I want to ask now and have counsel 3 4 follow up. 5 You mentioned some social anxiety, some anxiety I expect in a group. If you're on the jury, you're 1 of 12 6 7 people to deliberate. We need to have jurors to be able to go in there and hold their own in that setting with 12 8 9 people. Do you believe you could speak up. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Most definitely. It depends 11 on how many people are there at the time. I know everyone is like releasing their information and no one is judging. 12 13 I'm not too much of a public speaker. I can deliver 14 opinions and jump in there if I have something to say. 15 THE COURT: There is an instruction that goes to 16 If 11 people were feeling one way and you feel another, would you have that discussion with folks or 17 18 would you feel like I need to go along with the group. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would most definitely go 2.0 with what I believe in and stick to my opinion. There is 21 always going to be that majority. THE COURT: Ms. Kollins. 22 23 MS. KOLLINS: 24 THE COURT: Ms. McNeill, any follow up. 25 MS. MCNEILL: Court's indulgence.

MR. MACARTHUR: I'm thinking how to formulate 1 Good afternoon, Ms. Corona. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 3 Hi. 4 MR. MACARTHUR: All of that is touchy. apologize in advance. After listening to you talk about 5 6 your experience with having had a friend sexually abused 7 from what you said it sounds like no charges were brought 8 against the perpetrator. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm unsure, but she didn't 10 really give information about that. It's something she 11 really kept to herself. But feel like she would have expressed it a bit if she was kind of like happy that they 12 13 got charges or anything like that along those lines. 14 MR. MACARTHUR: You feel like if something 15 happened, you would have heard about it. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know the exact 16 I can't really answer to like what went on with 17 18 the people who went ahead and raped her. I can't give 19 detailed information on that. MR. MACARTHUR: Understood. 2.0 21 Was it a close friend. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. So we were like 23 really, really close but throughout like the past 2 years 24 we've been separated a bit just because of 25 circumstances.

MR. MACARTHUR: Not related to that event.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. MACARTHUR: My concern is this. Given that you have had in your life knowledge of somebody who may have been sexually abused and nobody held accountable for that, I would like to inquire as to whether knowledge that some people are abused and nothing is done about it has any bearing in this case.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. MACARTHUR: Is there any danger from the defense's point of view, should I have to worry that you might feel like in an imperfect world not enough is being done. I'll start with that question and move on.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand with some scenarios stuff may not get done. It's going to happen. The world isn't perfect. I mean, I won't feel anything like strong -- I won't strongly feel negative if nothing gets done. It's not my perspective that nothing should get done. Essentially, I don't know if I feel something should be done. I guess in this case just because of like my views I would kind of feel this should have happened instead, but of course it's like a majority rules so.

MR. MACARTHUR: Okay. To follow up that question.

First is do you feel as though every allegation

or claim of sexual abuse or assault is probably true. 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. MACARTHUR: As you sit there now you 3 4 understand there are I guess a slue of categories. You 5 have people who are abused and say they were abused, right. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MR. MACARTHUR: You could have people who were 9 abused and don't tell anybody. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 11 MR. MACARTHUR: You could have people who were 12 not abused and say they were. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, most definitely. 14 MR. MACARTHUR: All of these you don't have a 15 problem that all of these things exist in the same world. 16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 18 MR. MACARTHUR: Court's indulgence. 19 THE COURT: Yes. 2.0 MR. MACARTHUR: My second follow-up question was 21 given that you said something about social anxiety and not 22 being judged on that. But do you understand that at the 23 end of the case, if you are a juror, that you will 24 deliberate with at least 11 other people. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand. That's

perfectly fine. It's when I'm the center of attention is 1 2 on you, with a grand mass of people. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't mean to imply you 3 4 would be the foreman. I do need to follow up with saying 5 that are you aware that whatever side you are on, quilt or innocence, that you may be in a room where some or even 6 7 the majority of people disagree with you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 Yes. 9 MR. MACARTHUR: Does it bother you at all the 10 prospect of having to discussion for lengthy period of 11 time your position with people that disagree with you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can do that. I understand 12 13 like some people are going to stick to their views. 14 know what's going to happen. 15 MR. MACARTHUR: Do you understand that sometimes 16 discussions involving important issues get heated and can 17 be full-flown arguments. Does the prospect of it being a 18 heated discussion with other strangers impact your ability 19 to be a juror here. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2.0 No. 21 MR. MACARTHUR: No further questions. THE COURT: Thank you. You may step out. 22 We'll 23 get back to. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 25 THE COURT: Any further record made in that

regarding. 1 2 MS. KOLLINS: Submit. MR. MACARTHUR: Submit. 3 4 THE COURT: I don't see her -- her answers have indicated she can or would be able to do her duty. I also 5 6 inquired of social the anxiety and how that might effect 7 her ability to deliberate. She gave answers that would be appropriate for someone able to serve. She will not be 8 9 excused at this time. 10 One more. We have Sonia Riley. 11 Ms. Riley, what are the circumstances you want to 12 bring to our attention. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know lots of people that 14 have been in jail or prison and run-ins with the law. 15 THE COURT: I thought you indicated you had 16 something else to share other then that. Was that the 17 only thing you had to share. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You asked about sex 19 assault. 2.0 THE COURT: Yes. 21 My brother. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: THE COURT: Was he a victim or accused. 22 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Accused. He went to prison 24 for it in another state. The circumstances involve police 25 officers and the victim and it was really twisted up in

1 there. 2 THE COURT: May I have counsel at the bench before we follow up with you. Hang on a second. 3 4 (Discussion held at the bench.) 5 THE COURT: I wanted to figure out if counsel 6 thought we could finish this today. Go ahead. 7 invite Ms. Kollins to see if she has questions to ask 8 you. 9 MS. KOLLINS: Sure. How are you. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fine. 11 MS. KOLLINS: Lot of years. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 13 MS. KOLLINS: Did you court report for Judge 14 Gates. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 MS. KOLLINS: You mentioned your brother. 17 know it's a touchy subject. Obviously the same topic 18 we're talking about here. Just from your tone do I gather 19 you think he was wrongfully prosecuted. What do you think about that. 20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was in another -- in Virginia. The circumstances of the case I don't know that 22 23 he actually -- there was something there. I didn't get 24 the transcript. He didn't want me to get involved in 25 that.

MS. KOLLINS: There was a trial. 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There were police officers involved with the victim as well as him. It was -- there 3 4 was a lot of railroading. Police we involved with the 5 woman, but it was as far as the actual case, it didn't -wasn't -- I'm not sure. 6 7 MS. KOLLINS: But that's okay. I'll ask you 8 another question. 9 You said there was some railroading. By railroading 10 you mean he was wrongfully accused and prosecuted and sent 11 down a path that he didn't belong on. Is that what you 12 mean. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know if he was 14 completely wrongfully -- she was a married woman. 15 MS. KOLLINS: She as a married woman and she accused him of sexual assault. 16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When she got caught. My understanding was he found out she was also sleeping with 18 19 several police officers. 2.0 MS. KOLLINS: Outside of the marriage. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 21 They were Caucasian and he was African-American. 22 MS. KOLLINS: You think there was some race 23 24 issues involved. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Virginia.

1	MS. KOLLINS: Just asking. Trying to make a
2	record. Did he go to prison.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	MS. KOLLINS: Did he go to trial.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He did.
6	MS. KOLLINS: Did you follow the trial.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I wasn't there.
8	MS. KOLLINS: You were living in Vegas. He was
9	there.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was in California.
11	MS. KOLLINS: How long ago was this.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 30 years.
13	MS. KOLLINS: 30. Okay.
14	Obviously, though
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's why I say it. A few
16	years after that, she came up dead.
17	MS. KOLLINS: Okay. While he was
18	incarcerated.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. So, he didn't do that.
20	But they had a history of finding out that that was the go
21	to for the police officers.
22	MS. KOLLINS: I'm not following you.
23	THE COURT: She was the go to for them.
24	MS. KOLLINS: She was the go to for the police
25	officers.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This was a circumstance --1 how all this evolved. 2 MS. KOLLINS: There are some circumstances where 3 4 she was getting around. She may or may not have been 5 sleeping with your brother. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She was. 6 7 MS. KOLLINS: She was, and then he was 8 prosecuted for something that amounted to sexual assault 9 and incarcerated. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 MS. KOLLINS: She turned up a victim of a 12 homicide while your brother was incarcerated. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 13 14 MS. KOLLINS: So this case is about sexual 15 There is a young lady who will come in here and assault. talk about that. 16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 18 MS. KOLLINS: So what I need to know as the 19 State is are you going to project any of those feelings 2.0 because it's obvious you don't think your brother should 21 have been prosecuted. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not saying that. 23 saying there were extenuating circumstances and things. 24 However it got to where it did, I wasn't there, I didn't 25 hear it. It just didn't seem completely right.

MS. KOLLINS: I guess the impression I get from 1 2 your inflection in your voice is that you think it was -you don't think it was cool and probably shouldn't have 3 4 gone down the way it went down. Does that sum it up, sort of kind of. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was a cover up in 6 7 there. 8 MS. KOLLINS: So you think --9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Was he involved in anything, 10 probably, yeah. He was there. I'm sure they was there. 11 MS. KOLLINS: Okay. You think there was dirty 12 police work in there. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 14 MS. KOLLINS: So back to where I was a couple of 15 minutes ago. There's a young lady that's going to come in 16 and talk to you about being sexually abused from a very young age. There are police officers that are going to 17 18 come in here and talk to you about the circumstances in this case and the evidence. 19 20 Can you set aside what you think about your brother's 21 case. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yeah. 23 MS. KOLLINS: You can. 24 MS. KOLLINS: You are rolling your eyes and 25 smiling.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have been on that side of
2	table. I saw both sides. I'm not going to just say he's
3	a police officer. He's telling the truth. I don't
4	believe a lot of police officers, but I don't believe they
5	all lie either.
6	MS. KOLLINS: You wouldn't disbelieve them
7	because they are police officer.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, but I'm going to
9	listen.
10	MS. KOLLINS: What about the young lady that is
11	a sex victim.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A kid.
13	MS. KOLLINS: She's 18 now.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not then.
15	MS. KOLLINS: No.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Will I disbelieve her, no.
17	MS. KOLLINS: All I need you to do is express
18	that you can set aside your brother's case.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
20	MS. KOLLINS: It has nothing to do with this
21	case.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, the only thing it has
23	to do with is would I believe the officers if they say
24	this, this and this. I know how they operate.
25	MS. KOLLINS: Okay. So let me back up here.

Mr. MacArthur stood up here and said this case has to 1 2 do with corrupt police. Did you glob onto that and think about your brother's case. Is that going to impact you 3 4 here. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's the kind of history from growing up and seeing lots of things over time. 6 7 didn't do that. I know -- from what he said, no. 8 MS. KOLLINS: Okay. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have been on this side of 10 the table. I have heard it. 11 MS. KOLLINS: I understand you sat through a lot of these trials. You heard both sides. 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's harder. 14 MS. KOLLINS: Okay. Does it make it -- why does 15 it make it harder. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Because I know how it 17 works. 18 MS. KOLLINS: How it works, the system works. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The system works. 2.0 MS. KOLLINS: Do you think the system works 21 correctly, works incorrectly. What do you think. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sometimes. 22 23 MS. KOLLINS: Give me an example of the times 24 where it doesn't work. What you think is wrong with it. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, as a matter of

evidence I know you can't introduce evidence that you have 1 but I know that there is all this other stuff out there. 2 For me I like to see it all. I know you can't introduce 3 4 it all. 5 MS. KOLLINS: You know there is kind of a cloak about certain things that is just the way it is. 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Exactly. 8 MS. KOLLINS: But you know --9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know it's here. 10 MS. KOLLINS: But he's going to tell you you 11 can't think about that. You can't go investigate on your 12 You can't consider things that aren't learned in the 13 courtroom, even though from all practical purposes, you 14 may know things happen that will never come before a jury. 15 Can you still be fair to both sides. I can be fair. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 17 THE COURT: The way Ms. Kollins asked it, I'll follow up. Mr. MacArthur may have questions. 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have unlearn. 2.0 THE COURT: Can you be fair to both sides. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have unlearned process. 22 know you can't introduce all that's out there. I know you 23 can't introduce it all. 24 THE COURT: Hate to cut you off. Good. Thank 25 you.

1	Ms. McNeill.
2	MS. MCNEILL: As you indicated you sat through a
3	lot of trials. You probably have more courtroom
4	experience then most.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	MS. MCNEILL: So I mean I think we can agree to
7	a fact people get convicted of crime.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.
9	MS. MCNEILL: The fact that some police officers
10	are corrupt.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
12	MS. MCNEILL: Those are life experiences you
13	have had as a citizen of the United States.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
15	MS. MCNEILL: You know those things because you
16	live in this country. You have seen them happened in
17	court.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the court and
19	environments I grew up in.
20	MS. MCNEILL: But those aren't going to make you
21	say, well, the State doesn't have to do anything. I don't
22	care what they say. I'm finding not guilty because I
23	don't like police.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	MS. MCNEILL: You understand how a trial works.

You sat through enough of them. You understand the burden 1 2 of proof. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 3 4 MS. MCNEILL: You're not going to give them or 5 us any leeway just because of that, right. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 6 Right. 7 MS. MCNEILL: You brother's case you may feel 8 he's wrongfully convicted. You are entitled to that 9 opinion. You are not going to hold that against Ms. Kollins. 10 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not saying wrongfully 12 convicted. That's what I'm not saying. I'm saying maybe 13 the deck was stacked. 14 THE COURT: I'm curious. You believe your 15 brother had a consensual relationship with this woman. 16 Sounds like a lot of people did. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 18 THE COURT: When she got caught she made it 19 sound like it wasn't consensual. Had the truth come out 2.0 for your brother then perhaps he would not have been --PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It would have come out for 21 the officers as well did it. 22 23 THE COURT: Did it come up after his conviction 24 about what happened with her. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I didn't get all the

details. 1 THE COURT: Did he do his full sentence. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He did, pretty much the 3 4 whole thing. 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MS. MCNEILL: But that feeling that you have the 7 system didn't quite work, the deck was stacked, that wasn't Ms. Kollins, Ms. Rhoades or the Clark County 8 9 District Attorney's office. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That wasn't in Nevada. 10 11 MS. MCNEILL: Nothing about any of the things 12 you talked about means you are not going to be fair to the 13 State as well as the defense. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 MS. MCNEILL: All right. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 16 17 THE COURT: Anything further. MS. MCNEILL: No, ma'am. 18 19 THE COURT: We'll get back to you Ms. Riley. 2.0 Thank you. 21 Ms. Kollins. 22 MS. KOLLINS: The best I can say is her answers 23 were evasive and non-committal with me. She didn't want 24 to respond. 25 I understood the story. I understand the brother was

convicted. She feels like this woman was not a legitimate victim. There were police officers involved. The deck was stacked. They were corrupt. However you want to address it, she would not say that she would set it aside. She would be fair. I'll submit it.

I can use a preempt on her. I can't leave -- just like you couldn't leave a sexual assault victim on here that said they were still effected. She's obviously still effected by what happened to her brother, and it resinates with her and that's why she brought it up.

If the court doesn't release her for cause, which I think you can based on her responses, I'll exercise a preempt.

I'll submit it.

2.0

THE COURT: She said something I was about to bring up for the record.

MS. MCNEILL: The difference between her and the sex assault victim you let go was that Ms. Hunter was not clear she could be fair, she could set it aside. Where as Ms. Riley is clear.

This the one of the things we deal with. She has life experiences and we can't have her heck those at the door. She has certain feelings. She worked in the system how and know how it works. She at no point said she would hoped it against the State. And she was very clear that

she could be fair to both sides. So I don't think it rises to the level of cause just because she felt in one instance the system didn't work for someone.

THE COURT: Ms. Riley is a tricky one. It cuts both ways.

She has a mannerism of speaking which is frankly annoying, but I think that's how she talks. Everything is a little cagey, right. She talked about the fact that she has this master's, Ph.D she's getting, this isn't so good, but she wasn't saying it was bad or good either. There was like that kind of thing.

When she was coming up here and I said do you want to have a seat in front. She said not really. She feigned surprise I heard her. She said it loud enough to hear. She has that sort of way of speaking.

The thing that gave me pause ultimately, I'm not going to excuse her for cause you will have to preempt her if you don't want to retain her, is where she said she still had stuff that would be a process to work through. I honestly don't remember if that was in the context of her brother's situation.

Here's where it falls down for me. She was unequivocal. She knows how the process works. She's going to be fair and impartial to both sides. Many times she said that. She said it was some time ago. That it

was in Virginia. That's not here. I just think it's her 1 2 way of speaking about things. I don't think she wanted to give any of us a straight answer, but I think at the end 3 4 of the day, having been a court reporter, having worked in 5 the system, she know how it works. She know what her job 6 would be and how to do it. Whether or not she might have 7 some biases in that regard to police, I don't think 8 they've been expressed in a way that requires us to excuse 9 her for cause. 10 We'll bring everybody back tomorrow at 1:30. I'11 11 just let the marshall tell them to return at 1:30. 12 need them to come back for any reason. Elvis, the only 13 person being excused is Ms. Hunter. She's the first 14 person that we brought in. You can excused her first, 15 then go out and tell the rest to come back or take care of 16 it all at once. 17 THE MARSHALL: I'll release her. I'll tell the others to come back tomorrow at 1:30. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. We'll see you all tomorrow at 1:30. 20 21 (Off the record.) 22 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	OF
3	CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
4	* * * *
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8	I, the undersigned certified court reporter in and for the
9	State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
10	
11	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the
12	time and place therein set forth; that the testimony and
13	all objections made at the time of the proceedings were
14	recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter
15	transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing is a
16	true record of the testimony and of all objections made at
17	the time of the proceedings.
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< Dates >.	15th 25:22.	•
April 2015	16 14:21, 32:8,	• _
30:19.	50:16, 54:21.	< 3 >.
December 4th	18 14:4, 14:9,	3 10:22, 13:1,
26:7.	14:10, 107:13.	27:14, 40:10,
December 6th	18. 14:6, 57:10.	40:14, 40:18,
21:23.	1:00 6:18, 21:2,	43:3, 45:2,
July 13, 2015	21:3, 24:16.	45:20, 47:14,
14:12.	1:00. 22:21.	57:9, 58:7,
May 4, 2011	1:30 6:19, 6:21,	76:16.
14:11.	21:3.	3-year-old
NOVEMBER 27, 2017	1:30. 115:10,	44:13.
1:27, 4:1.	115:11, 115:18,	3. 33:15.
#745 116:28 .	115:20.	30 45:3, 46:9,
\$10,000 67:14.	•	104:12.
'07. 32:21.	•	30. 104:13.
at 49:16.	< 2 >.	302 24:14,
•	2 5:3, 33:14,	28:22.
•	39:18, 42:21,	305 31:9.
< 1 >.	46:25, 47:11,	306 31:23.
1 3:7, 4:5, 81:17,	57:19, 74:23,	31 42:8, 57:12.
96:6.	79:14, 97:23.	312 32:14, 62:4.
10 11:10, 48:8,	2-and-a-half	32 7:16, 8:21,
72:13.	80:21.	9:1, 12:9, 29:7,
10:00 22:23,	2-year-old	29:23, 49:25,
24:18.	42:19.	59:5, 60:4,
10th 26:8.	20 39:21, 43:16,	74:11.
11 14:4, 14:9,	47:17, 55:21,	32. 7:20, 8:19,
37:19, 44:13,	74:17.	29:8.
96:16, 99:24.	20/20 45:1.	322 50:20.
117 3:10.	2000. 33:2,	330 24:3, 28:23.
11:30 24:15.	49:18.	333 33:19,
11th 20:21,	2009 69:24.	69:21.
27:25.	2009. 50:22.	34 42:10.
12 7:18, 14:5,	2010. 36:17.	346 33:24, 82:8,
33:15, 33:22,	2013 78:24.	93:18.
96:6, 96:8.	2014 78:24.	350 34:7.
12. 81:11.	21 29:20, 33:11,	350. 34:16.
12th 21:23. 13 38:21.	37:25, 40:14, 41:22, 57:22.	353 35:18. 356 36:7.
13 30.21. 13th 27:22,	22 45:10.	361 36:14.
27:23.	22. 14:9.	364 37:13.
14 7:17, 7:18,	23 34:1, 56:17,	365 37:24,
12:9, 14:20,	57:9.	54:14.
14:22.	24 39:21.	369 21:19,
14. 55:17.	24. 8:17.	28:23.
15 14:9, 21:19,	25 1:2, 7:8, 43:8,	37 72:15.
31:12, 31:19,	55:23, 85:9.	373 22:6, 28:24.
48:1, 51:25,	28 39:20.	386 40:10,
57:22.	2:15. 24:7.	54:25.
•	1	I

391 42:6. 3:00. 26:21. 3:30. 51:25. 3:45 26:23. 3rd 31:24. . < 4 >. 4 14:8, 26:22, 31:5, 39:17, 42:19, 49:7, 56:10, 57:9, 82:9, 94:5. 404 42:15, 67:9, 80:19. 406 43:2, 55:5. 415 28:24. 415. 23:9. 421 44:18. 422 45:7, 76:2. 423 55:8. 428 46:23, 74:13. 430 47:8, 68:25. 437 47:22. 437. 64:23. 448 48:11. 454 49:2, 75:4. 459 49:16, 65:11. 460 11:1, 50:3, 80:15. 462 33:5. 463 30:6, 60:14. 463. 29:12. 468 25:21, 28:25. 468. 26:4. 491 33:12, 79:9. 499 29:15, 39:12. 4:30 24:7.	81:24. 50 44:1, 55:13, 55:14. 500 29:17, 54:21. 501 29:20, 44:10, 71:4. 504 27:21, 56:3. 504. 55:19. 512 56:14. 513 55:21, 56:19, 63:21. 514 55:23, 57:6, 64:5, 82:17. 515 55:24, 57:17. 532 12:22. 55 43:22, 44:1. 597 26:6, 28:25. 5:00 21:4, 21:6, 21:8. 5:00. 21:2. < 6 >. 6 31:5, 32:8, 67:19, 79:10, 95:1. 60 39:9, 42:3, 54:15, 55:2, 55:14. 602 26:15, 28:25. 604 27:13, 29:1. 65 42:3, 55:2. . < 7 >. 7 67:25, 84:10, 85:6, 93:2. 70 6:25, 7:21. 70s 36:21. 745 1:34.	26:12, 33:14, 34:22, 41:12, 64:25, 70:24, 71:1, 81:1,
468. 26:4. 491 33:12, 79:9. 499 29:15, 39:12.	7 67:25, 84:10, 85:6, 93:2. 70 6:25, 7:21.	able 4:16, 18:18, 26:12, 33:14, 34:22, 41:12, 64:25, 70:24,
<pre> 5 >. 5 10:17, 29:10, 45:2, 50:22, 50:24, 69:3, 75:8, 76:20, 81:11, 81:17,</pre>	745 1:34. 7:15 24:8. 7:30 24:17. 7th 41:5. < 8 >. 8 26:17, 31:4,	92:5, 95:8, 96:7, 101:5, 101:8. Absolutely 110:8. abuse 71:13, 71:18, 88:17, 88:25, 99:1.

abused 72:4, 97:6,	admissions 32:4.	Alcocer 40:10,
98:5, 98:7,	admonished 51:13,	42:4, 54:25.
99:5, 99:9,	51:21, 53:6,	alcoholic 67:12.
99:12, 106:16.	83:13, 83:21.	alcove 53:15.
accent 35:9.	admonishment	alert 5:5.
Accommodations	51:6.	Alexander 32:1.
5:7, 6:9, 34:23,	ADMONITION 51:11,	allegation
44:5.	83:11.	98:25.
accomplished	adult 39:17.	allegations 17:5,
85:22.	advance 67:15,	72:21.
according 53:12.	97:5.	alleged 90:16.
account 13:14.	advantage 63:3.	allowed 9:25.
	_	
accountable	advised 5:9.	almost 5:3,
98:5.	advising 25:10.	50:22.
accurate 61:23.	affairs 16:18.	alone 81:18.
accusation	affect 38:8,	already 26:1,
59:10.	87:9.	59:13, 76:20,
	African-american	87:2.
Accused 40:25,		
70:6, 70:7,	103:22.	alternates 7:19.
74:6, 74:8,	afternoon 10:12,	Although 4:24.
79:24, 80:1,	13:23, 21:2,	Alvarez 26:6,
82:14, 101:22,	22:19, 84:1,	28:25.
101:23, 103:10,	97:2.	American 18:14,
103:16.	age 14:20, 14:21,	59:20, 59:22.
	14:22, 81:11,	Amondson 15:9.
acquaintance		
95:20.	106:17.	among 7:24, 51:13,
acquainted 11:25,	ago 5:3, 13:1,	83:13.
12:23, 19:6,	39:21, 42:21,	amount 72:17.
59:25.	57:22, 67:25,	amounted 105:8.
act 89:24.	69:2, 69:3,	analysis 47:10.
actions 14:19.	69:23, 72:11,	analyst 15:18,
activity 53:21.	74:16, 74:17,	15:19.
-		
acts 88:3.	75:7, 75:8,	and/or 58:25,
actual 7:17,	77:24, 79:10,	82:13.
103:5.	85:4, 85:5,	Anderson 10:7.
actually 102:23.	90:9, 91:23,	Andrea 27:13,
Adair 5:4.	92:10, 93:14,	29:1.
additional 10:4,	94:3, 94:6,	Angeles 71:6.
54:10, 55:16,	104:11, 106:15,	Ann 49:10.
66:20, 79:6.	114:25.	annoying 114:7.
address 19:4,	agree 110:6.	answer 6:24, 7:5,
113:4.	agreed 54:23.	43:19, 58:23,
addressed 85:15.	agreement 54:13.	59:23, 66:11,
addressing	ahead 74:12,	68:19, 73:14,
85:15.	97:18, 102:6.	82:10, 94:19,
Adelaida 29:17.	Airlines 32:23,	97:17, 115:3.
		-
administer 6:23,	36:16.	answered 43:20.
7:2.	Alaska 75:5,	answers 19:18,
administrative	75:17.	19:19, 55:7,
13:2, 13:12.	Albery 15:18.	58:21, 101:4,
	ı	ı

101:7, 112:22.	26:24.	19:3, 25:15,
anthropologist	arrested 67:10,	29:9, 100:1,
46:24.	67:18, 67:19,	101:12.
anticipate 6:13,	69:22, 75:5,	Attorney 13:6,
20:6.	79:10, 93:23,	15:21, 32:18,
anxiety 93:21,	94:4.	112:9.
96:5, 99:21,	arrhythmia 4:15.	attorneys 13:18,
101:6.	art 31:24.	13:25.
Anybody 8:11, 9:1,	articulate 55:7,	AUDIENCE 52:21,
10:20, 13:17,	88:11, 90:7.	52:23.
17:11, 19:5,	arts 32:2.	auditor 49:3.
27:19, 53:20,	Ashley 15:4,	Aurelia 55:24,
59:25, 68:15,	16:14.	57:17.
75:3, 79:20,	aside 66:14,	Austin 15:8.
79:23, 80:18,	70:24, 71:1,	auto 76:8.
82:4, 82:16,	73:25, 78:5,	automatic 34:22.
83:8, 87:17,	86:14, 90:10,	avoid 21:7.
87:20, 93:8,	92:6, 94:20,	aware 16:7, 18:21,
95:9, 99:9.	94:23, 106:20,	100:5.
apologize 5:11,	107:18, 113:4,	away 18:21, 19:4,
8:14, 97:5.	113:19.	50:12, 84:22,
appear 23:15,	aspects 66:24.	86:22.
55:3, 58:15.	assassinate	awhile 8:12, 37:5,
APPEARANCES 2:1.	16:21.	85:3, 86:21,
appeared 12:25,	assault 14:19,	90:9.
13:3.	14:20, 80:2,	90.9.
	95:16, 99:1,	•
apply 12:11, 59:8, 61:11, 61:12.	101:19, 103:16,	·
		< B >.
appreciate 18:19,	105:8, 105:15,	Babin 15:6, 16:16.
23:6, 24:23, 25:9, 28:15,	113:7, 113:18. assigned 14:1.	
29:22, 42:24,	_	baby 26:17, 26:21, 27:7, 80:20,
54:4, 55:16,	assist 27:4, 52:14.	81:10.
79:22, 84:5,		
-	assistance	bachelor 32:2,
88:13.	41:23.	32:22, 47:23, 56:5.
appropriate	assistant 45:8. associate 57:21.	
101:8.	associated 16:5.	background 58:17.
archeologist	associates 17:1.	
46:24.		backup 74:25.
area 25:17.	assume 26:25,	bad 25:13, 63:19,
Argueta 45:15,	76:22.	114:10.
46:17, 55:8.	assuming 60:19.	badge 10:23,
argument 89:2.	assurance 47:11.	10:24, 10:25,
arguments	Atkins 42:7.	11:1, 12:21,
100:17.	attack 4:15,	22:5, 25:20,
arise 14:2.	5:16.	28:19, 29:5,
Arizona 42:18.	attacks 4:11.	30:4, 34:16,
army 57:18.	attendant 32:23,	59:1, 64:22.
around 105:4.	47:23.	Baiza 55:21,
arrangements	attention 9:5,	56:14.

balance 61:1. barrier 55:6, 55:12. Based 24:24, 65:22, 87:7, 87:21, 113:12. basic 8:4, 18:14, 29:25, 59:20. basics 41:2. Basin 47:5. Bay 32:24. bearing 98:8. become 74:25. beforehand 5:11. begs 91:25. behaving 4:17,	bench. 20:3, 102:4. benefit 63:25. besides 20:24. best 8:16, 8:21, 19:19, 20:5, 20:9, 20:11, 60:23, 73:24, 78:3, 81:20, 84:6, 95:17, 112:22. Bethani 33:12, 79:9. Better 8:16, 10:14, 29:25, 55:14, 62:7,	Boyle 9:20. boys 31:5. brain 23:23. Brandon 62:7. Branson 15:11. break 24:7, 51:7. breaks 21:9, 51:10. Brett-aaron 36:6. Brief 51:3, 52:2, 54:7. bright 41:25. bring 19:2, 51:25, 52:15, 54:2,
53:12. behind 8:17, 8:24, 25:16. belief 66:15, 73:24. believability 65:14. believe 11:3, 11:24, 12:23, 19:13, 54:13, 59:20, 61:4, 62:14, 62:18, 63:9, 65:12, 66:9, 66:13, 70:21, 74:24, 78:5, 95:21, 96:9, 96:20, 107:4, 107:23, 11:14. believed 86:23, 86:25, 87:5. believes 17:8, 19:6, 19:9, 65:7. believing 87:8. Belinda 37:13. Bellagio 30:8. bells 30:21. Belmont 15:5. belong 103:11.	70:23. beyond 8:20, 17:18, 17:20, 18:11, 21:9, 59:14, 59:17, 78:18. Beza 15:11. bias 68:19, 78:14. biased 95:11. biased 95:11. biases 115:7. Bill 15:4. birthday 27:22. bit 34:19, 35:2, 76:9, 97:12, 97:24. Blaire 42:14, 67:9, 80:19. blogging 9:11. board 30:2. Bonanza 14:16. bonuses 67:14, 67:15. booked 27:14. books 28:5. boom 49:18. Bosick 14:13. bother 100:9. box 8:14, 87:14, 87:22.	70:23, 84:2, 91:13, 93:15, 101:12, 113:16, 115:10. bringing 21:8, 25:14. brings 5:8, 19:3. broader 66:22. broker 49:18. brother 76:17, 76:21, 77:1, 101:21, 102:16, 105:5, 105:12, 105:20, 106:20, 107:18, 108:3, 111:7, 111:15, 111:20, 112:25, 113:9, 114:21. brothers 76:6, 76:12, 78:18. brought 95:21, 97:7, 113:10, 115:14. bubble 65:17. bunch 25:8. burden 17:17, 18:11, 59:14, 111:1. bus 26:22.
belongings 28:18, 29:4. bench 20:2, 54:9, 102:2.	boy 42:19. boyfriend 42:17, 79:10, 87:17, 91:18.	business 56:5. busy 81:24. bypass 5:17, 5:22.

•	111:18.	17:23.
•	cause 88:23, 89:1,	chatting 52:12.
< C >.	91:9, 93:16,	Chicago 39:18.
C-15-309548-1	113:11, 114:2,	chief 13:24.
1:1.	114:17, 115:9.	Child 18:24,
Caesar 67:10.	causes 27:2.	32:23, 50:11,
cagey 114:8.	CCDC 63:7.	71:13, 71:18,
Calderon-lopez	CCSD 32:15.	91:16.
		Children 14:23,
15:11.	CCTV 42:18.	1
calendars 20:25.	cell 9:10.	31:13, 31:18,
California 14:17,	Centennial	32:7, 33:8,
27:6, 34:9,	32:17.	33:14, 33:21,
36:4, 104:10.	center 100:1.	35:20, 35:25,
call 10:11, 10:13,	Century 49:17.	36:2, 36:10,
14:25, 15:1,	certain 59:8,	36:16, 37:19,
16:8, 16:12,	72:17, 77:9,	38:16, 39:17,
58:23, 82:24.	77:11, 89:3,	47:25, 48:12,
Called 49:23,	90:15, 109:6,	49:6, 49:7,
50:14, 50:25,	113:23.	50:25, 56:9,
75:17.	certainly 89:2,	56:15, 57:9.
calling 7:13,	90:4.	chit-chatting
13:19, 54:20.	CERTIFICATE	52:5, 52:6.
Cancun 26:10.	116:1.	Choir 7:7.
candor 4:21,	CERTIFIED 116:3,	chosen 7:17,
79:22.	116:8.	51:6.
Cane 15:8.	certify 116:9.	church 18:25.
Capron 16:23.	cetera 90:22.	Cindy 10:6.
Captain 15:15.	Chacon 29:12,	circumstance
cardiac 4:23.	30:5, 30:6,	20:19, 28:14,
care 20:25, 26:16,	60:11.	74:20, 74:21,
33:25, 50:4,	chairs 8:15,	105:1.
110:22,	8:16.	circumstances
115:15.	chambers 4:16,	7:14, 11:25,
Carlo 28:7, 40:14,	28:10.	19:7, 19:10,
56:4.	chambers. 28:11.	34:24, 60:1,
Carlsbad 14:18.	chance 20:20.	73:17, 76:23,
carrying 6:13.		
	changed 13:1.	85:11, 85:16,
Carson 47:2.	changes 37:6.	91:6, 92:3,
cases 71:5,	charge 68:10.	97:25, 101:11,
77:14.	charged 14:19,	101:24, 102:22,
Casino 34:9, 38:1,	94:12, 95:22.	105:3, 105:23,
43:3.	charges 7:14,	106:18.
casual 52:6.	13:21, 14:2,	citizen 8:6, 8:9,
catch 43:15.	14:11, 17:14,	110:13.
categories 99:4.	17:15, 17:18,	City 47:2.
Cathy 35:18.	18:12, 72:19,	Civil 32:18,
Caucasian	78:11, 80:3,	36:23, 39:22,
103:21.	88:1, 97:7,	57:25.
caught 67:11,	97:13.	claim 99:1.
67:18, 103:17,	charging 15:24,	Clark 1:6, 15:14,

15:21, 48:15,	34:25.	connection 12:18,
48:25, 57:13,	coming 13:7, 22:9,	40:24, 62:8,
57:23, 112:8.	22:13, 24:9,	63:23, 64:24,
class 22:15.	53:16, 62:15,	65:7, 70:3.
classes 22:8,	78:1, 90:16,	connections 31:1,
24:4, 24:5.	91:3, 114:12.	40:22, 56:21,
cleans 42:9.	Comiskey 15:14.	60:9, 82:12.
clear 41:16, 55:5,	commentary 51:17,	consensual 111:15,
89:25, 90:2,	83:17.	111:19.
90:12, 91:1,	committed 17:20.	consequences
113:19, 113:20,	common 65:18.	81:20.
113:25.	communication	consider 109:12.
clearly 89:17,	53:17.	considered 51:7.
91:7.	community 44:23.	Construction
CLERK 7:2, 7:4,	Company 31:13,	42:7.
9:19, 10:6,	31:14, 31:15,	contact 14:3,
29:12, 29:15,	31:16, 31:18,	67:3.
29:17, 29:20,	37:21, 46:4,	content 31:10.
55:19, 55:21,	46:15, 57:7.	contest 70:10.
55:23.	complete 4:22,	context 114:20.
clients 64:6.	19:19, 20:11,	contingencies
clinical 15:19.	20:17, 44:6,	20:8.
cloak 109:5.	83:24.	continue 29:8.
close 28:4, 40:23,	completed 29:1.	contracting
52:1, 60:5,	completely 103:14,	39:14.
63:6, 65:6,	105:25.	contractors
67:2, 68:21,	complicated	47:9.
71:7, 74:6,	24:19.	control 5:24,
79:25, 80:16,	comprehension	20:19.
82:14, 82:23,	42:2.	conversation 54:9,
97:21, 97:23.	computer 15:18.	58:9.
closest 51:1.	concern 4:19,	converse 41:13,
closing 28:4.	44:7, 52:24,	43:9, 51:13,
Coast 38:1.	89:15, 98:3.	70:5, 83:13.
Coleman 15:5,	concerned 5:5.	convicted 8:7,
16:19, 52:21.	concerns 54:11,	8:10, 72:23,
collect 28:19.	62:1, 89:25,	72:24, 74:15,
college 30:9,	93:12.	75:11, 76:3,
33:21, 33:25,	Concierge 33:1.	110:7, 111:8,
34:10, 36:4,	condition 4:13.	111:12, 113:1.
36:15, 38:17,	conduct 14:8,	conviction
42:9, 45:8,	14:24, 17:7.	111:23.
49:21, 56:16,	conducting 7:16.	cool 106:3.
56:24, 57:8.	confirm 20:4,	coordinator
	-	50:22.
Collins 33:19,	61:16.	
33:23, 69:21.	conflict 22:24.	COPD 5:23.
comes 8:12, 64:14,	connected 51:15,	Corona 33:24,
65:17, 65:24,	51:18, 51:22,	82:8, 93:17,
89:8.	83:15, 83:18,	97:2.
comfortable	83:22.	Correct 12:2,
	· '	

20:14, 35:6, 41:18, 54:13, 110:14, 111:3,	8:20, 9:20, 11:5, 28:19, 29:21, 51:24,	71:10, 77:20, 82:17, 93:23. daily 90:4.
111:17,	53:23, 109:13,	Dan 15:15.
112:16.	110:3.	dang 42:23.
correction 60:7.	courtroom. 84:4. cousin 16:14,	danger 98:10. Dara 16:18.
108:21.	76:7, 78:19,	Das 11:16,
correspondence	78:23.	11:17.
50:21.	cover 106:6.	date 14:11, 20:14,
corrupt 17:9,	coverage 13:15.	20:25, 28:1.
108:2, 110:10,	credibility 61:14,	DATED 1:27.
113:3.	65:14.	daughter 26:18,
Cosmopolitan	crime 15:18,	27:1, 37:20,
50:21.	17:20, 17:21,	38:17, 44:13, 47:14, 49:9,
Costco 39:20. Counsel 7:12,	40:25, 67:1, 67:2, 68:22,	49:10, 49:19.
8:17, 9:25,	70:4, 74:7,	daughters 56:24.
11:5, 11:17,	74:8, 75:11,	Dave 15:6.
13:1, 13:6,	82:15, 110:7.	David 15:13,
16:3, 16:5,	crimes 59:17,	31:23.
17:24, 18:7,	80:2, 82:15.	Dawson 32:1.
20:2, 20:4,	Criminal 7:15,	day 4:25, 6:7,
28:10, 38:25,	36:23, 36:24,	20:21, 21:4,
54:9, 59:1,	40:24, 57:25,	21:6, 21:10,
66:19, 79:6, 83:25, 85:19,	58:1, 59:9,	21:11, 21:12,
92:11, 96:3,	66:25, 67:4, 68:23, 70:19,	23:17, 26:21, 31:10, 42:17,
102:2, 102:5.	73:17, 77:8,	57:4, 73:12,
counseling	82:13.	115:4.
91:23.	Culinary 39:13,	days 6:6, 11:12,
counselor 87:20.	41:5.	21:12, 90:20,
country 26:7,	curious 77:19,	93:24, 94:9,
38:4, 72:25,	111:14.	94:15.
110:16.	Current 62:6,	Daysi 26:6,
County 1:6, 15:21,	91:10.	28:25.
48:15, 57:23, 71:6, 112:8.	currently 30:7, 33:6, 38:2,	dead 104:16. deaf 40:5.
couple 10:11,	39:13, 50:4,	deal 61:14, 89:14,
60:2, 84:16,	50:12, 50:23,	113:21.
93:24, 94:8,	56:16, 90:18.	dealer 37:25,
94:15, 106:14.	customer 33:25.	39:5.
course 6:16,	cut 109:24.	dealing 6:4,
53:24, 63:11,	cuts 114:4.	76:23, 76:24,
63:18, 72:18,	•	89:18.
88:21, 89:8,	. 5	dealings 11:13,
92:6, 92:7, 94:17, 98:22.	< D >.	11:14. dealt 87:12.
94.17, 98.22. courtroom 7:21,	DA 11:4, 11:11, 25:16.	Dean 16:20,
8:14, 8:18,	dad 5:21, 67:9,	95:5.
0 11, 0 10,	222 2 227 27 27	

December 20:13,	30:10, 30:14,	70:3.
20:21, 26:7,	37:18, 39:14,	direction
27:22.	48:7, 63:22.	116:15.
decider 12:10.	depending 6:19.	directly 71:25.
decision 25:7,	depends 96:10.	director 28:3,
65:22.	DEPT. 1:2.	36:9, 37:14,
deck 111:13,	depth 62:13.	56:4, 56:6.
112:7, 113:2.	deputy 13:24.	dirty 106:11.
decorum 53:12.	Derek 24:14,	disabled 45:18.
defend 87:3.	28:22.	disagree 91:8,
Defendant 1:19,	deserves 61:20.	100:7, 100:11.
2:5, 14:17,	design 37:21.	disbelieve 107:6,
16:3, 16:15,	Desirae 25:21,	107:16.
17:5, 59:12,	28:25.	disclosure 86:3.
59:16, 72:4,	desk 56:15.	discuss 19:24,
89:21, 91:3.	detailed 18:3,	80:5.
Defense 11:4,	97:19.	discussed 59:13.
11:17, 15:23,	details 94:14,	Discussion 20:3,
16:3, 16:4,	112:1.	20:5, 28:11,
16:12, 17:8,	Detective 15:10.	31:2, 96:17,
17:24, 32:18,	determine 4:16.	100:10, 100:18,
98:11, 112:13.	determined 18:10,	102:4.
Definitely 55:11,	59:18.	discussions 9:7,
90:24, 96:10,	developed 90:12.	35:15, 100:16.
96:19, 99:13.	development	Disneyland
degree 14:21,	44:24.	14:18.
32:2, 32:21,	develops 5:8.	dispatch 35:4.
35:19, 37:17,	Dicaro 15:10.	disqualification
44:12, 47:23,	died 5:3.	8:4, 44:4.
56:5.	diesel 47:16.	disqualify
Delaney 1:24,	difference	34:23.
7:10, 9:14.	113:17.	disruptions
deliberate 7:19,	different 5:4,	9:12.
12:13, 20:18,	66:23, 71:5,	dissertation
39:24, 58:2,	92:3.	47:12.
61:21, 65:20,	differently 63:15,	distracted
96:7, 99:24,	77:12, 89:14.	73:20.
101:7.	difficult 38:24,	District 1:5,
deliberation	76:22, 84:6.	1:25, 7:9, 9:15,
92:9.	difficulties 35:3,	13:18, 13:24,
deliberations	54:22, 87:8.	15:21, 48:16,
37:2, 73:13,	difficulty 34:17,	48:18, 56:21,
92:7.	54:15, 54:19,	112:9.
deliver 96:13.	92:11.	division 16:18.
Delta 36:16.	digits 10:22.	divorce 87:2.
denies 17:8.	diploma 31:12,	divorced 93:24.
denying 17:6.	36:8, 42:16,	document 15:24,
Department 7:8,	49:4.	17:23.
13:15, 14:7,	direct 9:23,	Dodge 47:16.
15:7, 20:24,	11:13, 11:14,	does. 7:7.

Doing 13:13,	easier 9:8.	61:21, 66:2,
15:25, 32:25,	edge 87:19.	66:4, 99:23,
50:8.	Education 30:9,	115:3.
domestic 42:16,	31:11, 33:7,	ended 84:14.
76:8, 79:10,	33:20, 34:1,	engage 10:1,
81:10.	36:8, 38:2,	14:24.
Dominique 33:24,	39:15, 42:16,	engaged 44:19,
82:8.	44:12, 49:21,	45:1.
don'tn 10:1.	50:6, 56:5,	engaging 14:2,
done 58:7, 68:4,	57:8.	37:1, 53:17.
68:5, 77:22,	effect 70:20,	engineer 33:20,
98:7, 98:13,	73:7, 79:16,	47:13.
98:15, 98:18,	81:6, 81:25,	English 23:10,
98:19, 98:20.	87:10, 87:23,	34:12, 35:5,
door 52:25,	88:6, 90:1,	35:10, 35:11,
113:23.	92:8, 92:20,	40:5, 41:6,
doors 94:2.	96:1, 101:6.	41:8, 41:17,
doubt 17:19,	effected 88:4,	42:1, 43:4,
17:21, 18:12,	88:17, 88:19,	43:10, 45:14,
59:15, 59:17,	88:22, 89:8,	46:21, 54:23,
64:1.	89:9, 89:16,	55:1, 55:13,
down 9:16, 12:12,	113:8, 113:9.	58:10.
26:2, 29:19,	effecting 79:1,	enough 36:2, 36:3,
	94:21.	
33:18, 61:21,		37:20, 39:10,
66:2, 103:11,	Eighth 7:9.	47:25, 63:3,
106:4, 114:22.	either 6:11, 8:6,	66:12, 66:19,
Drive 14:14,	17:24, 59:24,	98:12, 111:1,
26:22.	60:4, 65:23,	114:14.
driver 38:15,	79:24, 81:19,	ensure 9:12.
44:12.	82:13, 107:5,	entire 56:16.
driving 69:22.	114:10.	entirely 20:18.
_		
dropped 68:10.	Elementary	entitled 61:18,
drugs 75:6,	44:11.	111:8.
76:9.	eligible 8:8.	environments
due 66:9.	Elliot 10:7.	110:19.
During 21:10,	Elvis 52:13,	equal 62:25.
49:18, 51:12,	55:15, 91:13,	escalated 93:25.
51:16, 54:11,	115:12.	Escoto 29:20,
83:12, 83:16,	embezzlement	44:10, 71:4.
92:6, 92:7.	76:8.	especially 6:16.
duties 9:18,	emotion 78:1.	ESQ 2:2, 2:3, 2:5,
51:8.	emotional 73:19,	2:6.
duty 101:5.	89:18.	Essentially
	employed 32:24,	98:19.
	39:13, 39:16.	estimate 20:11,
· < E >.	employee 36:9.	43:21.
ear 6:22.		estimation
	employees 15:17.	
early 20:16,	empty 8:25.	55:13.
22:22.	enact 91:2.	et 90:22.
ears 15:2.	end 9:6, 20:13,	evaluate 89:14.

evasive 112:23.	excuse 28:15,	extend 27:7.
Evelyn 52:21.	54:14, 54:23,	extenuating
event 21:24,	55:15, 90:6,	105:23.
98:1.	91:12, 93:16,	extra 6:22,
Everybody 11:2,	114:17, 115:8.	63:19.
18:13, 24:1,	excused 8:23, 9:2,	eyes 106:24.
28:9, 28:14,	24:23, 24:24,	Cycs 100121:
34:21, 51:24,	25:3, 25:10,	•
		•
53:1, 58:18,	25:11, 28:13,	< F >.
65:17, 68:6,	28:21, 28:22,	facilities
68:7, 84:2,	29:3, 54:12,	33:20.
91:8, 115:10.	84:4, 101:9,	facility 39:16.
everyone 6:23,	115:13,	fact 8:2, 73:16,
9:5, 16:2,	115:14.	75:15, 82:22,
62:25, 96:11.	executive 10:6.	89:16, 110:7,
Everything 9:16,	exercise 113:12.	110:9, 114:8.
39:1, 70:16,	exhibits 18:2.	facts 11:25,
114:7.	exist 53:14,	12:11, 12:12,
evidence 12:10,	99:15.	19:6, 19:9,
17:16, 17:22,	existed 48:24,	60:1, 61:12,
17:23, 17:25,	57:4.	92:2, 92:19.
18:1, 18:17,	exit 28:18,	fairly 12:13,
20:10, 20:12,	53:16.	61:22, 62:20,
59:11, 61:13,	expect 6:6, 8:11,	63:16, 66:3,
61:21, 62:20,	20:16, 96:6.	90:20.
		fairness 34:20.
63:16, 64:14,	expected 21:5.	
66:1, 66:4,	expectedly	falls 114:22.
70:25, 89:20,	85:12.	familiar 10:9,
92:2, 95:8,	experience 13:8,	17:11.
106:19, 109:1.	68:13, 70:19,	family 5:2, 21:24,
evidentiary	70:24, 72:22,	27:4, 27:5,
18:3.	73:7, 73:16,	35:19, 40:23,
evolved 105:2.	87:7, 91:9,	52:4, 52:15,
ex 79:11.	91:10, 97:6,	52:16, 60:2,
ex-boyfriend	110:4.	60:5, 65:7,
16:13, 95:1.	experiences 6:10,	67:1, 68:14,
ex-husband 74:14,	65:17, 80:4,	68:22, 69:1,
84:9.	91:7, 110:12,	69:4, 71:8,
exact 62:25,	113:22.	73:17, 74:6,
97:16.	explain 7:24,	76:3, 76:23,
Exactly 5:3,	52:19.	77:2, 79:25,
94:15, 109:7.	express 51:21,	80:17, 82:14,
exam 22:16,	83:21, 107:17.	82:23, 91:17,
41:21.	expressed 54:11,	94:18.
example 108:23.	54:15, 97:12,	Far 9:3, 24:1,
exams 22:13, 23:2,	115:8.	25:18, 34:18,
24:9.	expressing 44:7,	34:25, 35:1,
except 82:23.	91:1.	39:7, 42:1,
exclude 53:22.	expression	43:20, 47:18,
excusals 55:17.	90:24.	50:15, 70:4,
212000010 00.11.	7 2 2 1 .	33 13, , , , , ,

72:20, 82:16,	51:23, 83:23.	55:15, 55:25,
103:5.	finals 22:9.	59:5, 64:14,
fast 38:6.	finance 28:3,	82:9, 96:17.
faster 44:15.	56:4.	follow 41:15,
father 4:12, 5:3,	financial 27:2.	59:21, 96:4,
5:16, 68:2,	find 40:23.	96:24, 98:23,
94:3.	finding 68:17,	100:4, 102:3,
fault 73:23.	92:16, 104:20,	104:6, 109:18.
favor 52:14,	110:22.	follow-up 11:23,
95:11.	Fine 34:20, 53:15,	99:20.
feel 68:1, 70:14,	53:18, 70:17,	following 14:25,
74:21, 77:21,	72:10, 72:17,	16:12, 20:16,
84:23, 86:23,	79:23, 84:25,	21:11, 23:1,
87:5, 87:14,	100:1, 102:10.	54:16, 104:22.
87:18, 94:24,	Finfrock 31:23.	food 43:12.
96:16, 96:18,	finish 5:18, 6:22,	force 17:9,
97:11, 97:14,	21:7, 50:6,	56:9.
	1	
98:12, 98:16,	50:10, 102:6.	forefront 78:6.
98:17, 98:19,	finished 76:12.	foregoing 116:11,
98:21, 98:25,	firm 16:5,	116:15.
111:7.	32:19.	foreman 100:4.
feeling 69:12,	First 5:1, 8:17,	forensic 15:18.
96:16, 112:6.	8:24, 14:4,	foreperson 36:25,
feelings 105:19,	14:21, 21:17,	39:23, 58:5.
113:23.	23:10, 23:12,	forgives 81:11,
feels 113:1.	24:13, 27:22,	81:15, 81:16.
feigned 114:13.	34:14, 46:18,	forgotten 87:14.
fellow 12:13,	49:25, 58:10,	form 51:21, 67:3,
61:22, 66:2,	58:11, 58:21,	83:21, 88:20.
80:20.	60:4, 63:4,	Former 16:20,
felon 8:7, 8:10,	90:8, 98:25,	17:9, 32:18,
74:14.	115:13,	50:5, 60:5,
felons 76:4.	115:14.	71:9, 71:11.
felony 68:11,	fit 62:21, 63:13,	formulate 97:1.
74:15.	64:15, 84:6.	Forno 33:6.
felt 70:16,	flared 5:23.	forth 67:21,
114:2.	Flaum 22:6,	116:12.
female 17:7.	28:24.	Forum 33:6.
few 21:16, 55:10,	fled 72:24.	forward 8:25,
76:3, 86:19,	Flight 21:22,	73:18, 85:22.
104:15.	32:22, 37:16,	found 12:12,
field 66:9.	47:23.	75:16, 77:20,
figure 6:18,	flip 64:10.	103:18.
102:5.	flying 27:22.	fourth 4:21.
filed 59:10.	focus 29:7.	frame 19:25.
fill 8:25, 29:6,	folding 8:15.	Francis 31:9.
29:10, 29:18,	folks 8:15, 9:4,	Franco 15:3,
55:17.	12:11, 12:18,	16:12.
filled 29:23.	18:22, 40:23,	frankly 114:6.
Finally 36:19,	52:18, 53:2,	Freight 49:3.

Friday 6:7, 21:4,	Gergana 37:24.	Grandparents
21:13, 23:3,	German 23:13.	52:23.
24:17, 24:18.	gets 26:19, 57:11,	Grayson 44:11.
Friend 16:14,	89:20, 98:18.	Great 47:5.
16:15, 16:21,	getting 4:18, 9:4,	greater 61:5,
60:6, 62:5,	9:6, 77:18,	62:16, 95:10.
62:6, 63:6,	105:4, 114:9.	Gregory 15:9.
65:7, 67:2,	Gilberto 55:8.	grew 110:19.
68:22, 71:7,	girls 57:10.	Gross 15:20.
74:6, 80:17,	Give 6:6, 10:20,	group 5:9, 25:16,
82:14, 91:21,	11:2, 13:20,	51:2, 57:19,
95:3, 95:20,	16:7, 28:19,	96:6, 96:18.
95:21, 97:6,	30:3, 35:7,	growing 108:6.
97:21.	46:20, 51:25,	grown 87:16.
friendly 54:5.	61:4, 61:9,	guarantee 73:10,
friends 40:23,	61:17, 61:19,	73:12.
64:8, 80:1,	64:15, 65:14,	guess 35:7, 81:20,
95:2, 95:17.	72:7, 86:4,	86:20, 88:10,
Frito 49:9.	95:10, 97:10,	88:21, 95:21,
Front 5:4, 8:14,	97:18, 108:23,	98:20, 99:4,
8:16, 55:9,	111:4, 115:3.	106:1.
55:22, 56:15,	Given 21:6, 66:4,	guilt 17:18,
57:5, 114:13.	98:3, 99:21.	18:11, 59:11,
full 21:12, 29:22,	giver 26:16,	100:5.
112:2.	50:4.	guilty 17:6,
full-flown	gives 12:11.	17:20, 18:10,
100:17.	giving 63:25.	59:14, 59:16,
Full-time 22:9,	glasses 47:12.	59:18, 70:9,
33:1, 50:4.	glob 108:2.	110:22.
Fund 39:13.	Gloria 26:15,	Gulf 56:10.
furthest 55:22.	29:1.	guy 66:18,
future 5:7,	God 7:6.	95:20.
85:10.	Goings 10:17,	•
futures 31:10.	33:5.	
•	Gold 38:1.	< H >.
	Goodman 36:7.	half 6:5, 6:22,
< G >.	gotten 50:15,	21:12.
game 18:25,	87:2, 87:11. government 47:9.	hand 7:2, 10:20,
67:19.		19:11, 21:18,
Ganigan 55:24, 57:17.	grade 31:24, 41:5, 44:11, 84:15.	22:4, 24:21, 58:22, 62:3,
Gates 102:14.	graduates 47:14.	65:10, 80:8,
gather 102:18.	graduates 47.14.	80:12.
gave 9:19, 101:7,	57:15.	handle 23:4.
114:16.	grand 76:8,	handled 68:2,
general 12:20,	100:2.	74:21, 74:23,
58:18, 73:5.	grandchildren	86:11.
gentleman 50:23.	26:16.	hands 10:8, 10:11,
gentlemen 51:12,	granddaughter	18:19, 19:15,
83:12.	26:23.	21:14, 21:16,
	I	1

25:17, 59:24,	29:2, 72:18,	111:9.
63:4, 79:8.	77:1, 79:20,	holiday 4:9,
handy 10:14.	79:21, 82:16,	6:11.
Hang 40:8,	88:1, 92:2,	holidays 82:24.
_		
102:3.	97:15, 108:10,	home 26:19, 30:7,
Hankins 56:19,	108:12,	42:9.
63:21.	114:14.	homemaker 42:15.
happen 29:6,	hearing 54:22.	homes 64:6.
85:23, 87:18,	hearings 20:25.	homicide 105:12.
98:15, 100:14,	heart 4:11, 4:14,	Honda 39:17.
109:14.	4:20, 5:16,	Hone 14:9.
happened 23:8,	92:4.	Honea 1:17, 4:6,
34:18, 67:7,	heartbeat 4:21.	7:1, 9:14, 14:1,
75:14, 80:24,	heated 100:16,	15:5, 15:6,
84:21, 85:3,	100:18.	16:3, 16:15,
88:4, 89:7,	heck 113:22.	16:19, 16:22,
97:15, 98:21,	Hector 15:6.	17:19, 18:8,
110:16, 111:24,	held 20:3, 28:11,	52:4, 63:1,
113:9.	98:5, 102:4.	88:5, 89:5,
happening 53:21,	help 6:9, 7:6,	90:5.
75:14, 80:21,	15:24, 46:13,	honest 19:19,
82:21, 92:15.	84:7.	73:14.
happens 21:6.	helpful 25:19.	honestly 68:20,
happy 30:2,	helping 23:14.	77:6, 114:20.
97:12.	Hendricks 15:11.	Honor 13:22, 16:1,
Hard 46:16.	hereby 116:9.	37:16, 61:7,
harder 108:13,	Herrera 15:8.	89:10, 93:3,
108:15.	herself 97:11.	93:4, 93:9.
hardship 21:21,	hesitate 19:17.	HONORABLE 1:24.
22:7, 24:21,	hesitation	hope 41:23,
24:22.	90:23.	85:11.
Harris 15:9.	Hewitt 47:8,	hoped 113:25.
Hartry 27:13,	68:25.	Hopefully 29:8.
29:1.	High 14:16, 31:11,	Hospital 4:11,
Hate 109:24.	32:15, 32:17,	4:22, 5:12,
haunted 68:12.	33:7, 33:13,	5:19, 5:22,
He'll 19:3,	33:20, 36:8,	5:25, 6:1,
28:19.	39:15, 42:16,	30:8.
Head 16:17,	45:8, 47:15,	Hotel 14:15,
90:23.	48:22, 49:4,	34:9.
		hour 6:22, 21:8,
Health 39:13.	57:11, 57:13,	
hear 14:12, 14:17,	95:17.	26:17.
15:1, 25:20,	Highest 31:11,	hours 27:8.
39:4, 51:6,	32:21, 42:15,	house 42:9,
64:25, 65:19,	49:21, 56:4.	94:1.
71:25, 77:4,	history 70:22,	Howard 1:34, 9:17,
83:8, 88:1,	77:22, 91:11,	116:27.
89:20, 105:25,	104:20, 108:5.	hug 87:16,
114:14.	hit 63:16.	89:17.
heard 16:6, 17:1,	hold 96:8,	Hughes 16:18.
, ,	· •	

human 56:6,	IMPANELED 7:7.	indicating
88:16.	impartial 12:5,	54:16.
Humberto 15:9,	12:13, 13:10,	indictment
16:21.	18:16, 60:21,	59:10.
hundred 39:6.	63:10, 63:17,	individual 12:4,
Hunter 33:12,	65:8, 69:16,	83:9.
33:17, 79:9,	70:20, 73:8,	individually
80:8, 82:4,	73:25, 74:2,	4:10.
84:5, 85:20,	78:7, 79:1,	individuals 12:1,
86:19, 90:6,	81:7, 82:1,	19:12, 28:12.
91:12, 93:13,	114:24.	INDOT 42:8.
113:18,	impartially 61:22,	indulgence 93:4,
115:13.	62:20, 64:16,	96:25, 99:18.
hurt 23:23.	66:3.	Industrial
husband 30:9,	imperfect 98:12.	13:15.
35:20, 36:15,	implant 54:22.	inferences
37:18, 38:15,	imply 100:3.	65:22.
39:16, 45:9,	important 18:5,	inflection
47:13, 49:4,	18:13, 25:12,	106:2.
57:18, 60:11,	51:7, 100:16.	influence 69:22.
60:15, 60:17,	impression	information 6:3,
60:19, 64:20.	106:1.	18:3, 26:1,
00:19, 04:20.	improper 17:9.	29:25, 51:19,
•	in. 19:2, 52:15,	
· < I >.	76:7, 78:13,	56:2, 59:9, 83:19, 84:8,
ID 10:25.	115:14.	86:1, 86:5,
idea 11:2.	Inability 21:15,	92:8, 96:12,
ideal 88:22.	55:7.	97:10, 97:19.
identified 24:21,	incarcerated	initial 6:17,
54:10, 61:2.	104:18, 105:9,	8:19, 54:12.
identify 12:21,	105:12.	initially 89:15.
13:19, 52:14.	Incarceration	injury 13:14.
Igor 15:10.	76:14, 76:15.	innocence 100:6.
ill-feelings	inclination	innocent 18:9,
82:19.	90:10.	-
illegal 17:7.		54:3, 59:12, 59:13.
illustrious	including 51:14, 51:19, 83:14,	inquire 72:8,
16:4.		_
	83:19.	74:11, 98:6.
Ilsley 27:21,	inclusive 84:2.	inquired 101:6.
55:19, 56:2,	inconvenient	inquiry 54:12.
56:3.	24:16.	installed 4:14.
immediately	incorrectly	instance 76:11,
90:23.	108:21. Index 3:10.	114:3.
impact 12:4, 13:9,		instead 7:18,
63:9, 64:12, 69:16, 75:24,	indicate 16:10,	98:22.
	16:24, 17:2. indicated 54:19,	instruction 61:9,
78:6, 85:1,		62:24, 65:13,
90:17, 95:23,	54:21, 55:14,	65:15, 65:19,
100:18, 108:3.	90:8, 101:5,	96:15.
impacts 60:20.	101:15, 110:2.	instructions

61:11, 61:13,	74:25, 91:6.	Juarez 44:18.
65:16.	issues 27:10,	Judge 1:25, 4:8,
intend 73:20,	66:22, 87:12,	5:4, 9:15,
93:17.	87:15, 89:3,	102:13.
intense 94:16.	90:3, 90:14,	judged 99:22.
intent 14:23.	91:14, 100:16,	judging 96:12.
interact 10:1,	103:24.	judgment 54:1.
35:5, 53:6.	itself 4:24,	Judicial 7:9,
interacting 53:20, 54:5.	10:24.	10:5. jump 96:14.
interaction 52:16,	•	junior 42:10.
53:3, 53:5,	· < J >.	jurisdiction
66:24, 67:23,	jail 67:22, 79:13,	86:11.
68:23, 94:18.	83:2, 94:15,	justice 18:14,
interactions 53:9,	101:14.	40:25, 59:21,
53:11, 74:7,	James 15:8,	59:22, 62:25,
76:25, 82:12.	16:19.	66:25, 67:4,
intercourse	Jankiewicz 36:6.	68:24, 70:15,
14:5.	Jason 15:11.	70:19, 73:18,
interesting 9:9,	JD 32:22.	77:8, 82:13,
47:6.	Jeanette 44:18.	91:24, 92:15,
interfere 10:2.	Jeffrey 15:14.	92:17.
internal 16:18.	Jennings 15:4.	
internet 51:20,	jeopardize 53:7,	
83:20.	53:22.	< K >.
intrigue 37:10.	Jessica 29:12,	Karen 16:18.
introduce 7:11,	30:6.	Katerina 15:6,
7:12, 7:25,	job 30:7, 32:18,	16:15.
13:18, 15:23,	40:12, 43:11,	Katheryn 15:16.
109:1, 109:3,	45:17, 50:5,	Kathleen 1:24,
109:22,	56:14, 60:5,	7:9, 9:14.
109:23.	60:17, 61:11,	keep 15:1, 17:15,
investigate 109:11.	62:25, 67:12, 67:19, 115:5.	18:4, 20:10, 28:9, 38:12,
	Joe 15:5, 15:18.	60:23, 60:24.
investigator 15:20, 16:23.	John 15:19, 49:16,	keeping 4:20,
invite 102:7.	65:11.	59:3.
involve 71:7,	Johnson 14:16.	Keith 15:20.
101:24.	join 28:10.	Kelly 15:5.
involved 71:5,	joined 56:1.	kept 97:11.
72:1, 77:3,	Jonathan 2:6,	Kevin 15:8,
77:5, 102:24,	16:2.	33:5.
103:3, 103:4,	Jose 15:10, 40:10,	Khalil 10:17,
103:24, 106:9,	43:2, 54:25,	10:19.
113:2.	55:5.	kick 88:24.
involving	Josh 52:23.	kid 80:20,
100:16.	Joshua 1:17, 4:5,	107:12.
irregular 4:15,	7:1, 9:14, 14:1,	kidnapping
4:21.	16:3, 16:19,	14:21.
issue 72:18,	16:22.	kids 34:1, 34:10,

40:14, 40:18, 43:4, 45:2, 45:10, 46:24, 47:14, 57:19. killed 77:20. Kim 12:22. kind 9:2, 13:12, 41:1, 60:8, 70:12, 80:2, 84:22, 86:5, 87:3, 87:13, 87:15, 93:25, 94:1, 97:12, 98:21, 106:5, 108:5, 109:5, 114:11. King 36:14, 37:11. kitchen 40:13, 41:11, 41:13. Knowing 88:3, 88:5. knowledge 12:4, 13:8, 72:2, 98:4, 98:6. knowledgeable 19:9, 69:10, 75:13, 76:24. knows 5:1, 21:15, 114:23. Kraskey 16:16. Kristina 2:3, 13:23. Kroeger 50:24. Krueger 15:4, 16:15.	Landscape 57:7. language 23:10, 23:12, 34:12, 40:6, 41:13, 46:18, 54:11, 54:23, 55:6, 55:12, 58:10, 58:11. larger 10:25. Larry 15:5. Las 4:1, 14:6, 14:14, 14:15, 15:7, 33:22, 34:10, 37:19, 38:19, 39:17, 41:3, 46:25, 47:24, 48:1, 48:6, 48:12, 50:21, 50:24, 56:10, 56:20, 57:12, 63:21, 63:23, 64:21, 67:20, 57:12, 63:21, 63:23, 64:21, 67:23. Lasmetropolitan 30:10. Last 10:22, 22:22, 45:13, 49:10, 52:11, 76:7, 77:25, 89:19. lasted 14:8. Lastly 16:23. later 40:8. Lauren 15:6. Lawn 57:7. Lawrence 15:12. lawyers 51:14, 83:14. Lay 49:9. lead 16:3. learned 109:12. least 91:2, 99:24. leave 43:12, 51:24, 88:11,	33:18, 55:22, 81:17. legal 42:17. legal 42:17. legitimate 113:1. lengthy 100:10. Leos 45:7, 76:2. Leslie 47:22. less 9:3, 78:21. letting 24:25, 25:9. level 31:11, 42:15, 56:4, 88:23, 89:1, 90:1, 91:9, 114:2. lewdness 14:22. licensed 15:19. lie 87:1, 107:5. Lieutenants 15:14. life 36:10, 41:4, 42:20, 56:16, 56:20, 57:1, 65:17, 90:4, 98:4, 110:12, 113:22. likelihood 6:15, 9:3. limitation 51:14, 51:20, 83:14, 83:20. limitations 55:4. limited 40:5, 41:18, 41:19, 55:1. Linda 15:16. line 17:7, 19:25, 31:22, 41:25. Lines 49:3, 97:13. Link 49:17. Lisa 15:12. list 10:14, 16:6, 16:9, 56:1.
83:12.	least 91:2,	Link 49:17.
lady 27:10, 29:19,	99:24.	Lisa 15:12.
41:24, 52:20,	leave 43:12,	list 10:14, 16:6,

66:16, 68:6, 83:17, 107:9. listening 9:8, 97:5. litigator 13:3. Little 29:25, 34:19, 35:2, 38:10, 42:19, 66:23, 76:9, 80:22, 87:23, 87:24, 89:17, 92:2, 92:13, 114:8. live 36:16, 39:17, 39:18, 41:4, 41:10, 42:22, 45:21, 46:7, 65:16, 67:11, 110:16.	12:8, 18:15, 59:5, 61:15, 64:14. Lopez 15:10. Lorenzo 48:11. Los 71:5. lost 35:9. Lot 9:7, 9:8, 10:23, 18:20, 60:18, 60:19, 64:6, 95:2, 102:11, 103:4, 107:4, 108:11, 110:3, 111:16. lots 101:13, 108:6. loud 114:14. lunch 21:5. luring 14:23.	Maintenance 47:13, 48:19, 57:7, 64:6. majority 96:21, 98:22, 100:7. maker 30:7. Makinster 47:22. Malcome 15:13. man 30:16, 87:3, 87:16. management 44:19, 44:21, 44:22. manager 30:8, 39:16. Mandalay 32:24. manifests 4:24. mannerism 114:6. Manufacturing 36:7.
39:18, 41:4, 41:10, 42:22, 45:21, 46:7, 65:16, 67:11,	lots 101:13, 108:6. loud 114:14. lunch 21:5.	Mandalay 32:24. manifests 4:24. mannerism 114:6. Manufacturing
110:16. lives 49:20, 68:16, 75:17. living 50:23, 104:8.	Luxor 56:15. LVNPD 15:16.	36:7. marijuana 74:14. Marinnova 54:14. Marinova 37:24, 39:11.
LMR 31:17. locally 31:13. locations 14:12, 14:13, 14:17. locked 87:14.	<pre>< M >. ma'am 10:20, 21:17, 22:2, 31:7, 48:5, 60:13, 61:24,</pre>	Mark 52:21. marriage 103:20. married 32:2, 32:22, 33:13, 38:14, 39:15,
Lockheed 37:18. logistics 31:13. long 11:8, 20:6, 20:18, 30:18, 31:3, 32:20,	80:14, 112:18. Maarthur 11:22. Macarhtur 89:11. Macarthur 2:6, 4:6, 4:8, 4:19,	43:3, 46:24, 48:12, 50:11, 56:23, 57:9, 71:10, 103:14, 103:15.
38:19, 41:3, 43:6, 43:15, 45:19, 46:7, 48:6, 49:12, 53:11, 53:17,	5:15, 16:1, 16:2, 26:2, 52:14, 97:1, 97:4, 97:14, 97:20, 98:1,	Marsh 15:12. marshal 28:19. MARSHALL 9:24, 19:2, 29:4, 49:4, 52:8,
69:2, 69:23, 74:16, 75:7, 77:24, 84:12, 85:5, 91:23, 94:3, 104:11.	98:3, 98:10, 98:23, 99:3, 99:8, 99:11, 99:14, 99:18, 99:20, 100:9,	57:18, 57:20, 115:11, 115:17. Martin 15:5, 21:19, 22:3,
longer 51:9. longest 84:12. look 8:18, 92:19. looked 77:22,	100:15, 100:21, 101:3, 108:1, 109:18. Macayo 45:9. maid 40:17.	28:23, 37:18. Mary 47:8, 68:25. mass 100:2. Master 35:19,
77:23. looking 8:13,	main 14:13. mainly 77:16.	37:17, 44:11, 114:9.

masters 50:6.	86:21, 92:3,	mom 42:15, 77:3,
matter 61:16,	96:5, 102:16.	81:23, 81:24,
62:9, 108:25.	mentioning 70:6.	84:9, 84:14,
Matthew 55:23,	merchandiser 33:6,	84:20, 85:21,
57:6.	49:8, 49:9.	86:22, 86:23,
Mcgrath 15:15.	mere 59:10.	87:8, 91:18,
_		
Mckinley 23:7,	meshes 50:16.	93:25, 94:10.
23:9, 23:25,	Metro 15:17,	moment 7:10,
28:24.	60:12, 62:5,	17:11.
Mcmullen 55:23,	95:1.	Monday 1:27, 4:1,
57:6, 64:5,	Metropolitan 14:7,	21:1, 21:3,
82:17.	15:7.	21:11, 22:18,
Mcnalty 15:14.	Mexico 43:4,	22:22, 23:2,
mean 77:11, 77:15,	77:16.	24:16.
85:17, 86:11,	MGM 36:9.	money 67:13.
88:20, 98:16,	Michell 28:23.	MONIQUE 2:5.
100:3, 103:10,	Michigan 21:23,	Monson 29:15,
103:12, 110:6.	45:22, 45:25,	39:12, 40:2.
means 19:1, 59:13,	46:1, 46:10,	Monte 28:7,
112:12.	46:11, 46:14,	40:14.
mechanic 47:16.	55:9.	month 26:22.
medical 45:8.	Middle 14:16,	month-end 28:4.
medium 51:19,	47:15.	months 42:21,
83:19.	military 60:7.	50:9, 79:14.
Medquest 49:11.	Mills 95:5.	Monti 56:4.
meets 18:11,	mind 17:15, 18:4,	Montoya 25:21,
59:14.	20:14, 66:1,	26:4, 28:25.
Melissa 15:4.	66:8, 66:18.	Morgan 14:3, 14:8,
member 5:2, 9:21,	Mineochi 15:16.	14:10, 14:18,
40:23, 60:5,	minor 14:20,	15:3, 16:13,
60:15, 62:15,	14:21, 14:22,	16:14, 16:16,
	14:21, 14:22,	
65:3, 65:7,		16:17, 16:20.
68:14, 68:22,	minuscule 88:18.	Morning 16:2,
69:1, 69:4,	minutes 51:25,	22:19, 22:23,
71:8, 73:17,	106:15.	24:6.
74:6, 80:17,	Mirage 40:16,	mornings 24:16.
82:14, 91:17.	56:8.	Morse 37:13.
members 7:11,	misdemeanor	mortgage 49:18.
9:15, 10:4,	68:11.	mostly 91:23.
27:4, 52:15,	misgivings	mother 4:13, 4:25,
52:16, 60:2,	90:11.	5:6, 5:12, 5:20,
61:6, 64:1,	missed 27:19.	16:19.
67:2, 76:3,	Mississippi	mouth 78:4.
78:12, 79:25,	56:11.	move 85:21,
94:18, 95:9.	Missouri 49:20.	98:13.
memories 93:14.	Misty 29:20,	Moved 50:12,
men 65:18,	44:10, 71:4.	84:15, 86:22.
89:17.	modulate 54:17.	MP 60:7.
mentioned 9:13,	molested 81:10,	murder 82:18.
69:25, 78:18,	84:11, 91:16.	murdered 69:1.

myself 7:25,	93:25.	10:24, 10:25,
16:25.	newspapers 51:20,	11:1, 12:21,
	83:20.	22:5, 25:20,
	nice 10:14,	26:3, 30:4,
< N >.	77:21.	30:5, 34:16,
name 7:9, 9:14,	night 60:24.	59:2, 64:22,
10:20, 11:20,	nights 26:18.	91:5, 93:18.
13:23, 16:2,	No. 1:1, 1:2,	numbers 10:23.
16:20, 18:23,	1:34, 23:16,	nurse 26:18,
22:5, 25:20,	23:23, 28:22,	35:19, 50:5.
29:2, 30:4,	28:23, 28:24,	Nut 68:6.
30:11, 31:14,	28:25, 29:12,	
34:6, 42:14,	29:20, 45:18,	
46:4, 59:1,	54:14, 58:14,	< 0 >.
95:4.	79:2, 84:20,	oath 6:23, 7:2,
named 17:12.	90:24, 107:16.	9:19, 68:19.
names 15:2, 16:10,	Nobody 55:14,	objections 116:13,
16:24, 18:20,	73:23, 98:5.	116:16.
28:16, 28:17,	noise 94:11.	observed 53:2.
29:2, 30:20,	non-committal	observing 71:25.
52:18, 60:16,	112:23.	obvious 105:20.
67:25, 69:25.	non-profit	Obviously 13:6,
Napier 15:13.	37:14.	18:2, 38:24,
Natasha 45:7,	non-refundable	73:11, 85:14,
76:2.	22:1.	92:4, 102:17,
native 41:13,	non-verbal	104:14, 113:8.
48:12, 48:21.	90:19.	occasion 27:3.
nature 18:4.	non-verbally	Occasionally
necessarily 16:8,	91:2.	62:12.
86:11.	None 13:11, 30:20,	occur 84:18.
needed 21:25,	35:25, 69:25,	occurred 5:10,
25:25, 26:11,	73:11.	54:2, 73:21.
27:8, 27:16,	Normally 26:20,	office 15:21,
82:5.	29:21.	85:25, 112:9.
needs 79:23.	North 47:24, 48:6,	officer 16:22,
negative 64:12,	63:21, 63:23,	17:9, 30:15,
64:13, 77:13,	64:20.	60:7, 63:7,
77:19, 78:14,	note 66:1.	65:3, 66:13,
98:17.	notes 10:15.	107:3, 107:7.
negotiation	Nothing 52:5,	Officers 15:8,
70:11.	62:12, 77:10,	67:21, 101:25,
nervous 23:22.	84:21, 91:22,	103:2, 103:19,
Nevada 1:6, 1:9,	93:3, 93:20,	104:21, 104:25,
4:1, 4:5, 7:1, 8:5, 9:13,	98:7, 98:17,	106:17, 107:4,
14:14, 34:10,	98:18, 107:20, 112:11.	107:23, 110:9, 111:22, 113:2.
37:17, 47:2,	notice 5:12, 5:15,	often 62:11.
47:5, 76:5,	16:7.	Okay 11:22, 24:1,
112:10, 116:9.	notifying 85:23.	27:11, 28:8,
New 77:16,	number 10:23,	32:6, 35:24,
1.011 // 10/	1 2 2 2 3 7	32 0, 33,21,

47:20, 53:9,	39:24, 83:25.	participate
62:23, 63:3,	order 8:24, 10:13,	37:8.
63:20, 69:19,	29:16, 58:24.	participated
79:19, 80:11,	orders 41:15.	71:16.
83:10, 88:9,	Orduno 15:4,	participating
94:7, 98:23,	16:13.	19:14.
103:7, 104:13,	organizational	particular 11:15,
104:17, 106:11,	37:17.	44:24, 70:18.
107:25, 108:8,	Ormond 48:11.	particularly
108:14,	others 4:17, 15:1,	24:17.
115:19.	46:18, 61:5,	parties 5:9, 7:13,
old 14:4, 14:5,	94:17, 115:18.	51:14, 83:14.
14:10, 26:22,	otherwise 55:4,	partner 40:15,
36:2, 36:3,	73:13, 83:7,	42:16, 44:12,
37:19, 47:25,	94:20.	81:10.
72:14, 84:10,	outcome 71:24.	Partners 31:17.
85:7, 85:8,	outright 84:1.	pass 41:21.
93:1.	Outside 4:7,	passing 54:1.
older 27:10,	49:17, 103:20.	past 21:6, 67:11,
76:21, 77:1,	Overall 68:1,	68:15, 74:6,
81:3, 81:4.	74:24.	77:22, 85:16,
-	overlap 92:4.	92:8, 97:23.
oldest 32:23,	<u>=</u>	
39:19, 47:16,	overly 63:25.	path 103:11.
57:10.	own 27:10, 72:22,	patience 29:22,
Once 8:11, 9:1,	91:3, 91:7,	55:16.
51:5, 59:4,	92:2, 96:8,	Patrol 30:16,
115:16.	109:12.	47:24.
one. 4:19, 40:19,	owns 35:23.	patrolman 48:4.
58:20, 114:4.	•	Paula 16:16.
ones 39:4,	•	pause 114:16.
40:19.	< P >.	pay 9:5, 29:9,
online 31:10.	pacemaker 4:14.	68:11.
open 15:2, 66:1.	Pacult 15:19.	PD 47:24.
open-minded 18:16,	Page 3:6, 3:9,	Penny 49:2,
62:19, 68:6,	4:5, 59:7.	75:4.
94:24, 95:12.	paid 68:5.	people 7:21, 8:22,
operate 107:24.	Pamela 15:3.	8:23, 9:1,
operations 30:8.	Panel 7:22, 7:24,	10:13, 17:11,
operator 42:18.	8:19, 9:22,	25:16, 31:10,
opinion 51:22,	10:9, 10:24,	52:11, 77:4,
73:14, 77:7,	19:13, 19:22,	83:1, 96:7,
77:13, 77:16,	28:13, 30:25,	96:9, 96:11,
83:22, 92:20,	52:11, 84:4.	96:16, 97:18,
96:20, 111:9.	paper 40:4.	98:7, 99:5,
opinions 77:19,	parent 18:24.	99:8, 99:11,
78:25, 90:22,	parents 4:10,	
	-	99:24, 100:2,
95:24, 96:14.	67:12, 75:17,	100:7, 100:11,
opportunity 7:23,	81:16, 93:24.	100:13, 101:13,
12:8, 18:8,	part 53:1, 95:1.	110:7, 111:16.
29:24, 37:8,	partial 65:2.	Pepsi 49:8.

perceive 68:18.	Physical 71:19,	94:5.
percent 39:6,	71:20.	potential 6:25,
41:7, 41:25,	pick 26:16,	7:3, 19:13,
42:3, 43:22,	26:22.	19:14, 19:25,
44:2, 54:15,	picked 49:24.	34:21.
55:2, 55:13,	picture 9:2.	potentially 7:23,
55:15.	piece 18:6.	73:22, 90:17.
percentage 39:1,	pilot 37:18.	practical
39:8, 41:24,	_	-
·	Pipeline 42:18.	109:13.
42:2, 43:21,	place 116:12.	practice 13:2.
46:20.	Plaintiff 1:11.	practitioner
percentages	play 6:22.	35:19.
39:6.	plea 75:9.	preconceived
perfect 73:15,	plead 70:9.	66:14.
98:16.	pleaded 70:10.	predict 85:10.
perfectly 100:1.	Please 7:12, 9:17,	preempt 113:6,
perhaps 9:4, 53:2,	16:7, 16:9,	113:13,
88:23, 111:20.	16:10, 16:24,	114:17.
period 55:10,	17:2, 19:16,	prefer 72:9.
100:10.	25:20, 31:22.	prejudice 65:23.
perpetrator	pled 17:5.	prep 49:21.
97:8.	Plumbing 45:1.	prepared 5:6.
Perreault 49:16,	Plus 9:8.	preparing 6:12.
65:11.	Podemski 24:14,	prescription
person 21:8,	28:23.	75:5.
51:18, 65:25,	point 9:6, 19:2,	presence 4:7.
69:5, 71:21,	28:18, 60:3,	present 10:5,
71:22, 72:22,	66:20, 98:11,	54:8, 73:19,
73:16, 78:3,	113:24.	80:6, 90:13,
83:18, 84:7,	Point. 4:9,	90:14, 90:18.
88:24, 89:8,	47:14.	presentation
89:14, 91:19,	pointed 90:13.	22:22.
115:13,	pointing 11:21.	presentations
115:14.	poke 78:2.	22:18.
Personal 68:16,	pool 53:1.	presented 17:16.
70:19, 83:4,	pornography	presently 91:6.
83:5.	14:23.	presiding 7:10.
perspective	Port 56:11.	pressure 17:8.
98:18.	posing 30:25.	presumed 59:12.
perspectives	position 91:3,	pretty 77:15,
95:13.	100:11.	95:19, 112:3.
ph 15:9, 15:11,	positive 77:13,	previous 30:7.
15:15, 15:16.	78:14.	previously 8:6,
Ph.d 47:12,	possibility	56:10.
114:9.	20:15.	Price 12:22, 13:5
pharmacy 33:13,	possible 16:11,	13:16, 46:23.
36:15.	16:25, 60:25,	Prichard 15:13.
	90:11.	primary 50:4,
phone 9:10, 82:24.		54:23.
	Possibly 21:3,	
phrased 90:22.	21:12, 59:5,	Principal 16:17.

principle 18:14.	94:12, 102:19,	90:20, 91:25,
principles 59:8,	103:10, 105:8,	98:13, 98:24,
59:20, 59:22.	105:21.	99:20, 103:8.
Prior 13:2, 37:5,	prosecutor	questioned 7:23.
37:9, 58:8,	17:24.	questioning 8:1,
68:16, 70:22,	prospect 100:10,	90:12.
70:24, 73:16,	100:17.	quickly 53:14,
91:9.	protracted	54:16, 54:17.
prison 74:14,	88:19.	quite 85:3,
74:23, 76:3,	prove 17:17,	112:7.
76:19, 78:23,	18:11, 59:14,	
82:18, 83:2,	59:16.	
101:14, 101:23,	provide 31:10.	·
104:2.	provided 20:12.	race 103:23.
Private 16:23,	providers 39:14.	Rachel 15:10.
31:18, 82:6.	psychology	radio 51:20,
Probably 13:7,	47:12.	83:20.
41:12, 42:3,	public 96:13.	Rago 31:9.
52:10, 79:10,	purchased 26:1.	railroading 103:4,
84:10, 90:9,	purposes 68:17,	103:9.
99:1, 106:3,	109:13.	Raise 7:1,
106:10, 110:3.	Put 7:5, 39:7,	58:22.
probation 76:14.	54:9, 54:25,	raised 10:19,
problem 27:2,	55:12, 67:3,	21:18, 24:21,
58:13, 64:18,	71:1, 78:4,	24:22, 45:3.
78:16, 99:15,	83:2, 87:22.	raises 91:14.
99:17.	puzzle 18:6.	Ramirez 15:17.
problematic 74:10,		Rampart 14:15.
91:11.		Randy 42:6.
problems 90:5.	< Q >.	rang 30:21.
proceed 5:6, 6:12,	qualifications	range 14:11.
17:16, 20:9,	7:6.	raped 95:17,
58:19.	qualify 7:16,	97:18.
proceeding 9:23,	7:20, 8:21, 9:1,	rate 4:20, 4:25.
34:25.	10:2, 12:9,	rational 92:19.
proceedings 34:17,	20:1, 44:6,	Raymond 15:15.
116:11, 116:13,	59:6.	reach 12:13,
116:17.	Quality 47:10,	18:17, 39:22,
process 37:1,	47:11.	58:2.
37:10, 39:7,	quantify 38:25.	reaction 86:24.
55:3, 71:16,	question 11:23,	read 18:20, 28:16,
83:24, 109:21,	24:20, 43:20,	28:17, 29:2,
114:19,	61:2, 63:8,	41:9, 43:23,
114:23.	63:15, 64:10,	46:21, 51:16,
project 105:19.	64:25, 65:24,	54:25, 59:6,
proof 111:2.	66:11, 67:6,	61:12, 83:16.
property 28:4,	68:20, 70:5,	Reading 29:1,
44:19, 44:21.	73:5, 77:12,	35:10, 35:11,
prosecute 14:1.	78:13, 81:6,	41:17, 41:21,
prosecuted 76:18,	85:14, 88:12,	44:2, 46:21.
_	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Real 41:19, 72:18,	record 4:6, 5:18,	REPORTED 1:34,
85:14, 91:24.	10:21, 11:18,	92:23, 94:10.
realize 86:7.	41:17, 54:10,	REPORTER 9:16,
realized 89:6.	59:2, 64:25,	9:18, 10:21,
realizing 52:25.		
3	86:17, 88:7,	11:8, 11:9,
really 5:24,	90:19, 93:8,	11:12, 50:5,
24:20, 43:5,	100:25, 104:2,	115:4, 116:3,
77:5, 86:25,	113:16,	116:8.
88:13, 95:2,	116:16.	REPORTER'S 1:12.
97:10, 97:11,	record. 115:21.	representations
97:17, 97:23,	recorded 116:14.	4:12.
101:25,	referred 51:16,	representatives
114:13.	83:16.	11:15.
reason 7:18, 8:23,	refrain 9:10.	required 35:5.
9:24, 11:24,	regard 31:11,	requires 115:8.
12:3, 18:9,	78:14, 78:25,	resent 78:22.
25:3, 25:6,	115:7.	resinates 113:9.
63:8, 63:24,	regarding 101:1.	resolve 70:8.
63:25, 65:2,	Regis 49:10.	resources 56:6.
74:24, 92:16,	registered 50:5.	respiratory
115:12.	related 53:7,	4:23.
reasonable 17:19,	53:20, 70:1,	respond 112:24.
17:21, 18:12,	70:25, 73:21,	response 17:14,
21:5, 59:15,	80:2, 82:15,	34:7, 58:25.
59:17, 65:18,	83:3, 91:7,	responses
92:19.	91:10, 98:1.	113:12.
reasons 8:22.	Relations 13:15,	rest 10:12, 53:16,
recall 36:22,	36:9.	60:24, 115:15.
50:15.	relationship 17:6,	Restaurant 43:3,
receive 12:9,	111:15.	45:9.
65:8, 70:24.	relatives 62:5.	restored 8:8,
received 4:19,	release 113:11,	8:11.
5:12, 5:15,	115:17.	result 17:8.
18:1, 90:3.	releasing 96:12.	resume 24:23.
recent 78:4,	remainder 8:19,	retail 57:18.
78:21.	20:22.	retain 114:18.
recently 76:12,	remember 11:20,	Retired 23:18,
76:21, 77:10.	58:24, 67:13,	23:19, 36:16,
receptionist	91:24, 94:14,	42:8, 48:13,
49:10.	114:20.	49:19, 57:18,
recess 51:4,	remembered	95:6.
51:12, 52:2,	80:25.	return 52:19,
54:7, 83:12.	remembering	83:25, 84:1,
recognize 11:19,	92:11.	115:11.
13:4, 15:2,	remind 51:10.	returned 52:18.
16:9, 16:24,	removed 89:13.	reveal 64:11.
16:25, 18:20,	Renee 9:18.	Reyes 15:6.
18:22, 18:24,	report 51:17,	Rhoades 2:3,
19:1, 19:13,	83:17, 91:19,	13:22, 13:23,
60:16.	102:13.	112:8.