## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Barry Harris,
Appellant
vs.
The State of Nevada, Respondent,

Appendix Index (Alphabetical)

| Document Name | $\underline{\text { Date }}$ | $\underline{\text { Bates No. }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Information | $01 / 07 / 2018$ | $0052-0055$ |
| Judgment of Conviction | $08 / 16 / 2018$ | $1254-1256$ |
| Jury Instructions | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1095-1146$ |
| Notice of Appeal | $08 / 21 / 2018$ | $1257-1258$ |
| Transcripts, Calendar Call | $02 / 27 / 2018$ | $0112-0120$ |
| Transcripts, Calendar Call | $04 / 03 / 2018$ | $0129-0132$ |
| Transcripts, Initial Arraignment | $01 / 18 / 2018$ | $0108-0111$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 1 | $04 / 09 / 2018$ | $0133-0455$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 2 | $04 / 10 / 2018$ | $0456-0701$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 3 | $04 / 11 / 2018$ | $0702-0999$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 4 | $04 / 12 / 2018$ | $1000-1094$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 5 | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1147-1223$ |
| Transcripts, Preliminary Hearing Vol. I | $12 / 14 / 2017$ | $0001-0051$ |
| Transcripts, Preliminary Hearing Vol. II | $01 / 16 / 2018$ | $0056-0107$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $06 / 07 / 2018$ | $1228-1233$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $07 / 24 / 2018$ | $1234-1238$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $08 / 14 / 2018$ | $1239-1253$ |
| Transcripts, Status Check Trial Setting | $03 / 27 / 2018$ | $0121-0128$ |
| Verdict | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1224-1227$ |

Appendix Index (Chronological)

| Document Name | $\underline{\text { Date }}$ | $\underline{\underline{\text { Bates No. }}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Transcripts, Preliminary Hearing Vol. I | $12 / 14 / 2017$ | $0001-0051$ |
| Information | $01 / 07 / 2018$ | $0052-0055$ |
| Transcripts, Preliminary Hearing Vol. II | $01 / 16 / 2018$ | $0056-0107$ |
| Transcripts, Initial Arraignment | $01 / 18 / 2018$ | $0108-0111$ |
| Transcripts, Calendar Call | $02 / 27 / 2018$ | $0112-0120$ |
| Transcripts, Status Check Trial Setting | $03 / 27 / 2018$ | $0121-0128$ |
| Transcripts, Calendar Call | $04 / 03 / 2018$ | $0129-0132$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 1 | $04 / 09 / 2018$ | $0133-0455$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 2 | $04 / 10 / 2018$ | $0456-0701$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 3 | $04 / 11 / 2018$ | $0702-0999$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 4 | $04 / 12 / 2018$ | $1000-1094$ |
| Jury Instructions | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1095-1146$ |
| Transcripts, Jury Trial Day 5 | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1147-1223$ |
| Verdict | $04 / 16 / 2018$ | $1224-1227$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $06 / 07 / 2018$ | $1228-1233$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $07 / 24 / 2018$ | $1234-1238$ |
| Transcripts, Sentencing | $08 / 14 / 2018$ | $1239-1253$ |
| Judgment of Conviction | $08 / 16 / 2018$ | $1254-1256$ |
| Notice of Appeal | $08 / 21 / 2018$ | $1257-1258$ |

TRAN

THE STATE OF NEVADA, )

Plaintiff, )

VS. ) ) ) ) ) Transcript of ) Proceedings
Defendant. )

CASE NO. C-17-326569-1

DEPT NO. XX _)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE JURY TRIAL - DAY 2

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TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 2018
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APPEARANCES :

FOR THE STATE:
MICHELLE L. SUDANO, ESQ. GENEVIEVE C. CRAGGS, ESQ. Deputy District Attorneys

FOR THE DEFENDANT:
DAMIAN R. SHEETS, ESQ.

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STATE'S OPENING STATEMENT BY MS. SUDANO.. . . . . . . . . . . }2
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DEFENDANT'S OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. SHEETS.. . . . . . . . . 26

WITNESSES

NAME DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS |  | VOIR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NIRE |  |

STATE'S WITNESSES:

| BLAKE FERRON | $31 / 42$ | 50 | 55 | 56 | 41 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NICOLE DOTSON | 59 | 155 | 201 | $213 / 219$ |  |

NICOLE DOTSON
EXHIBITS
DESCRIPTION
ADMITTED
STATE'S EXHIBITS:
1-48. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
63-64. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
DEFENSE EXHIBITS:
C. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 165
D. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 163
E. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 163

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 2018, 12:43 P.M. (Outside the presence of the jury)

THE COURT: Case No. C326569. Counsel, go ahead and make your formal appearances for today.

MS. SUDANO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michelle
Sudano and Genevieve Craggs for the State.
MR. SHEETS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Damian
Sheets on behalf of Mr. Harris who is present in custody.
THE COURT: Okay. You said -- I want to get the jury
in. What is the -- what's the thing you wanted to bring up?
MS. SUDANO: I think that we have a stipulation as to a number of the State's exhibits. It would be Proposed 1 through 49, which are photos of the victim and the apartment. I believe there's also a stipulation to Exhibits 63 and 64, which are the medical records from AMR and from Sunrise.

And then there is an objection to Proposed 49 through 61, which are photos of a search warrant of the defendant's vehicle that was executed a week after this incident. Although there was not a gun found in the car at the time, they did find ammunition and magazines, so we are seeking to admit that.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there any issue in terms of the authenticity of the photos of 49 through 61?

MR. SHEETS: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. So it's just a matter of relevance?
MR. SHEETS: Correct, Your Honor. Relevance and
prejudice versus probative. And I actually -- yes, 49 through 61. I haven't seen 62 .

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SUDANO: What is 62?
MR. SHEETS: I haven't seen 62, but I think -- we didn't mention that right now, so I guess we'll get there.

MS. SUDANO: 62 is $--i t^{\prime} s$ that. It's one of those.

MR. SHEETS: Oh, okay. 62 is from the car. So we're actually including No. 62, as well, Your Honor, because that was a photo taken within a car.

THE COURT: All right. So do you have -- do I have a stipulation on 1 through 49?

MR. SHEETS: We have a stipulation as to 1 through 48. THE COURT: 1 through 48. Okay. And then 62, 63, and $64 ?$

MR. SHEETS: Just 63 and 64.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And then 49 through 61, you don't have any issue as to authenticity. It's an issue as to relevance and prejudice?

MR. SHEETS: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. What about 51, what is that?
MR. SHEETS: That's a photo from inside the vehicle of a letter found inside the vehicle.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. Well, all right. I'll go ahead and accept those. We'll admit 1 through 48, and

63 through 64, and then move for admission of 49 through 61 when it becomes relevant and we'll deal with it at that point in time.
(State's Exhibits 1-48 and 63-64 admitted)
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. SHEETS: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Let's bring in the jury. (Inside the presence of the jury)

THE COURT: All right. Let the record reflect the presence of the attorneys for both sides, the presence of the defendant. Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury?

MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, ladies and
gentlemen. I appreciate everybody getting here in a timely fashion. I really do. I apologize for getting started just a little bit late. We had a couple things come up to try and get organized. But I do apologize and we will definitely try to do better in the future in terms of utilizing your time to the maximum we can.

All right. As I said, what we're going to start off today is I'm going to give you some preliminary jury instructions, and then each side will have an opportunity to do opening statements, and then the State will start presenting its
evidence. And so we'll get started with that and get things moving.

All right. You are now the jury in this case and I want to take a few minutes to tell you something about your duties as jurors and to give you some preliminary instructions. At the end of the trial, $I$ will give you more detailed written instructions that will control your deliberations. When you deliberate, it will be your duty to weigh and to evaluate all the evidence received in the case, and in that process to decide the facts.

To the facts as you find them, you will apply the law as I give it to you whether you agree with the law or not. You must decide the case solely on the evidence and law before you and must not be influenced by any personal likes or dislikes, opinions, prejudices, or sympathy. Please do not take anything I may say or do during the trial as indicating what I think of the evidence or what your verdict should be. That is entirely up to you.

This is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada, which I sometimes may refer to as the State of Nevada versus Barry Harris. This case is based upon an information. The clerk will now read that information to you and state the plea of the defendant.
(Information read)
THE COURT: As I have said before, the information
simply describes the charges the State brings against the defendant. The information is not evidence and does not prove anything. The defendant has pleaded not guilty to the charges and is presumed innocent.

The State, therefore, has the burden of proving each of the essential elements of the charges in the information beyond a reasonable doubt. In addition, the defendant has a right to remain silent, and never has to prove innocence or to present any evidence. The purpose of this trial is to determine whether the State will meet its burden.

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

You communicate with the Court through the marshal. Our marshal's name is Bruce Swandeveldt and he is present at all times while we are in session. During the course of this trial, the attorneys for both sides and court personnel, other than the marshal, are generally not permitted to converse with you. It's not that we're being anti-social. It's simply that we are bound by ethics and law not to speak with you because to do so might somehow contaminate your verdict. We typically will not say hi
to you if we should pass you in the hall or be in the elevator together.

There are rules of evidence that control what can be received in evidence. When a lawyer asks a question or offers an exhibit in evidence and a lawyer on the other side thinks that it is not permitted by the rules of evidence, that lawyer may object. If I overrule the objection, the question may be answered or the exhibit received. If I sustain the objection, the question cannot be answered or the exhibit cannot be received.

Whenever I sustain an objection to a question, you must ignore the question and must not guess what the answer would have been. Sometimes I may order that evidence be stricken from the record and that you disregard or ignore the evidence. That means when you are deciding the case, you must not consider the evidence that I told you to disregard.

It is the duty of a lawyer to object to evidence which he or she believes may not be properly offered, and you should not be prejudiced in any way against the lawyer who makes objections on behalf of the party which he or she represents. I may also find it necessary to admonish the lawyers, and if $I$ do, you should not show prejudice toward the lawyer or his or her client because I found it necessary to admonish them.

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

If you wish, you may take notes to help you remember the evidence. If you do take notes, please keep them to yourself until you and your fellow jurors go to the jury room to decide the case. Do not let note taking distract you from being attentive.

When you leave court for resources, your notes should be left in the courtroom. No one will read your notes. Whether or not you take notes, you should rely on your own memory of the evidence. Notes are only to assist your memory. You should not be overly influenced by your notes or those of your fellow jurors.

You will be given the opportunity to ask written questions of any of the witnesses called to testify in this case. You're not encouraged to ask large numbers of questions because that is the primary responsibility of counsel. If after both lawyers have finished questioning a witness, and only at this time, there are any additional questions you would like to ask the witness, write your question down with your juror number on a full sheet of clean paper and raise your hand.

All questions from jurors must be factual in nature and designed to clarify information already presented. The marshal will pick up your question and give it to me. All
questions must be directed to the witness and not to the lawyers or the Judge. After consulting with counsel, I will determine if your question is legally proper. If I determine your question may be properly asked, I will ask it. No adverse inference should be drawn if the Court does not allow a particular question. In addition, jurors must not place undue weight on the responses to their questions.

The next phase of trial will now begin. First, each side may make an opening statement. An opening statement is not evidence. It is simply an outline to help you understand what that party expects the evidence will show. A party is not required to make an opening statement.

After the opening statements, the State will first introduce evidence. At the conclusion of the State's evidence, the defendant has a right to introduce evidence. However, please remember the defendant is not obligated to present any evidence or to prove his innocence. The law never imposes upon the defendant in a criminal case the burden of calling any witnesses. The defendant may do nothing at all because the defendant has no burden of proof in the criminal trial.

As we've already discussed, the State has to prove two things to you. First, the State has to prove to you beyond a reasonable doubt that a crime occurred, and second the State has to prove to you also beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did it. At the close of the defendant's case, if any,
the State may introduce rebuttal evidence.
At the conclusion of all the evidence, I will instruct you on the law. You must not be concerned with the wisdom of any rule of law stated in these instructions, or the instructions which $I$ will read to you after the evidence is in. Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation of your oath to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that give to you by the Court.

After the instructions on the law are read to you, each party has the opportunity to argue orally in support of his or her case. This is called the closing argument or summation. What is said in closing argument or summation is not evidence. The arguments are designed to summarize and interpret the evidence for you and to show you how the evidence and the law relate to one another.

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

Opening statement and closing arguments are intended to help you in understanding the evidence and in applying the law. But please understand, what the attorneys tell you is not evidence. They are not witnesses. They have no firsthand
information, and, therefore, what they tell you is not evidence.
You must not be influenced in any degree by any
personal feelings of sympathy for or prejudice against any party to the case, for each party is entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration. After the attorneys have presented their arguments, you will retire to select a foreperson to deliberate and arrive at your verdict. Faithful performance by you of these duties is vital to the administration of justice.

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

Frequently people do not recognize witnesses by name, but may recognize them when they come into the courtroom to testify. The child may be your -- the person may be your child's soccer coach and you may know that person by the name of Coach or Bob or Sally, or it may be someone who lives three or four houses down from you and recognize them by sight, but you don't know that person by name. And that happens quite frequently. So if that should happen in this case, please just make a note of that as the witness is testifying and at the next break give the note to the marshal.

It is your duty to determine the facts and to determine them from the evidence and the reasonable inferences arising from such evidence. And in doing so, you must not indulge in guesswork or speculation. The evidence you are to consider in deciding what facts -- what the facts consist of, one, the sworn testimony of any witness; two, the exhibits which are received in evidence; and, three, any facts to which the parties agree.

The term witness means anyone who testifies in person. You must not consider anything which you may have seen or heard when court is not in session, even if what you see or hear is said or done by one of the parties or by one of the witnesses. Evidence may be direct or circumstantial.

Direct evidence is direct proof of a fact, such as testimony by a witness about what that witness personally saw or heard or did. Circumstantial evidence is indirect evidence. That is it is proved from one or more facts from which you can find another fact.

You are to consider both direct and circumstantial evidence. Either can be used to prove any fact. The law makes no distinction between the weight to be given to either direct or circumstantial evidence. It is for you to decide how much weight to give to any evidence.

By way of example, if you wake up in the morning and see that the sidewalk is wet, you may find from that fact that
it rained during the night. However, other evidence, such as a turned on garden hose, may provide an explanation for the water on the sidewalk. Therefore, before you decide that a fact has been proved by circumstantial evidence, you must consider all the evidence in the light of reason, experience, and common sense.

In deciding the facts in this case, you may have to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe. You may believe everything a witness says or part of it or none of it.

In considering the testimony of any witness, you may take into account, one, the witness's opportunity and ability to see or hear or know the things testified to; two, the witness's memory; three, the witness's manner while testifying; four, the witness's interest in the case and the outcome of the case, if any; five, the witness's bias or prejudice, if any; six, whether other evidence contradicted the witness's testimony; seven, the reasonableness of the witness's testimony in light of all the evidence; and, eight, any other factors that bear on believability.

You must avoid bias, conscious or unconscious, based on the witness's race, color, religious belief, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender in determining of credibility. The weight of the evidence as to a fact does not necessarily depend on the number of witnesses who testify about
it. What is important is how believable the witnesses are and how much weight you think their testimony deserves.

No statement, ruling, remark, or facial expression which I may make during the course of this trial is intended to indicate my opinion as to what the facts are. I don't get to decide the facts. You are the ones who determine the facts. I may, during the trial, take notes on what the witnesses are saying. Do not make any inference from this action on my part because I am required to be prepared for legal arguments during the trial, and for that reason I may sometimes take notes.

Our system of justice depends on the willingness and ability of judges like me and jurors like you to make careful and fair decisions. What we are asked to do is sometimes difficult because everyone, including me, has feelings, assumptions, perceptions, fears, and stereotypes.

We all have biases, including implicit biases, of which we may not even be aware. They can influence the evidence we see and hear, and how we perceive a person or a situation. They can affect the evidence we remember and how we remember it. They can influence the gut feelings and conclusions we form about people and events. They can affect how we make important decisions.

Fortunately, when we realize we can have implicit biases and take efforts to recognize them, we can often control them and minimize their possible affect on our consideration of
the evidence and decisions. As you listen to the witnesses and consider the evidence, $I$ encourage you to be mindful and consider whether your perceptions of the witnesses and the evidence are affected in any way by these hidden biases.

For this reason, you are encouraged to thoroughly and carefully examine your decision making process to ensure the conclusions you draw are a fair reflection of the law and the evidence. You should resist jumping to conclusions based on personal likes and dislikes, generalizations, gut feelings, prejudices, sympathies, or stereotypes.

Consider examining your reasoning for any possible bias by reconsidering your first impressions of the people and the evidence in this case. Is it easier to believe statements or evidence when presented by people who are more like you?

If you or the people involved in this case were different -- were from different backgrounds such as richer or poorer, more or less educated, older or younger, or of a different gender, race, religion, or sexual orientation, would you still view them and the evidence the same way? You must not be bias in favor of or against any party or witness because of his or her disability, gender, race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, national origin, or socioeconomic conditions.

When you are instructed to begin your jury deliberations with your fellow jurors, please also listen to the other jurors during deliberations who may be from different
backgrounds and who will be viewing this case in light of their own insights, assumptions, and perspectives. The law demands that you return a just verdict based solely on the evidence. Your individual evaluation of that evidence, your reason and common sense, and the instructions on the law. Our system of justice is counting on you to render a fair decision based on the evidence, not on biases.

I will now say a few words about your conduct as jurors. First, keep an open mind throughout the trial and do not decide what the verdict should be until you and your fellow jurors have completed your deliberations at the end of the case. Second, because you must decide this case based only on the evidence received in the case and on my instructions as to the law that applies, you must not be exposed to any other information about the case or to the issues it involves during the course of your jury duty.

Thus, until the end of the case or unless I tell you otherwise, do not communicate with anyone in any way and do not let anyone else communicate with you in any way about the merits of the case or anything to do with it. This includes discussing the case in person, in writing, by phone or electronic means, via email, via text messaging, or any Internet chat room, blog, website, or application, including, but not limited to, Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Snapchat, or any other forms of social media.

This applies to communicating with your fellow jurors until I give you the case for deliberations. And it applies to communicating with everyone else, including your family members, your employers, the media or press, and the people involved in the trial.

Although you may notify your family and your employer that you have been seated as a juror in the case and how long you expect the trial to last. But if you are asked or approached in any way about your jury service or anything else about this case, you must respond that you have been ordered not to discuss the matter and to report the contact to the Court.

As a caution, while you're here in the courthouse, please always wear the badge the marshal has given you which identifies you as a juror. When you come in in the morning and during the breaks during the daytime or during the noon recess, when you are in the elevators or walking around in the hallway, I encourage you to only chitchat with people wearing a badge indicating they are a juror.

And the reason for this is when people come in in the morning, they aren't identified in any way when they come in. Consequently, you will not know if you are carrying on a conversation with a witness in this trial until it's too late and they come in and take the witness and are sworn to testify. Therefore, I urge you not to talk to anyone in the building unless they're identified as a juror because if they're
identified as a juror, you know they're not going to have anything to do with this case.

Because you will receive all the evidence and legal instruction you properly may consider to return your verdict, do not read, watch, or listen to any news media or other media accounts or commentary about the case or anything to do with it. Do not do any research such as consulting dictionaries, searching the Internet, or using other references materials. Do not make any investigation or in any other way try to learn about the case on your own.

Do not visit or view any place discussed in this case, and do not use any Internet programs or other devices to search for or view any place discussed during the trial. Also, do not do any research about this case, the law, or the people involved, including the parties, the witnesses, or the lawyers until after you have been excused as jurors. If you happen to read or hear anything touching on this case in the media, turn away and report it to me as soon as possible.

These rules protect each party's right to have this case decided only on the evidence that has been presented here in court. Witnesses here in court take an oath to tell the truth and the accuracy of their testimony is tested through the trial process.

If you do any research or investigation outside the courtroom or gain any information through improper
communications, then your verdict may be influenced by inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information that has not been tested by the trial process. Each of the parties is entitled to a fair trial by an impartial jury. And if you decide the case based on information not presented in court, you will have denied the parties a fair trial.

Remember, you have all taken an oath to follow the rules, and it's very important that you follow these rules. A juror who violates these restrictions jeopardizes the fairness of the proceedings. If any juror is exposed to any outside information, please notify the Court immediately.

From time to time during the trial, it may become necessary for me to take up legal matters with the attorneys privately either by having a conference at the bench when the jury is present in the courtroom, or by calling a recess. Please understand that while you are waiting, we are working.

The purpose of these conferences is not to keep relevant information from you, but to decide how certain evidence is to be treated under the rules of evidence and to avoid confusion and error. Of course, we will do what we can to keep the number and length of these conferences to a minimum. I may not always grant an attorney's request for a conference. Do not consider my granting or denying a request for a conference as any indication of my opinion of the case or what your verdict should be.

At the end of the trial you will have to make your decision based upon what you recall of the evidence. You will not have a written transcript to consult. Even though we have a court recorder who records all the testimony and everything that goes on here in court, it's not typed up in any readable format and is difficult and time consuming for the recorder to go back and to play back lengthy testimony. Therefore, I urge you to pay close attention to the testimony as it is given.

Okay. We'll be pleased now to start the closing arguments. As I mentioned before, the parties don't have to give a -- or not closing argument, opening statement. The parties don't have to give an opening statement.

Is the State going to give an opening statement?
MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Is the defense?
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll start with the opening statements. I want to emphasize again, the opening statements are just intended to help you sort of know what's going to be coming up in the case. I used to like to say it's an opportunity for each side to sort of paint a picture of what they think the evidence in the case is going to show.

As you'll see during the course of trial, the evidence doesn't necessarily come in in a chronological fashion or necessarily in a logical fashion because witnesses schedules and
different things will sometimes dictate how that evidence comes in. So this is an opportunity for the parties to tell you what the evidence is going to come and sort of fit it in so you have a picture and a better understanding as a witness testifies as to how their evidence and testimony fits in that picture.

But I want to emphasize, and I'll emphasize this throughout the trial, what the attorneys tell you in opening statements and in closing argument is not evidence. If they tell you something and it doesn't pan out here during the witness's testimony, you're relying on the witness's testimony. That's the testimony that is evidence here, the witnesses, the exhibits, and any facts stipulated to by the parties. And if they say something ultimately that doesn't correspond with your memory, it's your memory that controls.

So with that, we'll be pleased to hear from the State.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor. May I proceed, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I'm sorry?
MS. SUDANO: May I proceed?
THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you.
STATE'S OPENING STATEMENT
MS. SUDANO: Ladies and gentlemen, you're going to hear from the victim in this case, Nicole Dotson, and you're going to hear that she has a lot of mixed emotions. You'll see
and hear firsthand the terror that she felt on August 22, 2017, as she was describing to the first-responding police officers and the paramedics what this man right here, the defendant, Barry Harris, did to her on August 22, 2017.

You'll be able to see her demeanor as she's crying to those officers and those paramedics, describing how the defendant came to her apartment on August 22, 2017. How after she asked him to leave, he stayed in the apartment, an apartment that he didn't live in, even though they had been dating for six or seven years, an apartment where although he had a key, he didn't keep any property.

He got into an argument with her about the fact that he was unfaithful to her, when she told him, you know what, leave, I don't want you here, if you're seeing somebody else, don't come back to my house. You'll hear her reaction as she's telling the officers that after that he gets upset when she tells him again to leave, and he starts to choke her while she's sitting on the bed to the point where she can't breathe and she thinks she's going to pass out, and how he started then punching her in the head and knocked her down to the floor, starting kicking her in the bedroom, telling her that he hated her, telling her she's a fat bitch, things along those lines.

And then you'll hear that he got a gun out of his pants pocket and made her go into the living room. And as she's in the living room yelling for help, he points that gun at her
head, threatens to kill her. He tells her that if she continues to yell, continues to make noise, that he's going to kill her. Then he racked the gun, and at some point held it up against her head, continued to make those threats and those statements. And at some point put the gun in her mouth and threatened to kill her if she continued to cry for help.

Now, you'll hear that he made her go into the bathroom of that apartment. She crawled or climbed in there, still at gunpoint, still as the defendant is saying all these things to her, and he told her that she wasn't allowed to leave the apartment, told her that she wasn't going anywhere, and that he wasn't, either. And you'll hear that at that point she's terrified.

He's still got the gun to her head throughout this. He's still threatening her if she tries to leave, she tries to get help, he's going to kill her. And you'll hear also that while he's in the bathroom with her, he's hitting her in the head with that gun.

Now, he's also kind of gathering his things up, trying to get together so that he can leave. And as he's doing that, he's kind of coming back and forth in front of that bathroom, still with the gun trained on Nicole Dotson, still telling her she's not free to leave at that point.

And you'll hear that Nicole didn't call 911, but somebody else in the complex did. And while this is going on
with the defendant, they hear sirens inside the apartment, and the defendant takes off and leaves. First responding officers see him fleeing the apartment, and are able to make contact with Nicole.

Now, you'll hear that she was terrified this entire night and thought that the defendant was going to make good with all of those threats to kill her if she said anything to the police, if she continued to yell, if she tried to get out of that apartment.

Now, you're also going to hear that after those incidents on August 22, 2017, after she gave all of her statements to the police, after she was transported in an ambulance to the hospital, told everybody that would listen to her, the ambulance, the police officers, the hospital staff, the defendant had done these things to her and that he had put that gun in her mouth, threatened to kill her, and struck her with that gun. you're going to hear that at some point she forgave the defendant for what he did. You're going to hear that she feels that she can't live without him, that she wants to marry him, and that she'll do anything that she can to help him with this case here.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, just because Ms. Dotson forgave the defendant for these terrible things doesn't mean that they didn't happen. At the end of this trial, after you've heard all the evidence, considered the statemen and the
photographs, the State of Nevada is going to come back and ask you to find the defendant guilty of each and every one of the counts with which he's charged. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.
Be pleased to hear from the defense.
Counsel, we didn't discuss it beforehand, but I assume the parties want to exclude any witnesses in this case?

MS. SUDANO: Yes, please, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Defense concur on that?
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Okay. And there's no witness here currently in the courtroom?

MR. SHEETS: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. All right.
DEFENSE OPENING STATEMENT
MR. SHEETS: Good afternoon. Compartmentalization, that is what you're going to hear is necessary from the defense. What you're not going to hear is that nothing happened. What you're not going to hear is that Mr. Harris didn't do anything to Ms. Dotson. What you're going to hear is that what did happen is substantially different than what the State is going to try to tell you happened throughout this case.

What you're going to hear is -- from Ms. Dotson what you're going to hear is that my client periodically lived in and out of an apartment that she lived in. She said that to the
police. She's going to testify to that. What you're going to hear is that she went over there upset that he was possibly having an affair, that an argument ensued.

What you're going to hear is that he did during that argument put his hands on her, not something that's acceptable by any means ever. But what you're going to hear is that it was part of an argument, an argument where she believed he was having an affair. You're going to hear that she has, since that evening, indicated that the story she gave police that night wasn't accurate.

You're going to hear her come forward and say I am 100 percent sure that he did not put a gun in my mouth. You're going to hear that she actually told the police that evening that she didn't even know if it was a real gun and that she didn't even know if it was a real gun. You're going to hear that later on she said there was no gun.

You're going to hear testimony that she went to the hospital after being pressed by the police department to do so. She had originally said she did not need to go. You're going to hear that when she goes to the hospital that she denies injuries to her abdomen, that she denies injuries to the top of her head, that she denies injuries to her neck.

You're going to find they did a CT scan and that they examined her and that her neck didn't have any injuries, that her abdomen didn't have any injuries. That the only injury that
she had that they saw was from where he punched her in the eye, something that you're not going to hear the defense say did not happen.

But what we're going to ask in this case is that you compartmentalize these great many charges and these very many elements to these charges, deadly weapon, substantial bodily harm, and we're going to ask you to come back with a verdict of guilty for what he actually did versus what the State claims he did. You're going to hear reasonable doubt as to many of those elements on the charging document.

You're also going to hear that evening that when the police department spoke to her, you're going to hear that they had made up their mind before they had even interviewed my client. They were out there looking for him. You're going to hear they didn't even interview my client about what happened. They never took his statement.

Instead, they went straight to the decision to arrest him without knowing if she had made any physical contact with him beforehand, none of that. They had already decided what they were going to do. You're going to hear at one point that an officer wants her to write a statement.

When he does that, he specifically, you're going to hear, tells her to write certain things in that statement, to write how she felt when he put a gun in her mouth, to emphasize that she was in fear for her life, to emphasize that he wasn't
letting her leave, to say that he punched her in the face.
In fact, when he tells her to do these things, he says you give me these things, you put these in there, that's icing on the cake, you saying this, it's the moneymaker. That is the law enforcement -- you will hear that that is the law enforcer's statement to her when telling her what to write in her statement prior to having even interviewed my client.

You'll hear that she gave a recorded statement to detectives later on that evening. And now all of those specific statements are in that voluntary statement. They're in that recorded statement she makes [indiscernible]. You're going to hear that she gets on the witness stand during the preliminary hearing, says things are different, says he's allowed in the home, says he doesn't put the gun in her mouth, can't depict any specific threats. What she will say is that he did punch her and that he did kick her. That's what she said, and that's what we're not denying. What we're going to ask the jury to do at the end of this is to put all of that together.

Now, at this trial you're also going to see a video and you're going to see somebody who is angry, who is sad, felt like she's been cheated on, and she's been punched in the face. So, of course, she's going to be scared. You're going to hear that, you're going to see that, and she's going to explain that to you from the witness stand.

You're going to hear that they were talking about how
they loved each other. And the State is going to try to make the inference that that's why she changed her story. But you're also going to hear in a phone call that when she says something to the effect of I'll do what you need me to do, his response is don't do what I say, do what's the truth, that's all I ask.

You're going to hear that he wasn't telling her to lie for him, he wasn't telling her to put the case away, throw it in the trash. What he was asking her to do was to tell the truth, even when she said I'll do whatever you say. That's not what he asked her to do. He said the truth.

At the conclusion of the testimony, it is the position of the defense that you will have a reasonable doubt as to a kidnapping count, as to a deadly weapon, and as to substantial bodily harm, and as to burglary. At the end of the day, we're going to ask you to find Mr. Harris guilty of simple assault and battery domestic violence, the things that he admits or does not deny that he -- that he did.

We're going to ask you to compartmentalize that evidence and look at it from the standpoint of what can they prove beyond a reasonable doubt. At the end of the day you're going to find they never even found a gun. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel. That concludes opening statements. And as I said, we move now into the presentation of evidence, and the State goes first with the presentation. And the State may call its first witness.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you, Judge. The State calls Blake Ferron to the stand. If $I$ could approach your clerk, as well. THE COURT: Sure. Now, counsel, it's my understanding that there has been a stipulation to admit Exhibits 1 through 48, and then 63 and 64; is that correct?

MS. CRAGGS: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you concur with that, counsel?
MR. SHEETS: That is correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Exhibits 1 through 48 will be admitted, and 63 through 64 will be admitted.

Officer, if I could have you come up to the witness stand, there's a couple steps. When you get to the top, stay standing for just a second and our clerk over here will swear you in.

BLAKE FERRON, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN

THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your name, and spell your first and last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: My name is Blake Ferron; B-L-A-K-E $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{N}$.

THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.
DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q What do you do for a living?
A I'm a police officer with the Las Vegas Metropolitan

Police Department.
Q How long have you been a police officer with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department?

A I've been a police officer for about two and a half years.

Q And do you have any training and experience for your current position?

A I do.
Q And what is that?
A To become a police officer, you have to attend a seven-month academy where you take numerous classes, patrol related classes and drug related classes.

Q And what specific assignment do you have currently?
A Currently I'm at the Southeast Area Command flex team, which is a plain clothes unit that assists patrol with plain clothes activities, and we also do our own plain clothes work.

Q And you said you're at Southeast Area Command?
A Yes.
Q And what are the boundaries of the Southeast Area Command?

A Roughly it's about Sunset is the southern boundary, Charleston -- or Sahara is the northern boundary. It goes as far as east as the valley can go, and then the western boundary is roughly Maryland Parkway, but it changes throughout.

Q Okay. So can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen
of the jury. I know you said you assist the patrol officers, and then you do some of your own plain clothes work. What does that mean?

A So we utilize informants to do -- control narcotics buys and then do search warrants on the houses that we do the buys out of. We also do a lot of work apprehending suspects that our detectives get probable cause to arrest. And then if patrol has something that they need a search warrant done, we come out and assist them to do the search warrant.

Q Now, in August of 2017, what was your assignment?
A I was a patrol officer.
Q Now, what do patrol officers do?
A So patrol officers just respond to calls such as domestic violence or disturbances. It's the typical when you think of a police officer in the police car, we just respond to calls and then also do car stops and person stops.

Q So when you say that you respond to calls, how is it that you're actually called out to a particular place?

A So our dispatch will assign us the call and it pops up on our computer showing the location and the details that we have from the person calling, and then we head there from that.

Q Okay. So dispatch actually assigns you to a specific place when you're a patrol officer?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Now, were you working on August 22, 2017?

A I was.

Q Do you recall if you were working by yourself or with a partner?

A I was by myself.
Q Okay. And were you in a vehicle or were you on a bike?

A $\quad$ I was in a patrol car.
Q Okay. And do you recall being dispatched to 3850 Mountain Vista Street, Apartment 267 on that day?

A I do.

Q And do you recall around what time that occurred?
A It was around 11:25 p.m.
Q P.M.?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So what did that come up on your screen as, or what information did you have as you went to that address?

A It came up as a possible domestic violence. The only information $I$ had was that the anonymous caller was calling in stating --

MR. SHEETS: I'm going to object, Your Honor.
Hearsay.

MS. CRAGGS: May I respond, Your Honor?
THE COURT: No, I think you can ask him what he does next after the call. We can go -- let's go there.

MS. CRAGGS: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q What did you do after you started going to that address?

A Once I arrived at the address, I observed a silver vehicle leaving. The car kind of stopped when $I$ was pulling into the complex, so I took down the plate because it was not normal behavior for a vehicle, and then I started walking towards the apartment.

Q I'm sorry. You said it was what kind of behavior?
A It was not normal behavior for a vehicle.
Q And how do you mean?
A As in I pulled into the complex and he immediately slammed on his breaks and stopped and did not move anymore from that point.

Q And it was coming out of the complex that you had just been dispatched to?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And you said you took the plate down?
A Yes.
Q And do you remember what the plate was?
A I would have to refresh my memory with the report.
MR. SHEETS: May I, Your Honor, just --
THE COURT: Yeah, I was going to have them show it to you before they show it to the witness.

MS. CRAGGS: Absolutely, Judge. I will do that. BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q And you said your report. When you are dispatched out to calls, do you memorialize everything that happened in a report?

A Yes.

Q And did you do that in this case?

A Yes.

Q And is that the report to which you're referring?

A Yes.

MS. CRAGGS: Your Honor, may I approach? I've shown opposing counsel.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.

BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q So just take a look at that report and see if you can find the license plate in here and let me know, okay.

A It was a Nevada license plate --
THE COURT: Well, hold on a second. Does the report
refresh your recollection as to the license?
THE WITNESS: It does.

THE COURT: All right. Then take -- move the report off to the side and ask him the question.

MS. CRAGGS: Okay.
THE COURT: Otherwise, we need to do a --

BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Do you recall what the license plate is?
A Yes.
Q And what was that?
A Nevada license plate 76E192.
Q And you said that was a silver Honda; is that right?
A Yes.
Q Okay. So you took that down. And then what did you do after you memorialized that information?

A I then parked my vehicle and started walking towards the apartment.

Q Okay. And that was Apartment 267?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
MS. CRAGGS: And, Your Honor, if I may publish what's already been admitted as State's Exhibit 19.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. And you have copies, I assume, of all these exhibits, counsel?

MR. SHEETS: I do, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Now, I'm showing you -- and if you look to the left, actually, officer, you can see it on your screen. Does this appear to be a picture of that apartment building?

A It does.

Q Okay. I'm showing you what's already been entered as State's Exhibit 20. Does this appear to be a picture of that address of that apartment building?

A It does.

Q Now, what happened or what did you observe -- and I'm putting State's Exhibit 19 back up on the monitor now. What did you observe as you walked towards this apartment building?

A I observed a black female exit the target apartment and walk down the stairs.

Q And did you approach her?
A I did.
Q And where did you actually end up meeting her?
A At the bottom of the stairs.
Q Okay. So can you actually see that in this picture?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Can you -- you can actually mark on the monitor.

THE COURT: Here. I've got it.
MS. CRAGGS: Thank you, Judge.
THE COURT: Use this. It's supposedly more accurate.
BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q Can you just show me kind of where you ended up speaking with her? Okay. So you actually saw her come down the stairs?

A Yes.

MS. CRAGGS: And for the record, Your Honor, he's marked to the bottom right of State's Exhibit 19.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.
BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q Can you describe what her demeanor was as you walked up to her?

A Well, her demeanor, she seemed to be in distress. She was shaking, hysterically crying, and she was having a hard time breathing.

Q Okay. Did you notice anything visible on her that caused you concern?

A Yes, she had swelling on the left side of her face, and it was -- her eye was closed shut. She couldn't even open her eye.

Q Okay. And I'm going to show you what's already been entered as State's 2. Do you recognize what's depicted in this photo?

A I do.

Q Okay. What is that, officer?
A That's the female I made contact with, and that's a picture of the swelling that she had on her eye.

Q Okay. And is that what it looked like when you first observed her?

A Yes.

Q Okay. I'm showing you State's 3. Is this just a frontward photo of what she looked like?

A Yes.
Q Okay. So you said she was having a hard time breathing.

A Yes.
Q Did she tell you what happened?
A Yes. She immediately told me that --
MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Hearsay.
THE COURT: You're going to need to lay a foundation
if you're wanting to get this in as an excited utterance.
MS. CRAGGS: May I respond, Your Honor? I guess I
have a question. He said she was hyperventilating and that she couldn't breathe and that she was crying.

THE COURT: Well --
MR. SHEETS: And on that $I$ would object as to
foundation --
THE COURT: Well, I --
MR. SHEETS: -- for the nature of the response.
THE COURT: Try to lay a little bit more. I haven't quite gotten there yet in terms, I think, of sufficiency. See if there's anything more that he observed.

MS. CRAGGS: Certainly, Judge.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Now, in terms of what exactly she was doing, can you
describe what her actions were when you first spoke with her?
A She was shaking and crying and she couldn't breathe. The first question I asked her was if she was okay because she seemed to be in distress and was attempting to leave.

Q Can you explain how she was shaking?
A She -- her whole body just seemed to be shaking very rapidly. She was just shaking and she couldn't stand still. Obviously, she -- it appeared that she went through some sort of trauma.

Q And when you said she was trying to leave, what do you mean by that? Was she trying to walk away from you, did she tell you that?

A No, it seemed like she was trying to get away from her apartment or out of the area.

Q Okay. And what did she tell you had occurred?
MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I'll overrule. Go ahead.
MR. SHEETS: May I voir dire the witness briefly, Your
Honor?
THE COURT: All right. I'll go ahead and allow you voir dire.

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                                    VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
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BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Officer, these statements that -- that Ms. Dotson made to you, those were in response to specific questions made by
you; correct?

A My first question was are you okay. That's when she responded.

Q And then you asked follow-up questions; correct?
A After asking if she was okay, yes.
Q Okay. And then she answered those questions; correct?
A Yes.

MR. SHEETS: I'd renew my objection. I don't believe it meets the definition of an utterance, Your Honor. They were solicited questions.

THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule.
MS. CRAGGS: Thank you, Judge.
DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q So you said your first question to her was are you okay?

A Yes.
Q What was her response to that?
A No, my boyfriend just tried to kill me.
Q Did you then attempt to investigate further?
A Yes.

Q What did you do?
A I then asked her detailed questions about exactly what happened and what had occurred.

Q And what did she tell you happened?

A She had told me that --
MR. SHEETS: I'm going to object. If we could make it a standing objection.

THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule. I don't really like standing objections. If you -- so every time we sort of get past, if you want to make a new one, go ahead.

MR. SHEETS: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: And I'll rule at that point.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q What did she tell you happened?
A She had told me that she arrived home to her residence around 10:00 p.m. that same day and went to the bedroom with her boyfriend Barry Harris. Then while she was with him they got in a verbal argument, and then she ended up telling him that she no longer wanted to be with him. After that, Barry Harris became increasingly agitated towards her, and then started to strangle her with two hands around her neck.

Q And I'm just going to ask you this. While she was telling you this, what was her demeanor?

A It was still the hysterically crying and unable to breathe, and it took her a long time just to say a couple sentences.

Q At any point while she's telling you what happened, did she become calm?

A Not really, no.

Q Okay. So you said they're in the bedroom, and then there's the strangling. Does anything happen after that?

A Yes, he --
MR. SHEETS: Objection insofar as it calls for the same hearsay.

THE COURT: Okay. Overruled.
THE WITNESS: She stated that he then began to punch and kick her, or punch her in the face area, punch her in her abdomen, and then kick her, to which she fell off the bed. And then from there I believe she said that he then went and grabbed his black in color handgun, as she described it, and then put it in her mouth and told her that if she were to scream for help, that he would kill her.

BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Now, did she tell you if they went anywhere other than the bedroom in the apartment?

A Yes. I believe after he hit her in the face with the handgun that she stated she was able to make it into the living room.

MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: Overruled.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q And what happened in the living room, if you recall?
A In the living room he then walked out and pointed the handgun at her and forced her to -- or told her to go into the
bathroom, to which she stated she complied because she thought that he was going to kill her.

MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: Okay. Overruled.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Did she tell you that anything happened at that point or did he leave at that point?

A She stated that she began to scream for help, to which he racked a round into the handgun, as she described it, and then pointed at her again and stated that if she tried to scream for help or tried to leave that he would kill her again. And at that point she just sat on the bathroom floor and did not make any other sounds.

MR. SHEETS: Same objection.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Overruled.
BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q At that point did Mr. Harris stay in the apartment according to her, or did he leave?

A He then left.

MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q What did she do at that point?
A At that point she stated she waited for a minute, and then when she walked out of the apartment, that's when $I$ came in
contact with her.
Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: Overruled.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q And you said that you were able to see the left side of her face was swollen. Did she complain of any other injuries at that time?

A Yeah, she was complaining of abdominal pain, her stomach.

Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: Okay. Overruled.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q Now, did do any other -- after speaking with her, I'm sorry, did you do anything else in regards to this case?

A No.
Q Did you wait on scene until other officers arrived?
A Yes.
Q Okay. What other officers arrived, if you recall?
A We had Officer Bianco arrive to assist me, and then we had southeast patrol detectives arrive.

Q Okay. And was Officer Bianco also a patrol officer?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And then what happened when the detectives
arrived?
A When the detectives arrived, they took over the investigation, and I finished the report.

Q And as the first responding officer on the scene, you said you finished the report. Do you always have to write a report as the first responding officer?

A Yes.
Q Do you also give all the information that you learned to the detectives when they arrive?

A Yes.
Q Are you aware whether there was any sort of crime scene analyst that arrived?

A Yes, a crime scene analyst did arrive.
Q Did you speak with that crime scene analyst, as well?
A Yes.
Q And why is it that it's important that you speak with both the crime scene analyst and the detective?

A That way both of them get the same story from the responding officer since $I$ do have the majority of the information for them to start their investigation and so they can start doing what they need to do.

Q Did you also give them the information regarding the vehicle that you saw leave the complex?

A Yes, I did.
Q Okay. And did Ms. Dotson give you any information
about that vehicle when you were speaking with her?
A She just stated that it was his car.
MR. SHEETS: Objection.
THE COURT: At what point -- yeah, I'm concerned as to what her state of mind was at the time that we're talking about the vehicle.

MS. CRAGGS: I can lay further foundation --
THE COURT: Let's lay --
MS. CRAGGS: -- Your Honor, if I may.
THE COURT: -- some foundation on that.
MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.
BY MS. CRAGGS:
Q When you were talking to Ms. Dotson, without telling me what she said about a vehicle, at what point was this?

A She initially told me when she first came out of the apartment that he was in that vehicle, and then after --

Q Just let me stop you really quickly, okay. When you say when she first came out of the apartment, it was the initial time that you talked to her at the bottom of the stairs?

A Yes.
Q Okay. When you said she was crying?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And that's when she told you about the vehicle?
A Yes.
Q And what -- what did she tell you about it?

A She just stated it was a silver Honda sedan.
Q Okay. She didn't give you the license plate or anything like that?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Same objection.
THE COURT: I'll overrule.
BY MS. CRAGGS:

Q Now, do you know if there was any sort of medical help that was called or did you call any medical?

A Yes, we called for medical to respond.
Q Okay. And did medical respond to your knowledge?
A Yes.
Q And what happened when they arrived, if you were still there?

A I believe they checked her out, and then they had left.

Q Okay. But you're not sure what their interaction was?
A No.
Q Okay. And do you know if any -- any medical came back to the scene based on your observations?

A Yes. I believe another ambulance came to the scene and then she went with that ambulance.

Q Okay.
MS. CRAGGS: Nothing further, Your Honor. I pass the
witness.
THE COURT: Cross-examination. CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q So, Officer, you testified that the vehicle you had seen was a silver Honda. You didn't actually know that that evening, did you?

A Know that it was related or --
Q You didn't -- you did not know that it was a silver Honda, did you, sir?

A I did.
Q So you didn't state to Officer Bianco that you thought it was a Hyundai and you thought it was a sedan?

A It was a sedan. I might have said Hyundai instead of Honda.

Q Okay. It actually turned out not to be a sedan, but a coupe; isn't that correct?

A To me, a sedan and a coupe are the same thing.
Q Are they, Officer? So you're trained that a sedan and a coupe are the same type of vehicle at the academy?

A Yes.
Q And you're trained in being able to describe and log and detail vehicles so that it makes it easier to catch suspects; isn't that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So do you recall actually telling Officer Bianco that, in fact, it might have been a coupe instead of a sedan later on?

A I do not recall, but I could have said it was a Hyundai instead of a Honda.

Q Okay. But you don't recall whether or not you specified, oh, you know, it may have been a coupe instead?

A I do not recall.
Q Okay. And you don't know -- so you don't know whether that would have been before or after somebody else told you that it was a coupe; correct?

A No, I do not recall.
Q Okay. Now, you indicated that you drove into the apartment complex. Can you tell me how you went about driving into the apartment complex? Did you go in fast, slow?

A I went in at a normal speed.
Q Okay.
A I pulled in and had to stop because there's a gate to the complex.

Q Okay. Now, in relation to -- did you come in -- which entrance did you come in? Are there more than one entrance?

A As far as I know, there's only one entrance.
Q Okay. So you're not aware of whether there's an entrance in the front and an entrance in the back?

A No.

Q Okay. So which street did you enter off of?
A Mountain Vista.
Q So when you came off Mountain Vista, you waited for a gate to open; correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And you pulled in and where was this other vehicle in relation to you?

A It was facing my direction, coming my direction, and it was about 15 to 20 feet away in front of me.

Q Was it directly in front of you, or was it off to the side?

A It was off to the side.
Q Okay. And you didn't see who was driving that vehicle, did you?

A No.
Q Okay. But you said that when you came in, it hit its breaks; correct?

A Yes.
Q But you're unaware of the reason for that vehicle hitting its breaks; correct?

A Yes.
Q It could have been the fact that a police officer was driving in and they felt they needed to yield; correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Now, you said you had spoken with Ms. Dotson in
regards to this case. She didn't specify to you what the basis of any argument they were having was, did she?

A No.

Q Okay. And did you ask that question?
A $\quad$ No.

Q Were you present when Officer Bianco was talking with her?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So you actually heard Officer Bianco give her a voluntary statement and tell her what needed to be written; is that right?

A I believe I wasn't with him when he gave her the voluntary statement.

Q Okay. So you weren't present with any conversation where he may or may not have told her what to say?

A I was not present for that.
Q Okay. So you spoke with Ms. Dotson at the bottom of the stairs and you testified that each of the questions that she answered was -- or each of the statements she made was in a direct response to a question you made; correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So it's not like she just uttered these things without solicitation; is that correct?

A Other than $I$ asked her if she was okay and she didn't answer that question directly. She kind of stated what was
going on.
Q Okay. But the rest of the answers were in direct relation to specific requests you were making; correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Now, Officer, you're not -- you're not a doctor; correct?

A No.
Q You're not trained in -- well, I was going to say doctors. You're not trained in human anatomy, biology --

A No.
Q -- or the sort? Okay. And so you're not trained illnesses or conditions that may occur when something stressful happens; correct?

A No.
Q So you would be -- you would be unable to testify as to her difficulty breathing was the result of her crying and potentially hyperventilating versus something else; isn't that correct?

A As a medical issue, no.
Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: No further questions.
THE COURT: All right. Redirect.
MS. CRAGGS: Court's indulgence. Just briefly, Your
Honor.
/ / /

Q When you're the first responding officer to a call that you've been dispatched to, what is the purpose -- I guess what is your goal when you first arrive on scene?

A To slow down the situation and take control of the scene.

Q And are you trying to investigate to determine what occurred?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And I just wanted to clarify. Mr. Sheets asked you a couple questions about Ms. Dotson and your conversation. You said that when you said are you okay, she didn't really respond?

A She didn't really respond to that question directly, more stated what was happening when I asked her if she was okay.

Q Okay. So she didn't say yes or no, she kind of launched into the explanation of what occurred?

A Yes.
Q And when you wrote down the license plate, did you run that license plate through any sort of databases at that time?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And did you confirm as to what type of vehicle that license plate went to?

A Yes.

Q And what was that determination?
A It was a Honda.
Q And do you recall what kind?
A I do not know the specific kind. A Honda sedan is what it came back to.

Q And then as we talked about earlier, then you put all the information you had into your report?

A Yes.
MS. CRAGGS: Nothing further.
THE COURT: Recross.
RECROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Officer, isn't it true that when Officer Bianco arrived you referred to the vehicle as the suspect vehicle; isn't that correct?

A Yes.
Q Indicating that you had already concluded that a crime had been committed by somebody inside that vehicle; isn't that correct?

A Yes.
MR. SHEETS: No further questions.
THE COURT: Okay. Redirect.
MS. CRAGGS: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Does any member of the jury have a question for this witness? As I said in my initial
instructions, you'll be given the opportunity to ask written questions of any of the witnesses called to testify in this case. You're not encouraged to ask a large number of questions because that's the primary responsibility of counsel.

If, after both lawyers have finished questioning the witness, and only at this time, there are additional questions you would like to ask the witness, write your question down with your juror number on a full sheet of clean paper and raise your hand. All questions from jurors must be factual in nature, and designed to clarify information already presented. The marshal will pick up your question and give it to me.

All questions must be directed to the witness and not to the lawyer or the judge. After consulting with counsel, I will determine if your question is legally proper. If I determine your question may properly be asked, I will ask it. No adverse inference should be drawn if the Court does not make -- does not allow a particular question. In addition, jurors must not place undue weight upon responses to their question.

Anybody have a question for this witness? I see one hand. Write it on a clean sheet of paper. Two. Be sure your juror number is written on there. I think there was two hands.

All right. Okay. Can I see counsel at sidebar. (Bench conference)

THE COURT: Okay. Juror No. 5, can we see the initial report that Officer Blake Ferron filed? Obviously, no. All
right. And then as to the other juror whose badge number is 226. I think that's Juror No. 12. And was alcohol a factor? I can ask if he observed any sign of alcohol.

MR. SHEETS: [Inaudible].
THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. Very good. (End of bench conference)

THE COURT: All right. Officer, one additional
question. Was there anything that you observed that suggested to you that the woman you were talking to at the apartment was under the influence of alcohol?

THE WITNESS: No. Nothing with my conversation with her did I ever suspect that she was under the influence of alcohol at all. She didn't have any smell on her breath and she wasn't slurring her words or anything like that.

THE COURT: Does that generate anything further from the State?

MS. CRAGGS: Not from the State, Judge. Thank you.
THE COURT: Defense?
MR. SHEETS: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much for your testimony today. You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: State may call its next witness.
MS. SUDANO: The State calls Nicole Dotson. May I approach your clerk, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
All right. Ma'am, if I could ask you to come to the witness stand. There are a couple steps. Get to the top step and I need you to stay standing for just a minute, and then I'll clerk over here will swear you in.

NICOLE DOTSON, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your name and spell your first and last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: My name is Nicole Dotson, and it's
$\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{N}$.
THE COURT: How do you spell your first name?
THE WITNESS: N-I-C-O-L-E.
THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Dotson, I'd ask you to scoot as close as you can to that microphone. You're sort of soft spoken and I want to make sure everybody can hear you.

THE WITNESS: Okay.
THE COURT: All right. Go ahead whenever your ready, counsel.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you. DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Ma'am, can I call you Nicole?
A Sure.
Q Okay. I want to take you back to August 22 nd of last year. Where were you living at that time?

A On Mountain Vista and Flamingo.
Q Was it 3850 Mountain Vista?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q All right. Was that Apartment 267?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Is that here in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Was that a downstairs apartment, upstairs apartment?

A It was upstairs.
Q I'm going to show you State's Exhibit 19. And if you look right over there to that screen, you can actually see what's up in front of you. Do you recognize what's in Exhibit 19?

A Uh-huh. Yes, ma'am.
Q And what are we looking at there?
A My apartment.
Q Okay. And you said you lived in the upstairs apartment; is that right?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So up to the kind of center of the photo, is that your door right there?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Now, who was living in that apartment with you in August of last year?

A It was me, my daughter, and Barry.
Q Okay. What's your daughter's name?
A Her name is Nalaya (phonetic).
Q How old is she?
A She's eight.
Q And you said that there was somebody else that was
living there at that time; is that right?
A Yeah, Barry was living there.

Q Okay. Do you see Barry here in the courtroom?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Can you point to him and tell me something he's wearing today?

A $H e^{\prime}$ s wearing a tie.
Q What color tie?

A I guess it's gray.
Q May the record reflect identification of the defendant?

A All right. The record will so reflect.
Q How do you know the defendant?
A We're in a relationship.

Q Okay. Did you say you were or you are in a relationship?

A We are in a relationship.
Q Okay. So currently as you sit here you are still in a relationship; is that right?

A To some extent, yes.
Q How long have the two of you been in that relationship?

A Approaching seven years, like a little under that, like six years.

Q Okay. And stupid question, when we talk about a relationship, what do you mean by that?

A Two people together, involved.

Q In a romantic sense?

A Correct.

THE COURT: Can I have you pull that microphone just a little bit closer to you and see if we can maybe -- you can pull that box closer to you, too. That might make it easier. All right. Thank you. BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Okay. Now, you said that the defendant was living with you on August 22, 2017; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Did he have a key to the apartment?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Was he on the lease to the apartment?

A No, ma'am.
Q Did he keep clothing or other personal items at the apartment?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. Was it all of his clothing that was there?
A It was a lot of stuff.
Q Okay. He kept a lot of stuff there?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. What type of stuff did he keep there?
A Clothes, personal hygiene stuff, you know.
Q Okay.
A Shoes.
Q And when we talk about like clothes and shoes, are we talking about one change of clothes, one pair of shoes, or are we talking about something more than that?

A More than that.
Q Okay. How much more than that?
A There was random stuff all over. I can't say like -I don't know how long it would have last him, but I know every time he came home he was able to take a shower and change.

Q Okay. Now, you said every time he came home. Did he spend every single night at that apartment?

A No, ma'am.
Q Okay. Where else was he staying?
A I don't know. I don't know where else.
Q Was he getting mail at your apartment?
A Not this apartment. When we lived here, when he was there, we had only been there not even a whole month.

Q Okay.

A I was not even getting mail there yet.
Q Okay. So nobody was getting mail at that apartment?
A Not yet.
Q Okay. And you said he was not on the lease; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. But he did keep a lot of his stuff there?
A Right.
Q Okay. So other than the clothes and the shoes and the hygiene items, any other stuff that was left in that apartment?

A No.
Q Now, you said he was not spending every night there;
is that right?
A Correct.
Q How many nights a week was he staying there?
A Usually five out of seven.
Q And had that been the case for that entire month that you were there?

A Not the entire month, no. This wasn't something that happened on a regular basis. However, sometimes he would say, you know, I'm not coming or whatever and it would be like a couple of days. But we had times where he'd come home every single night.

Q Okay. I just want to make sure that I understand what you --

A Yeah.
Q -- were saying.
A Yeah.
Q Okay. You said it wasn't a regular thing, and I'm not sure which wasn't a regular thing, him staying there or him not staying there?

A Him not staying there. That was more irregular than him being there.

Q Okay. So in August of last year he was staying there five to seven -- or five out of the seven days of the week?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, August 22, 2017, do you recall that day?
A August 22nd?
Q Yes, ma'am.
A Correct.
Q Okay. Where were you during the day and the evening of August 22nd?

A During the day $I$ was at work.
Q Okay. And what type of work do you do, ma'am?
A I work with people with Alzheimer's. I'm a memory care specialist.

Q You're a memory care specialist?
A [Nods head yes.].
Q Is that a yes?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Sorry. I need you to answer out loud because we're making a record of everything that's --

A Okay.
Q -- being said, okay. Now, before you came back to the apartment that evening, do you remember what your shift was?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q What was your shift?
A I worked 2:00 to 10:00. 2:00 a.m. to --
Q 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Q Okay. So during that afternoon or that evening, had you had any conversations with the defendant?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q How were you having those conversations, face to face?
A No, ma'am.
Q How were you having them?
A We were on the phone.
Q Okay. What was the nature of those conversations?
A We were arguing.
Q What were you arguing about?
A Him not coming home.
Q Okay. Anything more specific than him not coming home or not coming around?

A You know, obviously, I felt like he was cheating, so that was it.

Q Okay. Did you tell him anything about whether or not
you wanted him to continue staying at the apartment?
A In anger I probably said don't come home tonight, yeah.

Q Okay. So you told him not to be at the apartment when you got back, is that fair?

A Yeah, that's what I said.
Q Okay. So did you expect him to stay at the apartment that evening?

A No.
Q Did you have any further -- well, what was his response when you told him don't come back or don't come home?

A Well, Barry is very persistent, so there was a lot of times when I told him don't come and he came anyway. That was kind of the nature of our relationship. He had a key. I mean, I -- because I was angry, that's why I said didn't come -- don't come, but I knew there was a chance he would be there, but I didn't expect him to be there.

Q Okay. Did he say anything to you about whether he intended to come over to the apartment or not?

A Specifically, I can't remember that.
Q Okay. And so I think you already testified you were not expecting him to be there when you got home; right?

A Right.
Q And that was based on the argument and the conversation that you had?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So when you got home that evening, about what time was that?

A It was like 10:35, 10:45.
Q Okay. At night?
A Yeah, at night.
Q Okay. When you got to the apartment, was anyone there?

A Yeah, Barry was there.

Q What about your daughter, was she there?
A No, ma'am.
Q Where was she?
A She was with her dad.

Q And is that common for her to stay with her dad?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. Was that planned or unplanned?
A Well, it was planned. He was taking her to school for me and picking her up because of the hours I work, so --

Q Okay. So you didn't expect her to be at your house?
A I knew she wasn't going to be there.

Q Okay. Now, when you came home and the defendant was there, where was he?

A He was laying in the bed.
Q Did you say anything to him when you came in?
A Not at first, no.

Q Did he say anything to you?
A When I walked in, I was on the phone. So I walked into the kitchen, which I have to pass the bedroom. Then he got up and came in the kitchen to get my attention, and we started arguing.

Q Okay. What was the argument about at that point?
A Same thing.
Q Did you ever tell him to leave?
A At some point in the argument $I$ was like, yeah, you can just leave.

Q Did he respond to you telling him to leave?
A I'm sure he said something, but I don't recollect exactly what he said.

Q Do you recall him telling you that he wasn't going anywhere?

A At some point, yeah.
Q Do you remember when that was?
A It could have been in the beginning of the argument, because that was when I think I said to leave.

Q Did you say anything to the defendant about not wanting to be together anymore?

A Well, yeah, I mean, when you're arguing, you say things when you're upset.

Q So you did tell him at some point that you didn't want to be with him; is that correct?

A I'm sure I did, yeah.
Q Now, do you continue to argue in that kitchen area or did the argument move somewhere else?

A No, the argument moves to the master bedroom.
Q Okay. Let's talk a little bit about your apartment and the layout, I guess, right now. You indicated that there's a master bedroom?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Is it just a one-bedroom apartment?
A No, ma'am.
Q How many bedrooms?
A It's two bedrooms.
Q Who stays in that other bedroom?
A My daughter.
Q And how many bathrooms in the apartment?
A There are two bathrooms.
Q Where are the bathrooms located? Are they attached to the bedrooms or are they separate?

A There's a bathroom in the master bedroom, and there's a bathroom in the hallway of the guest bedroom.

Q Okay. So when you walk in your apartment, what are you looking at?

A When you first come in, you're going to see the living room and the dining room area. And then to the right, that would be the master bedroom. The door is there. So in order
for you to go to the kitchen, and the door was open in the master bedroom, you can see inside of the master bedroom. I guess that's the best way to describe it.

Q Okay. And then what about the guest bathroom and your daughter's bedroom, where are those located?

A Okay. So that's on the left side of the apartment. It's not very -- the hallway is not very long. It's kind of short. And then the bedroom and the bathroom like face each other.

Q So just so we're clear, you walk into the apartment, you've got the living room and the dining room, and then off to the right is the master bedroom; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q And then off to the left is the hallway where the guest bedroom and the guest bathroom are; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And so you indicated at some point the argument moved from that dining room, living room, kitchen area into the master bedroom; is that right?

A Yes.
Q What, if anything, happened inside the master bedroom?
A You said what happened?
Q Yes, ma'am.
A Barry went to go lay back down on the bed. I was sitting on the edge of the bed. We were arguing. I don't
remember what was said exactly. I just know we were arguing and --

Q Now, is this the same type of argument that you were having before?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So arguing about him not being around, him cheating, you wanting him to leave; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. Did I miss anything on that?
A No, ma'am.

Q Okay. And so you don't remember exactly what was said, but it was still those same type of things --

A Correct.
Q -- is that correct? Did the argument ever start to escalate?

A Yeah, it started escalating.
Q And can you describe that for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury?

A I guess you could just tell that we were both getting angrier. I mean --

Q And when you say angrier, what do you mean by that? Are people yelling or what's going on?

A Yeah, at this point we're -- I don't know if it was me yelling only or we were yelling at each other.

Q At some point did the defendant start to yell at you?

A Yeah.
Q Do you remember anything specific that he was yelling at you about or anything that he was saying?

A I don't remember specifically, no.
Q Was he ever calling you names or insulting you?
A Further into the incident, yes.
Q I'm sorry?
A Further into the incident, yes.
Q Okay.
A I don't remember right at that moment.
Q So you said that the argument did start to escalate and you were yelling back and forth at each other; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Where were you when that was taking place?
A I was sitting on the edge of my bed.
Q And were was the defendant?
A Laying in the bed.
Q Now, can you describe a little bit the layout of your bedroom for us?

A Well, when you walk in, there was a closet on the left-hand side, and then there was the master -- the bathroom. And then the rest of it is just like space, I guess.

Q Where is the bed in the room?
A It was like in the center because there was an
entertainment stand in there.

Q And does it face out in the hallway, does it face the bathroom?

A No, like it faces the wall closest to where the door is.

Q And you said you were sitting on the bed, and the defendant was laying down; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q All right. Who was closer to the door?

A Barry.

Q And is that because he was just laying on that side of the bed?

A That was his side of the bed. That was where he was.
Q When you were sitting, were you sitting on the side that was closest to the door, or were you sitting on the side that was --

A No, I was closer to the window. I was on the opposite side.

Q Okay. What, if anything, happened while you were sitting on the edge of the bed?

A Okay. So we were arguing, and then at some point I turned around to look at him, and, you know, he punched me in my face.

Q Which side of your face did he punch you in?
A So the left side.

Q Okay. He punched you on the left side of your face. And I saw you kind of touch -- excuse me -- touch the top of your cheeks. What were you doing?

A I was looking for my dermal, my piercing, because the only way I can indicate is I knew it wasn't on the side of my piercing.

Q Okay. So the piercing is on your right side?
A Correct.
Q So you know that he hit you on the other side, your left side?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Where was the defendant when he struck you in the face?

A I can't remember if he was sitting up in the bed or if he was standing up, but I'm almost positive he was sitting up in the bed.

Q Did he say anything to you before he hit you?
A Well, I think we were arguing mutually when he -- when it happened.

Q Do you remember what he was saying to you?
A No, I don't.
Q What happened after he punched you?
A So then I fell on the floor. The altercation continued on that side of the bed. I was on the floor. I'm not really sure. He wasn't punching me when I was laying on the
floor. He was on top of me and were tussling or something, but he wasn't punching me. And I remember at some point he got up, and then I got -- I got up and ran to the living room, and that's when I screamed help me.

Q Okay. Now, you indicated that you were screamed help me while you were in the living room; is that correct?

A I said it once, yeah.
Q Okay. And did you say it quietly?
A No, I screamed it real loud.
Q What was your intention for screaming help me?
A I wanted somebody to help me.
Q What was going through your mind at that time?
A Disbelief, to be honest.
Q Were you scared, happy?
A I was scared, I was shocked, I was confused, yeah.
Q Okay. Now, you said that the defendant hit you while you were on the bed, and then you fell and the altercation continued. Did he strike you more than one time?

A Not with his fist, no. Not right there, no.
Q Did he strike you with anything else?
A No. This is -- this is like later, further in the incident.

Q Okay. So we'll get there. I just kind of want to walk --

A Yeah.

Q -- bit by bit, okay? Now, when you ran out into the living room and you yelled for help, what was the next thing that happened after that?

A He came in there. At the time, the apartment didn't have any furniture in it, so $I$ was like leaning up against the wall. I was sitting down, leaning up against the wall in the living room. Really, $I$ was just like worried about my eye. And he came in the living room and $I$ think we began to like tussle a little bit, and then at some point he walked away and I went into the bathroom. I went into the bathroom to sit down on the floor.

Q Now, did you ever try to leave the apartment?
A No.
Q Okay. Why did you go into the bathroom?
A Because I felt -- I guess I felt safe there.
Q Did you go into the master bathroom?
A No, I went into my daughter's bathroom.
Q What, if anything, happened while you were in the bathroom?

A So I'm clear now that he -- I believe he hit me in my head or something like that, but it was with his hands or his fists. Then he walked away and he -- he had walked away from the bathroom multiple times, which I could have got up and left. I just was sitting there because I was scared and, I don't know, I was confused. So he had walked away from the bathroom
multiple times, and then there was a point where I like tried to look out the bathroom to see where he was. He was in the room. He was going through his pocket. And then after that I covered my face again, so I wasn't sure what was happening, but I did hear him come back to the bathroom. It was just like he was saying whatever he was feeling, and I was sitting on the floor in the bathroom crying. That was like what was happening.

Q Okay. Now, you said that when you were in the bathroom, you peeked out at one point and he was going through his pockets; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Did you see him get anything out of his pockets?
A At one point I thought I did, but now I know I don't think he did because $I$ can't recall seeing it any other time than that. But you have to remember, I only had one eye, too. My other eye would not open at all.

Q Okay. So at the time you thought he got something out of his pocket; is that right?

A Correct.
Q What did you think he got out of his pocket?
A At the time I thought it was a gun.

Q Okay. What did that gun look like?
MR. SHEETS: Objection to calling it a gun. She said
it looked like a gun.
THE COURT: Well, no, I'll overrule. You can define
it better in cross-examination.
BY MS. SUDANO:

Q What did it look like, ma'am?
A Verbatim, I don't know, to be honest. I don't remember.

Q Okay. What do you remember about it, if anything?
A At the time $I$ just assumed maybe it was black.
Q Okay. Now, after he went into the room and he was going through his pockets, what did he do at that point?

A Okay. So I wasn't like looking directly at him. Like I said, I was in a corner. I was sitting down. I had my hands over my face. I only had attempted to look out that one time. All the other times I had my face covered. But I do remember him coming back to the bathroom and he had like went and got a soda or something, and he was like pouring it on top of me.

Q Okay. Was he saying anything to you while he was pouring the soda on top of you?

A Yeah, he was upset.
Q What was he saying?
A I mean, I know he was calling a bitch or something like that, but I don't remember verbatim that, either, that conversation.

Q You just know that he was upset and he was calling you a bitch?

A Yeah, he was calling me names, yeah.

Q What , if anything, do you remember yourself saying back?

A I don't remember what $I$ was saying because I wasn't saying a whole lot when $I$ was in the bathroom.

Q Okay. Why is that?
A Because I guess I was scared.
Q Did the defendant ever tell you not to make any noise or not to say anything while you were in the bathroom?

A Yeah. I remember him telling me to stop yelling.
Q Did he say what would happen if you kept yelling?
A See, that I'm not 100 percent clear on, either. I'm sure he did, but I don't remember what the words were.

Q Did he ever threaten to kill you while you were in the bathroom?

A Again, that's -- I don't remember.
Q Did he threaten to kill you at any point while you were in the apartment?

A No, I don't remember.
Q Now, you said you were sitting in the corner of the bathroom; is that right?

A Uh-huh.
Q Is that yes?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q And you said you had your hands over your face; is that right?

A Right.
Q Why were you sitting in the corner with your hands over your face?

A Well, I was -- you know, I had just been struck, I was in shock, I was scared.

Q At that point did you feel like you were free to leave?

A Well, when he left the bathroom, I felt like I could get up and leave, but I just was too scared. I sat there.

Q So you were too scared to get up and leave at that point; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Was he ever saying anything to you about the fact that you could not leave?

A Not when $I$ was in the bathroom, no.
Q And did he say it at any other point while you were in the apartment?

A No, he just indicated in the beginning of the argument. I remember him saying that he wasn't leaving.

Q Okay. So at some point the defendant said that he was not leaving the apartment?

A Right. But that was in the beginning. I know that was before I ever got to the bathroom.

Q Okay. But you never recall him telling you that you couldn't leave; is that right?

A Yeah, I don't remember that.
Q You said that at some point he left the bathroom. What was he doing after he left the bathroom?

A I don't know. But because we live upstairs, I could hear him walking. So I think maybe he was just pacing.

Q Okay. He was pacing back and forth?
A And around. I'm not -- not just back and forth in front of the bathroom. Like I said, he left the bathroom for a large amount of time at one point, so he couldn't have been just right in front of the bathroom. Because I wasn't looking at him. I could hear him.

Q Okay. Why weren't you looking at him?
A Because my eye hurt, my face hurt. I had -- I was in pain. I was -- I was scared.

Q How long were you in the bathroom?
A Like all together?
Q Uh-huh.
A At least like 30 minutes.
Q Was the defendant in the apartment that entire 30 minutes?

A No, ma'am.
Q At some point did he leave the apartment?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Tell us a little bit about that.
A So after he poured the soda, he said whatever he said,
and then $I$ heard the front door, the lock, like the sound of the lock, so I assumed he was gone. But because I was afraid, I just sat on the floor for like another 15 minutes before I decided to actually get up and go.

Q Now, did you ever call the police, ma'am?
A No, ma'am.
Q Now, you had a cell phone at this point; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Where was it in the apartment?
A It was in the room on my side of the bed on the charger.

Q When you say the room, you're talking about the master bedroom?

A Correct.
Q And you said it was on your side of the bed on the charger?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Which side of the bed is yours?
A It would be the right side.
Q Okay. So the side closer to the door or closer to the window?

A Closer to the window.
Q Did you have access to your phone after you ended up in the bathroom?

A No, because I left the phone on the charger when I went into the bathroom, so I didn't take it with me.

Q Now, while he was still in the apartment, do you recall the defendant saying that he wanted to kill you?

MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Asked and answered.

THE COURT: I'll overrule.

THE WITNESS: I don't remember clearly, no.

BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Now, you indicated that you kind of stayed in the bathroom, I think you said, for 15 minutes?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q After you heard the defendant lock the door; is that correct?

A Uh-huh.

Q Is that a yes?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. When you walked out of the bathroom, what did you do?

A I just grabbed my keys, my phone, and I headed out to go get in my car. And when I came out, there were like a bunch of cops at the bottom of the stairs with flashlights and whatever.

Q When you say a bunch of cops, do you remember how many?

A There was at least like five of them.
Q Okay. And did you have a conversation with those officers?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And did you tell them what had just happened?
A Well, besides the fact that it was pretty apparent, which is honestly the only reason why I did what I did because it was clear that $I$ had been in some type of altercation. Because I wasn't -- I didn't really want to deal with that. I had just got off work, I was tired, I was delirious, I didn't really want to deal with that. But they wouldn't -- I'm not saying they wouldn't let me leave, but they encouraged me that $I$ needed to get some help medically and that I needed to make a report.

Q Okay. So the police encouraged you to get medical help; is that right?

A Correct.
Q All right. And why were they encouraging you to get medical help?

MR. SHEETS: Objection. Speculation.
MS. SUDANO: If she knows.
THE COURT: No, I'll sustain that objection.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. Now, ma'am, you had a pretty apparent injury at that point; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q All right. I'm going to show you State's Exhibit 3. What are we looking at there in State's Exhibit 3?

A I guess my eye.
Q Okay. And is your eye -- your left eye swollen shut in Exhibit 3 there?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And is that one of the injuries that you sustained at the defendant's hands that evening?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And is this how you looked when you were talking to the police that evening?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And you indicated that they wanted you to get medical attention; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Did you ultimately get medical attention?
A Eventually, yes.
Q Okay. When you say eventually, what do you mean by that?

A There was more than one EMT that came.
Q So --
A And I turned down a couple of them.
Q Okay. So initially you turned down medical; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And ultimately you ended up going to the hospital; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. How did you get to the hospital?
A The ambulance took me.
Q Okay. And do you remember which hospital you went to?
A I went to Sunset.
Q Okay. Sunrise?
A Sunrise. Sorry.
Q You're okay. Now, when you got there, did they check you out?

A It was a doctor who looked at my eye, yes.
Q Okay. Now, did you ultimately leave the hospital that evening?

A It was like the next morning, but yes.
Q Okay. When you left the hospital, were you diagnosed with any injuries?

A No.
Q Okay. So just the -- the bruise to your eye; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. But no concussion, no broken bones?
A No, ma'am.
Q Okay. Did you eventually have to do -- well, let me
ask this. Did you get any pain medication or anything like that?

A Yes, they prescribed me medication for the pain.
Q Did you take that pain medication?
A When I could, yes.
Q Did your eye hurt after you left the hospital?
A Yes.
Q How long did your eye keep hurting?
A So it hurt for -- it went through a process for like four months.

Q Okay. So it hurt for four months?
A It hurt for like the first month.
Q Okay. And then you said there was a process for four months. Can you explain for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what that process was?

A Well, I was referred to a -- whatever the eye doctor is called. I was referred to one of those.

Q Okay. An optometrist --
A Yes.
Q -- or an ophthalmologist?
A Just to make sure that there was no long-term effects, which there were not.

Q Okay.
A And he -- he just -- they removed the blood clots.
Q Okay. So you said no long-term effects, but then they
removed blood clots; is that correct?
A Right.
Q And that was at a follow-up appointment; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Do you remember when that follow-up appointment was?
A That was like two weeks after I had went to Sunrise.
Q Okay. So two weeks later you still had the blood clots in your eye; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q And did you have some sort of a procedure to have those removed?

A I went to another little center. I don't know necessarily if it's a procedure because it didn't take very long, but they did remove the blood clots, so I'm not sure what they call that.

Q Okay. Do you remember what that place was called?
A Like Envision or something like that. I don't know by heart, no, because that's like five months ago.

Q Okay. But you did go to some center for a follow up procedure on your eye; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And they removed blood clots; is that correct?
A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, you said it was like a short procedure.

Were you allowed to drive yourself home, for instance?

A So that was the only stipulation. Someone had to drive me and take me home, but I was able to leave within like the first hour and a half of being there. I was able to return back to work. He was just saying that $I$ couldn't drive for like a week.

Q Okay. So a week that you were not able to drive; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Did they have to sedate you or dilate your pupils or anything to do that procedure?

A I was sedated, but I'm not sure if they dilated my pupils.

Q You just know you weren't allowed to drive for a week?
A Correct.

Q Was it your understanding that that was a necessary procedure or that your eye would eventually heal on its own?

MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Calls for hearsay.

THE COURT: No, I'll -- I mean, as to her understanding as to the procedure. This was a medical procedure for her. Go ahead. I'll overrule.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. So was it your understanding that those blood clots would heal on their own or that that was a necessary
procedure for you?
A The doctor at Sunrise, he told me that the reason why I was being referred to the eye doctor was because --

MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Hearsay.
THE COURT: I will -- wait, I will sustain that. The first question as to what her understanding I was good with, but now we're getting into --

MS. SUDANO: Okay.
THE COURT: -- more detail.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q And so without telling us what those doctors said to you, was it your understanding that those blood clots would go away, or that you needed to have that procedure?

A No, he said that they needed to be removed.
Q And so that was your understanding?
A That was my understanding, yeah.
MR. SHEETS: Same objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection as to the doctor said that they needed to be removed and order the jury to disregard that, but $I$ will allow that she understood that she needed to have the blood clots removed from her eye.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q So you had that procedure, I think you said, about two weeks after you had gone to the hospital; is that correct?

A Uh-huh.
Q Is that a yes?
A Yes.
Q And then you said it took four months for your eye to heal; is that right?

A Correct.
Q All right. Explain for us, if you could, what was going on with your eye during those four months.

A Well, it was going through a process, I guess. You know, first it was, you know, bloodshot red, then it was like yellow, and then it was like brown. It just took a really long time for it to just be normal.

Q Okay. And that was about four months?
A Yeah.
Q Now, during that four months did you have pain or changes in vision, was it blurry, was there anything going on like that?

A No, there wasn't any pain after the first month.
Q Okay. What about the blurred vision or any changes in your vision?

A Well, obviously, it was hard to see when it was swollen, but the swelling went away in the first month, too.

Q Okay. But your eye was swollen for that first month?
A No, not the whole month. Just like the first two weeks was it swollen. And then after that it was fine. It was
going through -- it was like different colors, but it was fine.
Q Okay. Now, we talked a little bit about this. The police responded that day, and you had the opportunity to speak with them; is that right?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And you indicated that there were a number of officers that were present when you left the apartment; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Were those people that were in uniform, or were those like plain clothes officers?

A No, they all had on uniforms.
Q Okay. Were those individuals asking you if you were okay and asking you what had happened?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And then were you responding and telling them what had happened?

A After so long, yes, ma'am.
Q Was that something that you did orally, or did they have you write something down?

A One officer, he had me write something down. And then another officer recorded me.

Q So the first officer that had you write something down, prior to having him write that down, had you already told them orally what had happened?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. So you tell them orally what's going on, and then you write a statement down in your own writing; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And then you said somebody else recorded you;
is that right?
A Correct.

Q Okay. Was that another one of those officers that was in a uniform?

A No, he had on normal clothes.

Q Okay. Was that one of the detectives?
A I guess, yeah, he was a detective.
Q Okay. When did you talk to him? Was it before or after you talked to the officers that were in uniform?

A It was after.
Q And was it before or after you went to the hospital?
A Before.

Q So where did that interview take place, the one that was recorded?

A I think it was his car.

Q Were -- were you still near the apartment, or had you gone somewhere else at that point?

A No, I was still in the parking lot of my apartment.
Q Okay. Now, again, this is a stupid question because
we're looking at one of them. Did somebody else come out and take some photographs of you that evening?

A If they did, I don't know who they were.

Q Okay. But did somebody take picture of you?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Because we're looking at one of them here in Exhibit 3; right?

A Uh-huh.

Q Is that a yes?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. When did those individuals come and take photos of you, was it before or after you had spoke to the other officer?

A I don't remember like the timeline.

Q Okay. Was it while you were still outside the apartment?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q So it would have been before you went to the hospital; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Now, we talked a little bit about this, the first ambulance came and you did not get in that ambulance; right?

A No.
Q Okay. But then you eventually got in the ambulance and went to the hospital; is that right?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. When you got in the ambulance, were they asking you what had happened?

A The paramedics?
Q Yes, ma'am.
A No.
Q Okay. So the paramedics never got any information from you?

A They asked me basic information, but they didn't ask me about the altercation.

Q Okay. Were you volunteering any information for them about what happened?

A No.
Q Now, the purpose of you getting in the ambulance was for you to get medical treatment; is that correct?

A Correct.
MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Leading.
THE COURT: I'll -- it doesn't call for a specific
answer. I'll overrule.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q So it's your testimony that the paramedics were not asking you for information about what happened?

A I'm sure one of them was like, you know, what happened to your face, but I wasn't being very compliant. That's why I'm
saying that. Like I wasn't very happy with the idea that this was extended. I wanted to go where I was going and get some rest. I didn't want to do all this. But like I said, I was informed that I needed to get medical attention, so I went ahead and went to the hospital.

Q Okay. Now, do you recall telling the ambulance personnel that your boyfriend had hit you in the head with a pistol a few times?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you remember complaining to them of headaches and pain to your right wrist?

A To my right what?
Q Wrist.
A No.
Q Do you remember describing the pain in your head as throbbing?

A The eye was throbbing.
Q So you do remember telling them that your eye was throbbing?

A I'm sure I probably did tell them that my eye was throbbing.

Q Okay. So they got at least that much information from you, right, that your eye was throbbing?

A Correct.
Q Okay. But you didn't tell them anything else about
what had happened?
A I don't recall, no.
Q Now, when you got to the hospital, were the hospital staff asking you what had happened?

A Yeah. No, they -- everybody there was asking.
Q Okay. And did you tell them what had happened?
A I'm sure I did.
Q Do you recall telling them that you had been assaulted by your boyfriend with his fist and a gun?

A I don't remember how I said it, but I'm sure I told them. I don't remember exactly like if I said it like that or not, but I'm pretty sure I told them what had happened to my eye.

Q Okay. And did you tell them that you had been struck with a fist and a gun?

A I know I said that I had been punched. I was really fixated on my eye.

Q Okay. So do you recall telling them that you had been hit by a gun, as well?

A No, I don't remember that.
Q Do you recall telling them that it was your boyfriend that had hit you?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Do you recall telling them that you had fallen out of the bed during that altercation?

A I don't remember going over the whole everything. I just remember saying my eye hurt.

Q So you do remember that you were complaining about pain to your face and your eye?

A To my face, yeah.
Q Do you remember complaining about a headache?
A Yeah, I may have had a headache.
Q Do you remember, again, stating that you had been assaulted by your boyfriend with a pistol?

A I don't remember if I said it like that or not, but I know I said I had been assaulted.

Q Okay. It was the just gun that you don't remember whether or not you told them?

A Yeah. I don't remember.
Q Now, do you recall telling them that he hit you everywhere?

A No.
Q All right. Now, we talked a little bit about the various statements that you made --

THE COURT: Counsel, I'm going to -- let's take our --
MS. SUDANO: Okay.
THE COURT: -- break right now. We've been going for quite a while, and it sounds like you're about to go off on a new tangent. So let's take our break.

As soon as we get you all back, I would encourage you
to go to the restroom, stretch. And as soon as we get you all back, we will keep going with testimony here this afternoon.

While you're out there, don't talk to each other about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. Do not talk with anyone else about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. Do not let anyone talk to you about the case or about anyone that has anything to do with it. Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any television reports about the case or about anyone that has anything to do with it.

Do not visit the scene of any events mentioned during
the trial or undertake any investigation, experimentation, or research on your own. This would include use of social media to in any way discuss the case and the use of the Internet or other reference materials to do any investigation or research. And do not begin to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this case until it's finally submitted to you.

So I appreciate your attention the last couple hours.
We'll get you back in action as soon as we get you all back outside the courtroom. So thank you. We'll see you soon.
(Jury recessed at 2:43 p.m.)
THE COURT: Do you need to use the restroom?
THE WITNESS: No, I'm okay, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Do you want to have her sit in the jury deliberation room while we're having the break?

MS. CRAGGS: If possible, I think that sounds good, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have somebody who can take her back to the jury deliberation room?

MS. CRAGGS: Ma'am, do you want some water?
THE WITNESS: No, I'm okay. Thank you.
THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's -- as soon as we get everybody back together, we'll continue on. So, all right, I'll see you as soon as -- as soon as I get the signal from the marshal, we're going to be going back into action, so --

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
(Court recessed at 2:44 p.m., until 2:57 p.m.)
(Inside the presence of the jury)
THE COURT: All right. Let the record reflect the presence of the attorneys for both sides, the presence of the defendant. Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury?

MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, ma'am, you can be seated.
Thank you everybody for getting back so quickly.

We'll continue with direct examination.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q All right. So, Nicole, I'm actually going to ask you
a couple of other questions before we jump into it. In August of last year, do you know what type of car the defendant had?

A Yeah. He had -- I think it was like a Honda Civic.
Q Do you remember --
A I don't know. It was a Honda.
Q Do you remember what color it was?
A I think it was silver and black.
Q Silver and black?
A Uh-huh.
THE COURT: Could I have you scoot up just a little bit more. Again, you're soft spoken, and so that microphone helps us a lot. Thank you.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q And was that the car that he was driving at that time?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Did he have any other cars that he was driving?
A I never seen him in any other car.
Q Okay. So that was the only car that you associated with him?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Now, do you know if he drove it to your apartment on August 22nd of 2017?

A I'm sure he did.
Q Did you ever see it leaving the apartment?
A No.

Q Was that no? I'm sorry.

A No, ma'am.
Q I just didn't hear you. Okay. I just want to clear up a couple things on the timeline, too, I guess. You said you got off work at 10:00, and you got home, I think you said, 10:35 or 10:45; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Now when you came into the apartment, you said you were on the phone.

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And you walked into the -- kind of the kitchen, dining room area; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q How long did you stay on the phone?

A Not long, maybe like a minute or two.

Q Okay. And then did the defendant come into the room at that point?

A No, I was still on the phone when he came into the kitchen.

Q Okay.
A And I guess he wanted my attention, so I hung up the phone.

Q Did the arguing start pretty immediately, or was there a period where you guys were just talking and communicating?

A I'm sure for that first few minutes when we were in
the kitchen, we were talking.
Q What started the argument, then?
A Well, we started talking about the same thing that we had been conversing about on the phone.

Q Okay. But it's your testimony that you were calm when you came into the apartment?

A Yeah. I was on the phone. I was okay.
Q And he was calm when you came into the apartment?

A Yeah.
Q And it wasn't until a few minutes later that you started arguing; is that right?

A Correct.
Q And it was just that same argument about him leaving and him cheating on you; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Now, ma'am, do you want to be here today?
A No, ma'am.
Q Do you want the charges to be dropped and the case to go away?

A Do I really have to answer that?
THE COURT: Yeah, you do have to answer.
THE WITNESS: Honestly, I didn't want to get involved with the police and all of that. So, obviously, I'm not happy about the charges and this and that.
/ / /

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. Now, we had just started before the break, I was going to ask you about some statements that were made. Now, you indicated that before you wrote that handwritten voluntary statement you talked to one of the officers that was there, and you just had a conversation; is that right?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall telling that officer that you had come home from work -- excuse me. Do you recall telling that officer that you had come home from work, and you had gotten off work about 10:00 P.M.?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall telling the officer that the defendant was inside your apartment when you came home?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall telling him that you began arguing in the bedroom?

A I'm not sure if I specified where we started arguing, but I'm pretty sure $I$ told him we were arguing.

Q And do you recall telling that officer that you stated that you no longer wanted to be with the defendant?

A Like I said earlier, I may have said that because I was upset.

Q Do you recall telling that officer that the defendant became increasingly aggravated or agitated with you after you
stated that?
A Yeah. Something to that effect, yeah.
Q And do you recall telling that officer that the defendant began to strangle you with two hands around your neck?

A That I don't remember, no.
Q You don't remember telling the officer that, or you don't remember that happening?

A I don't remember that happening, and I don't remember telling the officer that.

Q Okay. Do you remember telling the officer that the defendant then began to strike you with a closed fist and kick you?

A Yeah, I remember that.
Q Okay. And do you remember telling the officer that?
A At some point, yeah, when he was asking me what happened.

Q Okay. And do you recall telling the officer that that had gone on for a few minutes before you fell off the bed?

A I recall talking to him, but $I$ don't remember the timeline.

Q Okay.
A I don't know when I told him.
Q Okay. But you testified earlier that you did fall off the bed, I believe --

A Yeah. I did --

Q -- is that right?
A -- fall off the bed, but I don't remember how I told the cop.

Q Okay. Do you remember telling the officer that the defendant then grabbed a black handgun?

A No. I don't remember clearly, no.
THE COURT: Why don't you clarify whether she remembers telling the officer that or doesn't remember that happening.

MS. SUDANO: Sure.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Do you remember telling the officer that, ma'am?
A No.
Q Do you remember the defendant grabbing that black handgun while you were in the bedroom?

A I thought he grabbed something, but after I was able to reflect on it, I don't believe he had anything in his hand.

Q Okay. So you've done some reflection about this case; is that correct?

A Well, yeah, because the first time $I$ was on $I$ felt a little under pressure, so --

Q Okay. So now you don't believe that there was a handgun?

A No. There's a reason for that, too. Can I --
Q Okay. My question was just do you recall whether or
not there was a handgun.

A No.

Q Okay. No, you don't recall, or, no, there was not one?

A No, I don't recall.
Q And you said you don't recall telling the officer that the defendant grabbed a black handgun?

A Yeah, I don't recall.
Q Do you recall telling the officer that the defendant put the handgun in your mouth?

A No.
Q Do you remember the defendant putting the handgun in your mouth that evening, Nicole?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you remember while he -- do you remember telling the officer that while he had the gun in the mouth, him stating if you scream, I'll kill you?

A No.
Q Do you remember that happening?
A No. Not like that, no.
Q Do you remember something about him stating that if you screamed, he would kill you?

A These things $I$ don't remember clearly enough to indicate for sure, so I'm just going to say no.

Q And you don't remember him having the handgun in your
mouth; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And do you recall telling the officer that the defendant continued to hit you in the face with the handgun?

A I may have said that.
Q Okay. And do you recall that happening?
A No.

Q Okay. So you told the officer that, but you don't believe that it happened?

A No.

Q Okay. Why did you tell the officer that?
A Well, first of all, I was scared, I was confused, I wasn't really sure right then and there what had happened because it happened so fast, it was kind of like a blur.

Q Okay. So you were confused and it happened fast, but you don't remember telling the officer that he put the gun in your mouth?

A No.
Q Do you recall telling the officer that at one point you were able to get into the living room, but the defendant followed you into the living room?

A I may have said that, yeah.

Q And do you remember that happening?
A I think he came -- that was -- I never went into the living room after $I$ went into the bathroom when he was there.

Q Okay. So I think that this is before. Do you remember --

A Yeah, that was before.
Q Okay. Do you recall telling the officer that the defendant pointed the handgun at you, and this is in the living room, and demand that you go into the bathroom?

A No.
Q Okay. And do you recall that happening?
A No.
Q Do you recall telling the officer that you actually did go into the bathroom because you believed the defendant was going to kill you?

A I could have said that because I voluntarily went into the bathroom, so I was scared.

Q Okay. And at that time, did you believe the defendant was going to kill you?

A To be honest, I'm not sure what I thought. I was just in -- I was just in disbelief, I was scared, I wasn't -- I really wasn't thinking in that aspect. I was just shocked, I guess.

Q Okay. Now, do you recall telling the officer that you began to scream for help?

A No, I don't remember that, either, but I may -- I'm sure I did because I did scream for help.

Q Do you recall telling the officer that the defendant
racked a round into the handgun and pointed it at you again?
A No.
Q Do you recall that happening?
A No.
Q Do you recall telling the officer that if -- while that was going on, the defendant told you that if you tried to leave or scream for help, he would kill you?

A I don't remember a lot of what anything Barry said, to be honest. I don't remember what he was saying.

Q Okay. But you were telling the officer all of this shortly after it had taken place; is that right?

A When they met me in the bottom of the stairs in the parking lot.

Q So would you agree with me that you had a better memory about what was said in the apartment when you were talking to the officers than you do now, eight months later?

A Not entirely, no.
Q Okay. So you think your memory is better now?
A I do. The -- I mean, some things, not everything. Some things maybe I was more accurate that same night, but there are some things that $I$ know for a fact that did not happen. I was just scared.

Q Okay.
A Scared.
Q So the things that -- well, strike that. All right.

So you -- you think, though, that you have a better memory about some things now, and you had a better memory about other things then?

A Correct.
Q So the fact that the defendant didn't have a gun, your memory is better about that now?

A Yeah, because -- can I -- am I allowed to elaborate when I answer that?

Q And I just want the answer from you, ma'am. Your memory was --

A Well, because we were talking about when $I$ was in the bathroom and I was being hit. I know that I -- later I processed that if $I$ was being hit with something, it would have been worse. It just felt like his fists.

Q Okay. So you can feel the difference between being hit with a gun and being hit with a hand?

A Yeah.
Q Okay. Where were you being hit when you were in the bathroom?

A That was in my head.
Q Were you doing anything to defend yourself or protect yourself?

A No.
Q Where were your hands?
A They were like over my face, over my -- my head.

Q Okay. So you hand your hands over your face and over your head; is that right?

A Correct.
Q And you said -- were your eyes closed at that point?
A When I -- when it was happening and I was kneeling down, yeah.

Q And why were your eyes closed and your hands over your face and your head?

A I guess because I was being hit.
Q Were you saying anything to the defendant while he was hitting you?

A No, at this point $I$ think $I$ was just crying.
Q Was he saying anything to you while he was hitting you?

A I think he was like calling me names.
Q Do you remember what names?
A I just remember being called a bitch a few times. I don't remember -- like I said, a lot of the things that he said I don't remember now.

Q Now, do you recall telling the officer that after you ended up in the bathroom and after the defendant threatened you for screaming for help, that you just sat there quietly in the bathroom?

A Yes.
Q And do you recall telling the officer that after that
the defendant left the apartment?
A Yes.

Q Do you recall telling the officer that before the defendant left he said that if he found out you had called the police, he would kill you?

A Okay. I don't remember what Barry was saying accurately.

Q Do you remember that happening?
A No, I -- I remember choosing to stay in the bathroom until I knew for sure he was gone.

Q Now, do you recall also telling the patrol officers that night that the defendant didn't live in the apartment there with you?

A No.

Q Do you recall telling the officers that you assumed that he was going back to his house?

A $\quad$ No.
THE COURT: I need you to speak up a little, ma'am.
THE WITNESS: Okay. No.
BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Okay. Do you recall telling the officers that the defendant wasn't on the lease?

A Yes.
Q And that was accurate; right?
A Correct.

Q Now, do you also recall writing a handwritten statement for the officers?

A In the beginning, I do remember he had me write a statement.

Q Do you recall writing in that -- do you recall what you put in that statement, I guess?

A Well, I do after I reviewed it recently, but prior to that, no.

Q What did you write in that statement?
A Well, I was writing the incidents that had took place.
Q Okay. And so do you recall telling the officers in that voluntary statement that he was waiting at the apartment when you got home?

A Yeah.
Q Do you recall telling the officers that you started arguing and you asked him to leave?

A Yeah.
Q Do you recall telling the officer that he refused, started calling you -- bitches and hoes is how you wrote it?

A Yeah, the argument escalated.
Q Okay. And so --
A I don't --
Q -- he was calling you a bitch and a ho throughout the argument?

A I don't remember clearly what he said, but I'm sure he
did.
Q Okay. And then do you recall writing that he started to strangle you, and then punched you in your face?

A Yeah.
Q And you wrote that in your statement; is that correct?
A Correct.
Q And do you recall that happening?
A I don't know at what point I was strangled, but I remember being punched in my face very clearly.

Q Okay. But you don't remember being strangled?
A No.
Q Okay. But you did write that in your statement; is that correct?

A Yeah, because $I$ reviewed the statement recently, so I did see that I wrote that.

Q Do you recall writing that you -- that the -- that he pushed you off the bed and then went to go get his gun?

A No.
Q You didn't put that in your statement?
A I don't remember saying that.
Q All right. Would looking at your statement refresh your memory as to that?

A I mean, you could -- if it's the same one that I have, then it's the same one that wrote that I have.

Q Well, do you think looking at it would refresh your
memory if you wrote that he pushed you off the bed and went to get his gun?

THE COURT: Would it refresh your memory that you wrote that?

THE WITNESS: No. I'm still --
THE COURT: Looking at your statement wouldn't refresh your memory at all as to what you told the police officer?

THE WITNESS: Well, I could look at it and see if it will help me.

MS. SUDANO: May I approach, Your Honor?
THE COURT: All right. You have, I assume, a copy of this, counsel?

MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and approach. BY MS. SUDANO:

Q All right. And now I'm just going to show you -well, does this look like your statement?

A Uh-huh.
THE COURT: You need to answer --
THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- yes or no. Okay.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. And you filled out all your personal information up at the top here?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And is this your signature down here at the bottom? Or that's the wrong one. That one?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And does this appear to be your statement from that evening?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. I'm going to draw your attention right to the middle of it. And do you see what I'm kind of showing you there?

THE COURT: I want you to read that --
THE WITNESS: Yes.
THE COURT: -- and when you're done reading it, let us
know that you're done reading it, okay?
THE WITNESS: Well, my --
THE COURT: Don't read it out loud, just let us know that you're done reading it.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Was there -- okay. I'm done
reading it.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. Did that refresh your memory, ma'am?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So now do you recall telling the police that he pushed you off the bed and went to get his gun?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall writing in your statement that he put
the gun in your mouth and told you that if you screamed, he would kill you?

A I recall writing that, yes, ma'am.
Q And you're writing this fairly -- fairly soon after
these events took place; is that right?
A Correct.

Q Do you recall writing in here that he started beating you with a gun on top of your head?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall stating that he kicked you and threw you all over the place until you yelled -- until you yelled? I'm sorry.

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall writing in here that he cocked the gun back, put it to your head, and told you that you couldn't leave or he would kill you?

A I recall writing that now, yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall writing in here that he said when the police found out, or he knew that you called -- or that he knew that you said something, that he would kill you?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And did you write at the very end of this, my boyfriend, Barry Harris, of six years?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall writing all of those things down for the
police?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q All right. And that was shortly after you had given them the oral synopsis of what happened; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q All right. And then you also said that you talked to the detectives that evening; is that correct?

A Yeah, one of them recorded something.
Q Okay. And is that an interview with you that was recorded?

A I believe so.
Q And same thing, were you going through what had happened that evening?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And do you recall telling that detective you had gotten home from work about 10:30 or 10:45?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And do you recall telling him the defendant was already inside your apartment?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And that was Mr. Harris, your boyfriend of about six years?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall telling him that you had lived together periodically?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And that when you came in, he was laying in bed?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q You recall telling that detective that you had been arguing before you got home, and that he was calling you a bitch and being disrespectful?

A I recall saying that we were arguing.
Q Okay. But you don't recall stating --
A I don't remember what was said specifically.
Q Okay.
A No.
Q So you don't have any recollection whatsoever about anything that the defendant said to you that evening; is that correct?

A I know I was being disrespected. I just don't know what he was saying exactly.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that when you saw the defendant, you told him get out of my house?

A Yeah, I mean, I've said that.
Q Do you recall telling the detective you did not expect the defendant to be at your house that evening?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall telling the detective that when you said get out of my house, the defendant responded with I'm not going nowhere, bitch?

A I don't know if he said that or not, but I know -- I believe he said he wasn't leaving, I know that for sure.

Q Okay. And do you recall telling the detective that you had told the defendant that if he continued to disrespect you, you were going to call the police?

A I may have said that, yes.
Q Okay. And do you recall telling the detective that the defendant did not live in the apartment at that time?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Okay. So you don't remember making that statement to the detective?

A $\quad$ No.
Q And do you recall telling the detective that the defendant was not on the lease?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Okay. And --
THE COURT: I need you to speak up a little bit, okay. BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Do you recall telling the detective that the defendant doesn't get mail there?

A No. I think I may have mentioned that he wasn't on the lease. I don't remember talking about the mail and all that.

Q Okay. Do you recall telling the detective that he doesn't keep clothes there?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that he just kind of comes and goes, periodically?

A Well, yeah, I know I probably said that.
Q Okay. But you don't remember anything about the clothes or the mail?

A No.

Q And do you recall telling the detective that the defendant did, in fact, have a key?

A He did have a key, so I know I told him that.
Q Okay. So that one you have a clear memory on?
A Yes.
Q You recall telling the detective that the argument was about the defendant leaving, and the fact that he was upset that you threatened to call the police?

A The -- do I recall telling that to the officer?
Q Yes.
A No.
Q Okay. And do you recall the defendant being upset with you for threatening to call the police?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you recall telling that detective that the defendant had started to strangle you at that point?

A Yeah.
Q And do you recall that happening?

A No.
Q And do you recall stating that you had been strangled for a long time, and that you started to fight back?

A No.
Q So that you don't remember saying?
A I don't remember that part, no.
Q Okay. You just told the officer that you had been strangled?

A I remember seeing that in one of my statements, so yes.

Q And do you recall stating that you were slammed down on the bed, and the defendant started punching you in the head?

A Yes.
Q And you remember that happening?
A No. I remember falling off of the bed. I was on the floor.

Q And do you recall telling the detective the defendant had punched you really hard in the face?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall telling the detective that he threw you on the floor?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that you got up and ran into the living room and started to scream for help?

A This is on this recorded interview?

Q I'm asking if you remember, yes, ma'am.
A Yes.
Q And do you remember that being the case?
A I got up and ran in the living room and asked for help, yes, ma'am.

Q And do you remember telling the detective, after that, that the defendant came into the living room with the gun, put it in your mouth?

A I don't remember if $I$ told him that or not, no.
Q Do you recall telling her -- or telling him that the defendant said to you at that point, bitch, I'll blow your brains out, if you make any noise, I will fucking kill you.

A Yeah, no. That -- I don't remember if I told him that or not.

Q And it's your testimony today that that never happened; right?

A That whole segment with the gun, no.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that you continued to yell for help?

A No, because I only asked for help like, at the most, twice.

Q Okay.
A So --
Q So you've got a clear memory that you asked for help once, maybe twice?

A Right. I only screamed it once or twice.

Q Okay. Memory is very clear on that point?
A Yeah, I didn't -- I remember, I wasn't -- I wasn't screaming that over and over.

Q So you recall telling the detective that the defendant had kicked you in the sides and punched you in the head while this was going on?

A Yeah, I may have told him that.
Q And do you recall telling the detective that the defendant hit you in the head or was hitting you in the head with the bottom of the gun?

A Yeah.

Q Okay. Do you remember that happening?
A No. I remember being hit in the head, but $I$ don't believe it was with a gun.

Q And do you recall telling the detective that the defendant put you in the bathroom up against the wall, and put the gun to your head?

A No.
Q Do you remember that happening?

A No.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that the defendant told you to be quiet, and that if you kept -- if you kept making noise, he would pull the trigger?

A No.

Q Do you remember that happening?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that he went into the other room and got juice and poured it on you?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember that happening?
A Yes.

Q Okay. So you've got a very clear memory of that?
A There are certain things that I'm very clear on, yeah.

Q Okay. But anything having to do with a gun or having to do with you being held, you don't remember?

A I do remember, to a certain extent.
Q Okay. But it's not as clear as your memory on the other things?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Okay. Do you recall telling the detective that the defendant was calling you all kinds of fat bitches, and saying that he hates you?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember that happening?

A To some extent, yes.

Q Okay. So you do remember him saying those things?
A Because that was when the soda was being poured on me.
Q Okay. So you remember him making those statements?
A Yeah.

Q All right. Do you recall telling the detective that the defendant told you if you called police or found out that you -- or if he found out you called police, he would be back to kill you?

A I remember seeing it in my statement, so I'm sure I said it, but $I$ don't remember that. I don't remember if it was actually said to me or not.

Q Okay. Do you remember telling the detective that the defendant had the gun to your head the entire time?

A No.
Q Do you remember that happening?
A No.
Q Do you remember telling the detective that the reason the gun was to your head was so that you wouldn't run out the front door or call the police?

A I recall -- I mean, I -- I recall it from the statement, yes.

Q But you don't recall that happening?
A No. I remember sitting on the floor for a long segment of time.

Q But no memory of the gun, obviously. Do you recall telling the detective that the -- the gun was pointed at you the whole time the defendant was walking around the house while you were in the bathroom?

A No.

Q Do you recall that happening?

A No.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that if you -- the defendant told you that if you come to the door or make any noise or try to get out, that he would kill you?

A I recall these things being said on the statement, yes, but $I$ don't recall them happening.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that you sat in the bathroom until you knew for sure that the defendant was gone?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall that happening?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Do you recall telling the officer that you stayed in the bathroom until you felt safe, and then that you gathered your jacket and your purse, and you left the apartment?

THE COURT: You've been focusing detective on the recorded statement, you just used the reference then to officer.

MS. SUDANO: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, still on the
detective statement.
THE COURT: Okay. Go -- reask the question, but I --
I just want to make sure $w e^{\prime} r e ~--~ w e ' r e ~ o n ~ t h e ~ s a m e ~ s t a t e m e n t . ~$
MS. SUDANO: I apologize.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q So do you recall telling the detective that you stayed
in the bathroom until you felt safe, and then you gathered your jacket and your purse and you went out?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall that happening?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall telling the officer that when you walked down the stairs, one of the officers was there to meet you?

A Yes, but I remember more than one, but, yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So now you think that there were multiple officers there?

A Someone had a flashlight, someone did not.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that the gun that the defendant had had a brown bottom part, and like a skinny pointed part?

A I recall what's in the statement, yes.
Q Okay. Do you recall that being the case?
A No, I'm not sure.
Q You're not sure what?
A I'm not sure if it was a gun or not, because like I said, my face was covered the majority of the time $I$ was in the bathroom.

Q Okay. But you would agree with me that you were able to give the detective a description that evening; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And you were able to give the patrol officers a description that evening; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And do you recall actually demonstrating, and now I'm talking about the officer, for the officer what the gun looked like?

A No, I told him what it looked like.
Q Okay.
A What I thought it looked like.
Q Okay. And so you were able to provide them detail about what the gun looked like at that time; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. But now you're not sure whether or not there was a gun at all?

A Yeah, I'm not sure.
Q Okay. Even though you were able to describe the brown bottom part and the skinny pointed part to the detective that evening?

A I guess that's correct.
Q Do you recall telling the detective -- back on the detective -- that you guys were arguing about him not coming around and you kind of telling him, hey, if you're seeing other people, don't come back to my house?

A That sounds like something I would say, so I'm sure I
said it.

Q Now, do you recall telling the detective that when the defendant was strangling you, you couldn't breathe?

A I recall seeing these things in the statement the first time, yes.

Q Do you recall saying that to the officer, though?
A Yes, ma'am.
THE COURT: Officer or detective?
MS. SUDANO: I'm sorry. Detective. You're right, Your Honor. I apologize. BY MS. SUDANO:

Q You recall saying that to the detective?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Do you recall that happening though?
A No, ma'am.
Q Now, do you recall when you were doing this interview with the detective that he asked you to demonstrate how you had been choked?

A I don't remember the asking of the demonstration at all.

Q Okay. Do you recall stating that you couldn't demonstrate, your hands were really sore, and he beat me really bad?

A No. That could be why I didn't demonstrate, my hands were hurting.

Q Okay. So I thought you just said you remember being asked how to demonstrate it.

A Yeah, I don't remember anything about a demonstration because I never demonstrated.

Q Okay. But you do recall saying that you couldn't demonstrate because your --

A Now that you're --
Q -- hands were --
A -- reflecting on it, yes.
Q Okay. So you're doing some more reflection; is that right?

A Well, that jogged my memory. I remember my hands were hurting.

Q Okay. And why were your hands hurting?
A I guess it was from, you know, the altercation, the tussling.

Q Okay. Was that from, you know, being hit in the head with the gun and trying to block it?

A Well, my hand -- my -- I was -- my arms -- my hands and my arms were up, yes, so that could -- that's very possible.

Q Do you recall telling the detectives that when the defendant was choking you, he was applying so much pressure that you couldn't breathe?

A I remember -- I recall seeing it in my first statement, yes.

Q And do you recall that happening?

THE COURT: Wait. First statement, what's -- I -let's clarify what statement she recalls that being said in because we've got three that are out there now.

BY MS. SUDANO:

Q When you're talking about first statement, which one do you mean?

A The written one.

Q The written one? Okay. So you don't recall, then, telling the detective that you were being choked and the defendant was applying pressure to the point where you couldn't breathe?

A Yeah, no. I don't remember what I said.

Q Okay. And you don't recall that happening?

A Yeah, no. I don't remember it.

Q Okay. Do you recall telling the detective that this argument started while the defendant was laying on the bed, and you were sitting on the edge of the bed?

A I do remember that, yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall telling the detective when the defendant sat up, he started to choke you first?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And you recall that happening?
A No, ma'am.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that then he
started to hit you when you fell on the floor?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q And do you recall that happening?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So that was after he choked you?
A I just remember turning around on the bed and being
punched. I'm not sure about being choked.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that this all happened, you know, back to back to back, that you were strangled, and then pushed, and then punched?

A I'm sure, because it happened pretty fast.
Q Okay. Do you recall telling the detective that it was a constant beating?

A No.
Q Do you recall feeling like it was a constant beating?
A Well, I was pretty shook up, so yeah.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that while you were in the living room, you saw the defendant going through his pockets to get the gun?

A No, I always thought it was when I was in the bathroom.

Q Do you recall telling the detective that you saw him with the gun at that point?

A What $I$ thought was a gun, yes, ma'am.
Q And that was the thing that you described as black and
skinny with a brown handle?
A I believe so, yes, ma'am.
Q But now you're not sure that that was a gun?
A No. I'm not sure.
Q Now, do you recall telling the detective that before he went into the room and got it out of his pocket, you couldn't see it?

A I recall that, yeah.
Q Okay. So wherever the gun was in the pocket, it wasn't somewhere that you could see it?

A No, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall telling the detective again that he put the gun into your mouth at that point?

A No, ma'am.
Q And do you recall that happening?
A No.
Q Do you recall telling the detective that the defendant forced you to climb or crawl into the bathroom?

A No.
Q Do you remember that happening?
A No.
Q Okay. And do you recall telling the detective that he got a two liter of lemonade and poured it on you?

A I do remember that.
Q And do you recall that happening?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q All right. Now, you already testified that you didn't want anything to do with the police and you didn't want anything to do with this case; is that right?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Was there a previous court proceeding where you were asked to come in and testify?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And did you come in to testify on your own?
A No, ma'am.

Q In fact, did you have to be arrested -- arrested on a
warrant to come in and testify?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And is that what we call a material witness warrant?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So it's just related to this case?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Now, so when you came in, did you testify at the preliminary hearing?

A If that's what it was. I don't know.
Q Okay. But you came in front of a judge and you testified, you were asked questions?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Similar to this?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And what -- were you in custody on that warrant at the time?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And did you indicate at that time, again, that you didn't want the be there?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q You didn't want anything to do with the case?
A No, ma'am.
Q And kind of similar to what we're doing today, you were asked some questions, and you were asked to answer them; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Do you recall when you came in that day whether or not the defendant told you that you didn't have to say anything, didn't have to answer any questions you didn't want to answer?

A The outburst was -- that's what I recall, yes.
Q Okay. So the defendant said those things to you as you were walking into the courtroom?

A He said those things, yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall being asked some questions about what happened in the bedroom and the living room?

A Yes, ma'am.
THE COURT: By who --
THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- or where? What -- what proceeding are we talking about?

MS. SUDANO: The preliminary hearing.
THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry.
MS. SUDANO: Okay.
THE COURT: All right.
BY MS. SUDANO:

Q So when you came in before and you testified, you recall being asked those questions about what had happened in the bedroom and the living room; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall testifying at that point, that after you left the bedroom, you were trying to go out the front door?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And that, in fact, you were trying to leave at that point; is that right?

A I believe so.

Q Okay. And do you recall testifying that you weren't able to leave, because the defendant wouldn't let you go?

A I recall that statement. I don't remember those things happening.

Q Okay. So you did testify at the preliminary hearing, though, that the defendant would not let you leave; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And you testified that you weren't able to get out the front door; is that correct?

A I'm sure that's correct.
Q Okay. And at that time, you were under oath, just
like you are now; is that right?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And that happened December 14th, does that sound right?

A Oh, I remember. Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. So that was December 14th of 2017 that you came in and testified; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, do you recall on that day saying that you did see the defendant with a gun?

A No, I don't recall what I said.
Q Okay. You don't recall testifying to that?
A I'm sure I did, but I don't remember what I said.
Q Would looking at the transcript from that day refresh your memory as to what you testified to?

A Yeah, because I don't remember what I said.
MS. SUDANO: Okay. Page 16.
MR. SHEETS: Got it.
MS. SUDANO: May I approach, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Okay. Again, you got this, counsel? Mr.

MR. SHEETS: Yes, I have it.

THE COURT: You have this?

MR. SHEETS: I do, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. All right.
MS. SUDANO: May I approach?
THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you.
THE COURT: What page are we looking at for the record?

MS. SUDANO: 16, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay.
BY MS. SUDANO:

Q All right. Ma'am, I'm going to show you the first page of this.

A Okay.
Q Does that appear to be the transcript from when you testified in this case before?

A I believe so, yeah.
Q Okay. And you've seen this; right?
A I have one, yeah.
Q Okay. I'm going to draw your attention to page 16. Go ahead and read that to yourself, okay, and let us know when you're done.

A Okay.

Q Did that refresh your memory?
A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. All right. Now, were you asked a question about whether or not you ever saw the defendant with any weapons that day?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And did you respond that, yes, you saw him with the gun?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall when you saw him with the gun?

A No. I believe it was when $I$ was in the bathroom, when I peeked out the bathroom. But I recall what the statement said, when $I$ was sitting in the living room.

Q Okay. So as you're sitting here today, you believe it was while you were in the bathroom, but you testified previously that it was in the living room; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And do you recall testifying previously that you saw the defendant waving the gun in the air?

A Do I recall testifying that? Yes, ma'am.

Q And do you recall that happening?

A No, ma'am.
Q And do you recall being asked whether or not you knew if you were being hit with the gun or the defendant's hands?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q And what was your response to that?
A At the time, I thought it was a gun.
Q Do you recall what your response -- hold on. All
right. And do you recall stating that you had a memory to some extent of being hit in the head with the gun at that point?

A Yeah, just like now, it was kind of blurry, but I had some memory of being hit in the head, yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. So the memory about the gun is blurry?
A Correct.
Q Okay. But your memory about a lot of other things, like the lemonade and what happened in the bedroom, that's all pretty clear; is that right?

A The clearest thing, to me, is when $I$ was hit in my eye, to be completely honest. Everything else seems like a blur, but I do remember to some extent.

Q Okay. And do you recall testifying that while this was all going on, you were scared and you were trying to get away?

A I recall that.
Q I'm sorry?
A I recall that.
Q So you were trying to get out of the apartment, then?
A I don't remember going towards the door, but --
Q Okay.

A -- I remember being in the living room at some point, and then going into the bathroom.

Q And how did you get into the bathroom?
A I either crawled or -- I think I crawled into the bathroom.

Q Okay. And how did you -- why did you crawl into the bathroom?

A My eye was hurting very bad.
Q Okay. So it's your testimony that you crawled into the bathroom because your eye hurt?

A Yeah, my -- my eye was hurting. I couldn't see. I felt scared. I went into the bathroom.

Q Okay. Now, do you recall testifying at the preliminary hearing that you weren't able to describe the gun because you just got a glimpse of it while you were kneeling down?

A That's correct.
Q Do you also remember stating that it was small enough to fit in one hand?

A That's correct.
Q And do you recall it being small enough to be able to fit in one hand?

A Whatever I saw, yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. Do you recall stating at the preliminary hearing that the first time that you saw the gun was in the

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Do you recall -- well, do you recall that being the case?

A $\quad$ No.
Q All right. When was the first time that you saw the gun?

A When I -- I believe it was when $I$ was in the bathroom, when I was -- what I said, when I was in the bathroom, either I was kneeling down or $I$ was already down, but I remember being in the bathroom.

Q Okay. And why were you kneeling in the bathroom?
A Well, at that time, I was getting on the floor somehow. I -- I know I was sitting on the floor. I don't remember why I would be just kneeling for a long period of time. I remember sitting down on the floor in the corner and I had my hands and my arms over my face.

Q And why were you sitting in the corner in the bathroom?

A Because I felt secure. I was scared.

Q And we may have already talked about this, which bathroom were you in? It was your daughters --

A I was in my daughter's --
Q -- right?
A -- bathroom.

Q Okay. Now, do you recall testifying at the preliminary hearing that prior to going to in the bathroom, you tried to leave through the front door?

A I recall that testimony, yes.
Q Okay. And you recall that happening?
A Yeah, I may have.
Q Okay. And do you recall testifying that the defendant stopped you and kind of pulled you back from the front door?

A No.
Q Okay. Do you recall that being the case?
A No.
Q Okay. So you remember going towards the front door and trying to leave, but not the defendant pulling you back?

A I really don't remember going towards the door at all. It seemed like I was in the -- it -- I was only in the kitchen when I first walked in, when $I$ was on the phone, and then $I$ was in the room. There was altercation there, and then I was in the bathroom. I don't remember being close to the door --

Q Okay.
A -- but I'm sure $I$ remember that in the statement.
Q Okay. And didn't you just tell me that you remember that you probably tried to go to the door, something along those lines?

A Yeah. That -- see, I don't remember, it's not as clear, but if $I$ wrote that in the statement, you know.

Q Okay. So if you wrote that in your statement, that would have been accurate at the time?

A I'm guessing so, yeah.
Q Okay. What about the other things that you wrote in your statement, would those have been accurate at the time?

A Not everything, no.
Q Okay. And the things that weren't accurate were the things about you being held against your will and the gun; is that right?

A Like I said, I just remember if I did see something, I only saw it once, and I said that in more than one statement. Then as far as the bathroom is concerned, I do remember Barry walking away from the bathroom consecutively pacing, so in my mind, maybe $I$ felt like $I$ had to stay there. So that's why I assumed I was being kept there, but I could have very well got up and ran out if I wanted to.

Q Okay. So it had nothing to do with the defendant pointing a gun at you and threatening to kill you if you tried to leave?

A No.
Q Okay. And nothing to do with him stating he would kill you if he actually got up and left?

A No.
Q And it had nothing to do with him stating if he found out you called the police, then he would kill you?

A $\quad$ No.

Q Do you recall testifying at the preliminary hearing that you were putting those things in your statement due to mixed emotions?

A Yeah.
Q And what did you mean by that?
A First of all, I've never been to jail, so I was traumatized. I was so traumatized and I was upset about being in this predicament in the first place. However, when she questioned me she did allow me to see the statement to refresh my memory, so I gave answers as accurate as I could to what I could remember.

Q Okay. So my question was whether or not you remember testifying that you wrote the things and said the things in your --

A Yes, ma'am.

Q -- prior statements, due to mixed emotions.
A I do remember saying that, yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And what did you mean by mixed emotions?
A I don't even know how to answer that. I just had a lot of mixed emotions. Like I said, I was traumatized, I was scared, I was confused, I -- I just -- I had never testified, I had never been to jail. That's -- that's the only way I know how to answer that.

Q Okay. But that all has to do with you testifying and
being arrested prior to the preliminary hearing. That has nothing to do with what you wrote in your statement; is that correct?

A Well, no. When we were -- when she -- before I testified, I was able to -- or when $I$ was testifying, I was able to look at the statement to refresh my memory, and things I could remember, that's what $I$ testified on.

Q Okay.

A Some things were a blur, so I did still have, in the testimony that day for the preliminary hearing, mixed emotions because I couldn't remember accurately from how long it had been.

Q Okay. And do you recall testifying that you were upset at the time that the defendant was cheating on you?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. But then do you remember also testifying that by the time you talked to the detective, you were no longer concerned about the defendant cheating and you were concerned about the injuries to your eye and your face?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So was that your primary motivation in talking to the detective was the injuries that you had sustained?

A Correct.
Q So it wasn't because you were mad about anything that had happened with the defendant?

A No, ma'am.
MS. SUDANO: Court's indulgence.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q All right. Ma'am, when is the last time that you talked to the defendant?

A A few days ago.
Q I'm sorry, when?
A A few days ago.
Q Did you talk to him at all yesterday?
A I think he may have called me last night when I was at work.

Q Now, have you had a number of conversations with him since this case started about the fact that you love him and you want to marry him?

A We can -- we talked, yeah.
Q Okay. You talked about those type of things?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q Okay. And do you recall at any point telling the defendant that you would do anything to help him with this case?

A No.
Q Do you recall whether or not he ever told you that there were some things that needed to be corrected in your testimony?

A Said like that, no.
Q Okay. And do you recall the defendant ever telling
you that he wanted you to prove your love to him?
A I heard him say it before.
Q With regards to this case, or in the context of this case?

A I don't know what it was in regards to, but I remember him saying that.

Q Do you recall having a conversation with him where he wanted to make sure that the two of you were on the same page about this case?

A No.
Q Do you recall telling him that you would do whatever you could to help him in this situation?

A I recall telling him on a lot of phone calls that I would do anything to be supportive and to help him, yes. But not in regards to this case, just to help him in general.

Q Did you tell him that you were -- that he -- or excuse me, did he ever tell you that he wanted to make sure that you understood everything about this case?

A No.
Q Do you recall telling him that you were intimidated to go to court, but that you would do it to help him or for him?

A I remember telling him that I was scared to go to court, yes.

Q But that you would do it for him?
A No, I'm not doing it for him.

Q Okay. Why are you doing it, ma'am?
A Because it's a requirement. This is what -- this is the protocol. This is what they told me that I had to do.

Q Do you recall telling -- or the defendant telling you that you needed to express your feelings?

A No.
Q Do you recall him telling you that if you love him the same way that he loves you, you wouldn't be soft spoken about this?

A No.
MR. SHEETS: Your Honor, I'm going to object. Can we have a sidebar?

THE COURT: All right.
(Bench conference)
MR. SHEETS: So my objection is based on an uncharged bad act. She is producing this testimony to imply that my client is dissuading or influencing a witness's testimony improperly, and that's not a charged crime in this particular case. He is charged with dissuasion for the purposes of preventing prosecution or delaying prosecution, and not for the testimony of a witness. The charging document is very specific, and I'm very concerned about this line of questioning.

THE COURT: State's response?
MS. SUDANO: And Your Honor, it's -- it's not an uncharged bad act at this time. It goes to these acts and these
charges and the fact that her testimony is different now than it was previously after he's had a number of these conversations with her. So we can do a Tevares instruction if the Court wants, but it's not any sort of an uncharged bad act. It goes to everybody's motive and bias, the fact that they're still together, the fact that he's encouraging her to say these things. Mr. Sheets has these calls, is aware of these calls, and did not lodge any objection to this line of questioning prior to right now.

THE COURT: All right. Well I see this going to her credibility at this point in time. How much more are you going to be going with this?

MS. SUDANO: [Inaudible].
THE COURT: All right. Well, let's kill -- let's kill
those two questions and move on.
MR. SHEETS: Thank you.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you.
THE COURT: All right.
(End of bench conference)
MS. SUDANO: Court's indulgence one moment.
THE COURT: Go ahead.
MS. SUDANO: May I proceed? I apologize.
THE COURT: Go ahead.
MS. SUDANO: All right.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Now, ma'am, do you recall a conversation with the defendant about some of the things being said because you had these mixed emotions?

A Yes, ma'am.
Q I'm sorry?
A Yes, ma'am.
Q All right. And I apologize, I just don't remember if I asked you this one. Do you recall a conversation with the defendant where he told you not to be soft spoken, and that if you loved him the same way that he loved you, you would speak up?

A Yeah, I was asked already, and I said no.
Q Okay. Thank you.
MS. SUDANO: Nothing further, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Cross-examination.
MR. SHEETS: Your Honor, could I implore the Court for maybe a five-minute break, just a brief one? The exhibits -THE COURT: We've only been going for about an hour. MR. SHEETS: The exhibits were only numbered this morning, and so I just need to see which order they're in. THE COURT: All right. Well -MR. SHEETS: Unless Your Honor is okay with me taking a minute.

THE COURT: Why don't you go ahead and -- I want to --
let's get started because $I$ don't want to be taking a break. MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor. (Pause in proceedings)

THE COURT: All right. Whenever you're ready, counsel.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q So, Ms. Dotson, let's get something out the way right now at the beginning. Now, you had been asked if you recalled at a -- you recall testifying at a preliminary hearing; correct?

A Correct.
Q And the State asked if you recalled my client telling you you didn't have to answer any questions and you didn't have to give any statements; correct?

A That's correct.
Q Isn't it true that at that particular hearing you were -- you had been --

A Incarcerated.

Q -- arrested? Correct.

A Uh-huh.
Q And you were -- you were in the custody of the state; correct?

A That's correct.

Q And isn't it true that my client actually said you ain't got to do nothing you don't want to do, you got a right to
an attorney. Isn't that correct?
A I don't remember hearing the thing about the attorney.
Q Would it refresh your recollection to take a look at the transcript?

A That's fine.
MR. SHEETS: May I approach?
THE COURT: All right. What page?
MR. SHEETS: That would be page 4.
THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q If you could just take a look and read next to that, and then look at me when you're done.

THE COURT: Counsel, I need you to move just a little off to the side so the jurors can see the witness.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I recollect.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Okay. And that does refresh your recollection?
A Yes, sir.
Q And that's actually what he said; isn't that correct?
A Correct.
Q Okay. So the question by the State that implied my client told you you didn't have to give any statements or answer any questions, that's not what actually happened; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. He was just advising you that you had a right
to an attorney, and you didn't have to do anything you didn't want to do; correct?

A Correct.
Q And you were concerned about being there that day; isn't that correct?

A Concerned?

Q You were worried, stressed, frustrated?
A Oh, yeah. I was -- I was emotionally really, really, really, really stressed.

Q And that's because you were -- that's because you were in custody; correct?

A Correct.
Q And had -- and you had -- let me ask you this. Have you had any conversations with individuals that you believe to be affiliated with the State prior to your testimony at the preliminary hearing?

A Like other inmates?
Q No, prosecutors, advocates, corrections officers, somebody that you would have had knowledge probably was an affiliate of either the District Attorney's Office or the police department.

A Correct.
Q Okay. And did -- did anything they said concern you or worry you about your testimony?

A I felt like if $I$ didn't testify exactly what was
written on the first statement that $I$ was going to have to stay in jail.

Q Now, you said you felt like that. Why did you feel like that?

A I guess because they -- they -- that was the first statement that $I$ wrote and -- I mean, she didn't say anything to me in that regard, she didn't say you're going to stay here in jail or anything.

Q And -- and just to clear it up, in fact, the -- the district -- and when you say she -- the District Attorneys in this case, they didn't say anything to you, did they --

A No.
Q -- that let you to believe you had to say anything; correct?

A They never said anything, no.
Q Right. They just told you if your statement was different, then they would confront you with your other statements; correct?

A Correct.
Q And -- but did somebody else other than them make a statement to you that made you feel like you had to stick to a certain set of facts?

A Yeah, but I don't remember who.
Q Okay. And what did that person tell you?
A That $I$ was going to do like -- if I was in contempt of
court, that $I$ was going to do like 30 days.

Q So somebody told you -- now let -- let me ask before I get there, was this somebody another inmate?

A Well, inmates said things too, but no. It was somebody else, but it wasn't the -- those ladies.

Q Right. No. And --
A It was not them.
Q No question, not them.
A No.
Q Okay. But so this somebody else was somebody who was not incarcerated?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And -- and this person told you -- they -- they led you to believe that if you gave a statement at the preliminary hearing that differed from your statement to the police, that you would be found in contempt of court and given jail time?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Did that person have any badge, you know, like a metal badge?

A Correct.
Q Okay.
A But I don't remember --
Q Did --
A -- who.

Q Was it -- was it a metal badge?
A No, it was like a cop or a detective, but it -- no, it wasn't a detective. It was a cop because it was when I was incarcerated.

Q Okay. It was at the detention center?
A Yeah. it was when $I$ was incarcerated.
Q All right. And did that frighten you at all?
A I was traumatized.
Q Did that have any effect on your testimony at the preliminary hearing?

A I felt like it did, because -- well, like I stated in my statement, I had mixed emotions, even the day that I testified at the preliminary, whatever it's called, hearing.

Q Okay. Well, and you had mixed emotions because what happened was, obviously, traumatic; correct?

A Correct.
Q And -- and he punched you and that's not okay; correct?

A Correct.
Q Right. Now, so we've heard from you already that the statement at the beginning of the preliminary wasn't as originally testified to. Let's talk about the phone calls real quickly. You've -- you've admitted you had several phone conversations with my client.

A This is correct.

Q Okay. And -- and in those phone calls you talked about a lot of things; correct?

A Correct.
Q You guys quoted the bible; correct?
A Correct.
Q You were talking about your relationship; correct?
A Correct.
Q Now, when he was -- you know, when you're talking about proving your love for each other, you didn't actually think that he was -- it was him trying to get you to testify a certain way --

MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, I'm going to object --
MR. SHEETS: -- is that correct?
MS. SUDANO: -- as to speculation.
MR. SHEETS: It's her own thought --
THE COURT: Well --
MR. SHEETS: -- Your Honor.
THE COURT: -- she can -- you can ask her as to what she understood the statement to be saying to her. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q You didn't feel that you were being compelled to testify a certain way, did you?

A No, sir.
Q Okay. In fact, during several of those phone calls, my client actually told you that he just wanted the truth;

A Yeah, there were times when he did say that.
Q And, in fact, in one phone call he says all I want is the truth no matter what.

A Correct.
Q And -- and, to you, did that mean -- did that mean no matter what as long as it helps me, or just no matter what good or bad?

A He knew it was no matter what good or bad.
Q Okay. And -- and in another phone call, he -- you were -- he encouraged you to come to court; isn't that correct?

A Correct.
Q Because he wanted you to testify; isn't that correct?
A Correct.
Q Because he wanted the jury to hear the truth; correct?
A Correct.
Q In fact, at one point you said something along the lines of $I^{\prime} l l$ do whatever you need, and he said don't -- don't do as I say, do what's true, do what's the truth, and that's all I want.

A That's correct.
Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: If I may approach the witness.
THE COURT: You want to show her an exhibit?
MR. SHEETS: Yes, I want to show her three of them.

THE COURT: Okay. Does State know what you're about to show her?

MS. SUDANO: No.
MR. SHEETS: She knows about one of them.
THE COURT: Are you going to be offering these into evidence?

MR. SHEETS: It's very possible, yes.
THE COURT: Very possible, or --
MR. SHEETS: Well, pending authentication.

THE COURT: Well, I was going to ask the State, do you
have any objection to these exhibits?
MS. SUDANO: D and E no, C I want her to lay the -the foundation on.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then go ahead and -well, which two --

MR. SHEETS: Move to admit --
THE COURT: -- did you --
MR. SHEETS: -- D and E.

THE COURT: D and E. Any objection for the state?
MS. SUDANO: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. $D$ and E will be admitted.
(Defense Exhibits $D$ and E admitted)
MR. SHEETS: May I approach with C, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You can go ahead and approach with C.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q I'm giving you Defense Proposed Exhibit C. Now does that appear to be a fair -- or what does that appear to be?

A It looks like the layouts to my apartment.
Q And the center one in particular, is that a fair and accurate depiction of the layout of your department?

A That's correct. That's correct. MR. SHEETS: Move to admit C.

MS. SUDANO: No --
THE COURT: Any --
MS. SUDANO: -- objection.
THE COURT: -- objection?
MS. SUDANO: No.
MR. SHEETS: May I approach?
THE COURT: All right. But let's make clear, I take it there's more than one layout that's on that sheet of paper? MR. SHEETS: Correct. In fact, I'll approach. May I approach?

THE COURT: I was going to say let's like circle which one, have her circle which one is the correct layout so that we don't have any issue as to that.

MR. SHEETS: That was my very next question.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q And if you could just put your initials into that circle. Thank you.

THE COURT: C will be admitted.
(Defense Exhibit C admitted)
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now, did you have an opportunity to review several photos with the State?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And just kind of going through them, this was one of those photos; correct?

THE COURT: I need to have an exhibit number.
MR. SHEETS: This is 3.
THE COURT: Okay.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Correct?
A Yes, sir.
Q And this was one; correct?
A Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Again, I need an exhibit number.
MR. SHEETS: This is No. 19.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: If I may for a brief moment, Your Honor, display the --

THE COURT: You know, counsel, if you -- just so you know, there's a -- see the -- on this side of the podium?

MR. SHEETS: Oh.
THE COURT: There's a little thing that you can pull
out, if you want. Don't pull it too far out but --
MR. SHEETS: That's what I was afraid of.
THE COURT: -- you can pull it out and --
MR. SHEETS: Excellent.
THE COURT: -- set stuff on it.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now -- okay. There we go. So you had testified that -- at least today you testified that when you thought you had saw something that you originally thought was a -- was a gun, it was in the living room; correct?

A That was in one of the statements, correct.
Q Okay. And then you testified at the preliminary hearing that you didn't see it until the bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, taking a look at the circled layout, this appears to be an accurate layout of your apartment; correct?

A Correct.
Q And based on your testimony, this is the --
A Master --
Q -- master bedroom?
A -- bedroom. Correct.
Q And that one --
THE COURT: All right. Just so we have something clear for the -- because it just says bedroom. You're pointing to the bedroom to the right side of the exhibit; is that
correct?
THE WITNESS: Correct.
THE COURT: All right.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q And the bathroom on that right side is the master bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q And then the bedroom on the left side is the daughter's bedroom?

A Correct.
Q And then this bathroom here on the left side is the bathroom that you were in?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now -- and then this center area here is the living room; correct?

A Correct.
Q And it's -- it's attached, without a wall, to the dining room?

A Correct.
Q And then the kitchen just off to the side; correct?
A Correct.
Q Okay. Now when you left your apartment and came into contact with officers, prior to giving your statement with officers or the statement -- your recorded statement to the detective, you did not go back into the apartment and move
anything around; correct?
A No.
Q Okay. And you didn't move anything around after my client had left; correct?

A No.
Q Okay. Showing admitted Defense Exhibit D. What does this appear to be a photograph of?

A A brush.
Q Okay. And do you know where that is within your apartment?

A It's in the -- like right in front of the little hallway to the guest bathroom and guest room.

Q Okay. And showing you Defense Exhibit E. Does that appear to be that same hairbrush?

A Correct.
Q And is that a long and skinny black object?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And that's an object that you did not move?
A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, when you testify you thought you had saw a firearm, you used a word, you assumed it was a firearm; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Just -- was that because of the heat of the moment and the heat of the argument?

A Correct.
Q Is it possible that it was, in fact, this hair brush instead of a firearm?

MS. SUDANO: I'm going to object as to speculation.
THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. SHEETS: I'll withdraw the question.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Nonetheless, to your knowledge, was a firearm found in that apartment by police?

A No.
Q Okay. When you returned back to your apartment, you didn't find a firearm consistent with your description; correct?

A No.
Q Okay. When you were -- now, you testified when you were looking into the -- peeking out of the bathroom and looking into the living room, you were -- you were crying and you were upset; right?

A Correct.
Q And one of your eyes was -- wasn't functioning properly at the time?

A Correct.
Q So that -- would it be fair to say that that impaired your vision at that time?

A Well, the one eye was shut closed, the other eye was perfectly fine.

Q Was it -- was your vision clear, or was it harder to see because of tears?

A Of course it was hard to see because I only had one eye, so.

Q And were your tears affecting the vision at all?
A Yeah, I was crying.
Q And -- and I -- I hope you don't think I'm trying to make light of the situation, so forgive some of my questions being direct. When you peaked out of the bathroom, those were very quick glances; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, when you testified at the preliminary hearing, do you remember being asked if my client resided with you at the -- at the home; correct?

A Yes, sir.
Q And you -- you said yes; is that --
A Correct.
Q -- right? And you said he had a key to the apartment; correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q And that he was free to come and go as he pleased; correct?

A Correct.
Q And that even if you didn't expect you him that night -- well, $I^{\prime} l l$ ask you this first. Even if you didn't expect my
client to be there that night, would he still have permission to be there?

A Correct.
Q And that's consistent with what you testified at the preliminary hearing; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. At the preliminary hearing you were asked to describe a gun, and you actually testified you were unable to describe it; isn't that correct?

A I'm guessing. I'm -- I'm not sure what I said.
Q Would it refresh your recollection to look at a transcript?

A Yeah, because I don't remember.
THE COURT: What page for the record?
MR. SHEETS: 30, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
Read it to yourself and let us know when you're done.
THE WITNESS: Okay.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q So having looked at that, does it refresh your recollection?

A Yes, sir.
Q And you -- you actually answered that you could not describe the firearm; isn't that correct?

A Correct.

Q You remember being asked about what you saw, and you said I just got a glimpse of it?

A Correct.
Q In a preliminary hearing, you testified you did not see it until you were in the bathroom; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q And at that same preliminary hearing, when you were being questioned by the District Attorney, you indicated that you did not see a gun when you were talking to him at the beginning; correct?

A Correct.
Q And you didn't see a gun in the bedroom; correct?
A Correct.
Q And you didn't see it in the living room; correct?
A Correct.
Q And you didn't see it before you went to the bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. So would it be fair to say -- well, and is that all accurate?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And now you've testified that you went to the -- you went into the bathroom. Did you do that voluntarily?

A Yes.
Q Did my client order you to go to the bathroom?

A No.
Q Did he step in front of the door and prevent you from leaving?

A I do remember him being in front of the door when we were arguing, but he left for periods of time, so no, he didn't just stand there and guard the door.

Q So let me ask it a little bit clearer. After he had punched you, did he block you from going out the door?

A No.
Q Okay. So you -- when -- when you went in the living room, you testified that you kind of went -- kind of leaned up against a wall and then kind of sunk; correct?

A Correct.
Q And I -- I have to assume that that's because you were -- you were heartbroken?

A My eye hurt.
Q And -- and your eye hurt and you were sad --
A I was sad, yeah.
Q -- you were shocked.
A I was shocked.
Q You were -- you were upset?
A Uh-huh.
THE COURT: You need to answer yes or no. THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Yes.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q And you were -- you were disappointed?
A Yes.
Q And you were probably heartbroken?
A Yes.
Q And when you went into the bathroom, was it that similar sentiment, was that similarly why you went to the bathroom?

A I went to the bathroom because I felt safe.
Q You felt like you could be alone?
A Correct.
Q And you could kind of deal with what had just happened?

A Correct.
Q And just so we can make it 100 percent clear, at no point did my client threaten you to go to that bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q At no point did my client grab you and yank you into that bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q You went into that restroom 100 percent voluntarily?
A Correct.
Q And even though you went into that bathroom, my client came in and -- and did hit you again?

A Correct.
Q And -- and that was with an open fist, a closed fist, or with his foot?

A I don't know because my head -- my head was down, my arms was over my face, I was kneeled down on the ground.

Q So would you say that the reason that he -- would you say that the physical contact in the bathroom was the result of anything he did to force you to go to the bathroom, or if it -or it was more incidental to you being in the bathroom?

MS. SUDANO: And Your Honor, I'm going to object. I
think --
THE COURT: I'll sustain that.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now, you were upset that evening at -- before the physical altercation, you were upset at Mr. Harris; correct?

A Correct.
Q You felt that he was maybe venturing beyond the singularity of the relationship?

A Correct.
Q And needless to say, that -- that was frustrating?
A Correct.
Q And -- and you were upset about it?
A Correct.
Q And you guys were talking about that; correct?
A Correct.

Q And -- and then you got into the argument, and it got more and more heated; correct?

A Correct.
Q To the point where both of you guys were yelling?
A Correct.
Q And that's when all of this altercation happened; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, you said something earlier that kind of struck me, and you testified earlier, quote, you say things when you're upset; correct?

A Correct.
Q And -- and -- and that means that sometimes people will -- in your opinion, what does that mean?

MS. SUDANO: And, Your Honor, I'm going to object as to the relevance of her opinion about what that means.

THE COURT: Well, she -- she has testified to it. I'll -- I'll overrule the objection. Just what she meant by that statement.

THE WITNESS: I know when you get into it with somebody, you tend to say things that you don't mean because you're upset.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q And sometimes -- sometimes you just say things that are flat out exaggerated; correct?

MS. SUDANO: And Your Honor, again, I'm going to -THE COURT: I'll --

MS. SUDANO: -- object.
THE COURT: -- I will sustain that -- that objection. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Let me ask you this, when you're upset, have you said anything that's flat out exaggerated?

THE COURT: I'll sustain it as to whenever. I mean, let's focus on this incident here. I mean -- I mean, I don't -BY MR. SHEETS:

Q So let's -- let's go talk about the -- the officer that you made contact with when you got to the bottom of the stairs.

A Okay.
Q When you got to the bottom of the stairs, you -- you said you came into contact with at least one, maybe two officers; correct?

A Correct.
Q And at that point, did you -- did you randomly say something to the officer, or did he ask you any -- did he ask you questions?

A He was asking me questions.
Q And when you answered the questions, were they direct answers to those questions?

A I don't remember.

Q Okay. Nonetheless, were they responses to the officer's questions?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, right from the get go -- strike that. Now, you had testified a little bit earlier that there was -that you had felt some pressure at the preliminary hearing. You also testified earlier that you felt some pressure at different times. Did you feel any pressure to say or do anything that night of the event?

A When it happened?
Q Correct. Did you feel pressure to say or -- say anything to the police officers or do anything, in terms of statements?

A No, sir.
Q Okay. Did -- did you originally deny an ambulance?
A Correct.
Q And the police officers continued to urge you to -- to go into an ambulance; correct?

A Correct.
Q And did you feel pressured when they made those statements?

A Not necessarily pressured, no.
Q Okay. Did you feel like you had to say certain things because you were told to say certain things?

A For the preliminary, that hearing?

Q No, no, no. We're talking specifically about the night of the event.

A No.
Q Did you -- when you gave your voluntary statement to officers, an officer actually told you what to emphasize in that statement; isn't that correct?

A I don't remember that, no.
Q Do you recall an officer handing you the voluntary statement and telling you that's your office?

A Can you repeat that?
Q Do you remember an officer -- do you recall an officer handing you a voluntary statement, setting on top of the cruiser, and telling you it was your office?

A No.
Q Do you remember him telling you that you needed to emphasize that he put a gun in your mouth?

A He didn't mention anything about the gun. He just said that I needed to write what happened.

Q Do you remember him telling you that you needed to emphasize that you were in fear for your life?

A No.
Q Do you remember him telling you that you needed to emphasize that my client wouldn't let you leave?

A No.
Q Do you remember him telling you that you needed to say
that he punched you in the face?
A No.
Q Do you remember him telling you that if you said those things, it was icing on the cake?

A No.
Q Do you remember him telling you, by you saying this, it's the money maker?

A No.
Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Court's indulgence.
THE COURT: Okay.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now, there was a lot of discussion as to your memory of certain events, and you had testified that some of it was a little bit blurry; correct?

A Correct.
Q And that's because you were -- and you testified that your memory is a little bit better today than it was then; correct?

A Correct.
Q And is that because at the time you had been punched in the head, and you might have been a little woozy?

A Could be.
Q And you were shocked and in disbelief?
A Correct.

Q And you were emotional; correct?

A Correct.

Q And you've had some time to think about everything; is that right?

A Correct.

Q Okay. Now -- now, you had mentioned that my client had told you to stop yelling, and -- and you had testified to that today. Now, when he told you to stop yelling, did he -did he tell you why he needed you to stop yelling?

A No, I don't remember that.

Q He didn't -- he didn't express any purpose for telling you to stop yelling; correct?

A I don't remember why he asked me to stop yelling. I'm not sure what was said, a lot of what he said.

Q Now, you had testified that when this was all concluded that you had grabbed your keys and your phone and you were going to your car; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Were you planning to call the police?

A No.

Q And you had no intention on --

A $\quad \mathrm{No}$

Q -- doing that? Did you have any intention on -- on calling a District Attorney?

A No.

Q You didn't -- and during this entire process, did you have any -- any desire or did you have any intention on having him arrested or prosecuted?

A No.
Q Okay. Now, we had spoken a little bit about -- we had spoken a little bit about injuries to your eye.

A Correct.
Q And you had indicated it was a four-month process; correct?

A Correct.
Q And that's a healing process; correct?
A Correct.
Q Now, from a standpoint of physical pain, you weren't in physical pain for that four months; correct?

A No, not the whole four months.
Q In fact, you had indicated you were in physical pain for about the first month; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, for that entire month, was it -- was it a severe pain, or did it -- did it digress?

A Well, I guess as my eye gradually started to heal, the pain went away.

Q Did -- at this point, are you aware of any lingering side effects or anything in your eye?

A Yes, I was aware that they wanted me to have the blood
clots removed.
Q Well, no. As of right now like are your eyes -- I guess what I'm asking, are your eyes healthy now?

A Today?
Q Yes.
A Of course.
Q Okay. Are there any -- any lingering issues today, as the result of what occurred?

A No, sir.
Q Okay. Now, when you went to the hospital, you had testified that you didn't recall making several statements to the hospital. Did -- did officers follow you to the hospital, or did you just go by yourself?

A No, I went inside of the ambulance.
Q Okay. Did an officer meet you at the hospital, follow you, or none of the above?

A No, I don't remember seeing an officer once I got there.

Q Okay. Now, you had also testified that my client drove a gray Honda, or a gray or silver Honda; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, you had -- when you initially spoke with officers, you -- you told them what kind of car he was driving; correct?

A Correct.

Q And they had thought it was a different kind of car at that time; isn't that correct?

A I don't remember. I don't know if they thought it was different or not.

Q You recall them indicating that it was a Hyundai sedan?

A No, I don't.

Q Now with regards to this car, that -- that was a car that my client was driving; correct?

A Can you repeat that? I'm sorry.
Q This Honda Civic was a car that you saw my client driving; correct?

A That was his car.

Q Well, did you know whether -- you don't know if he owned it; correct?

A Well, he drove it all the time. I knew it was in somebody else's name.

Q So it was some -- so you knew it was somebody else's car. Did you see him drive that car to your apartment that night?

A No.

Q And did you see him drive that car away from your apartment that night?

A $\quad$ No.
Q Okay. Now, you've testified today that you -- you
were not strangled; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So I'm showing you State's Exhibit 3. It would be fair to say that there is -- there are no markings on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q And is this a tattoo?
A Correct.

THE COURT: You're pointing down at the bottom of the screen and toward the middle?

MR. SHEETS: Correct.
THE COURT: All right.
BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Now, did you -- before police arrived, did you fix your hair or did you comb your hair or anything like that?

A No.
Q So your hair in this picture, does it appear to be composed?

A Not to me, but I guess.
Q Fair enough.
THE COURT: What exhibit -- I'm not sure you identified it. What is the exhibit that's on the screen?

MR. SHEETS: The exhibit that is currently on the screen is going to be No. 2 .

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q We're going to look at State's Exhibit 5. Is this a clear picture with better lighting of your neck?

A Correct.
Q And State's Exhibit 6, that's a picture of the affected eye; correct?

A Correct.
Q And then State's Exhibit 8. There is no injuries on -- no visible injuries on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q State's Exhibit 14. Again, no visible injuries on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q State's Exhibit 15. Again, no visible injuries on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q State's Exhibit 16. No visible injuries on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q State's Exhibit 17. No visible injuries on your neck?
A Correct.
Q And State's Exhibit 18. No visible injuries on your neck; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, the State asked if you had recalled indicating
that my client had applied so much pressure that you couldn't breathe. Is that what you told the police or the detectives the night of the event?

A Correct. That was in the statement.
Q Is that what actually happened?
A I don't recall.
Q Okay. And just so $I$ make sure this is all accurate, it'd be fair to say that there were -- you gave different statements to the police at preliminary hearing in -- in your testimony today; correct?

A Correct.
Q And in the two statements to the police -- or the written statement to the police, the verbal statement to the police, and the recorded statement to the police, you indicated -- you indicated that there was a strangulation, that you thought it was a gun; correct?

A Correct.
Q So looking at Defense Exhibit C, the layout of the apartment, the State made a big point of asking you about all the things that you recalled telling detectives the night of the event. Now, your statement that you were -- your testimony today that you were on your knees or that you were sitting down in the bathroom, this bathroom right here, that's remained consistent throughout; correct?

A Correct.

Q And the State went through a lot of effort to talk about you said this happened or that happened in your recorded statement to detectives; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, once you went into the bathroom, you never actually came out of the bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q You remember -- do you recall telling detectives during that recorded statement that you had seen my client walking around the living room, pointing the gun at you the entire time, collecting belongings?

A No, I don't remember me saying that.
Q Okay. Because if you had said that, it would be difficult because you're in the bathroom; correct?

A Correct.
Q And the living room and the dining room and the kitchen are blocked by this wall; isn't that right?

A Correct.
Q So if that statement had been given to the police, it would have been impossible to have actually occurred; correct?

A When you put in that perspective.
Q Yeah, because you wouldn't have been able to see him; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, when officers got there, you were -- you were
worked up a little bit --

A Correct.
Q -- correct? And you were -- I don't want to say you have any trouble breathing, but -- but were you -- do you know what hyperventilating it?

A Of course.
Q Do you believe that you were hyperventilating when officers arrived?

A To some extent, yeah.
Q And that was making it somewhat difficult for you to catch your breath; correct?

A Correct.
Q Because the event had -- had frightened you?
A Correct.

Q So I'm just kind of going through things somewhat in order. When you first arrived back at the apartment, my client is in the bed; correct?

A Correct.
Q Is that abnormal or --
A No.

Q He'd often lay in the bed; correct?
A Correct.
Q There was no couch in the apartment?
A Correct.
Q No chair?

A Correct.
Q Do you know what the TV -- was the TV was on?
A I don't remember that.
Q Okay. He didn't get up and run to you up at the

A No.
Q -- correct?
A No.
Q When he got up from the bed to come and see you, he was calm; correct?

A Yeah, he was calm.
Q And that's when he came to see you in the kitchen; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And at that point, you don't -- you don't see anything that you think may be a firearm; correct?

A Correct.
Q And that's when the argument goes on; correct?
A Correct.
Q And during that time you had testified, and $I$ just want to make it clear, you talked a little bit without arguing before you actually argued; correct?

A For a few moments, yes.
Q Okay. So its not like you walked in and you immediately started on this topic that resulted in what we're
here for today; correct?
A Correct.
Q You talked about other things; correct?
A Not really, no.
Q So you were talking about it, but it was just much
calmer?
A Correct.
Q Okay. All right. And you -- you did that for a few
minutes?
A Correct.
Q And then when ideologies couldn't conform, that's when
it started to get --
A Correct.
Q -- worse? Okay. All right. And it's your position
today that my client was not holding you in the apartment
against your will?
MS. SUDANO: And Your Honor, I'm going to object. I
think that calls for a legal conclusion.
THE COURT: Well, rephrase the question.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q It's -- it's your opinion that my client wasn't --
THE COURT: Well, I don't want an opinion. I want was
he doing anything that caused her to think that she couldn't
leave.
/ / /

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Was my client doing anything to lead you to believe that you could not leave?

A No.
Q Was my client doing anything to lead you to believe that you had to go to that bathroom?

A No.
Q Now, as you sit here today, you are not sure if that was a firearm that my client had; correct?

A That's correct.
Q Now, when you testified at the preliminary hearing, you -- you actually indicated -- or let me ask you this. You -are you 100 percent sure that my client did not put a gun in your -- in your mouth?

A Correct.
Q Are you 100 percent sure that my client did not put a gun to your head?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And you actually testified at the preliminary hearing that you were certain that -- that there had not been a gun put in your mouth; correct?

A Correct.
Q And is that your first time under oath?
A Correct.
Q Under penalties of perjury; correct?

A Correct.
Q Same oath you've taken today?
A Correct.
Q Now, when you gave statements to the officers, were
those -- those weren't under oath; correct?
A I don't think so.
Q Did you have to swear in and say that you --
A Oh, no. No, no, no.
Q Okay. And is what you're testifying to today the truth?

A Correct.
MR. SHEETS: Court's indulgence.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q So we're going to look at State's Exhibit 8. There is no visible injuries on your mouth or lips; correct?

A Correct.
Q Looking at State's 6. Same thing; correct?
A Correct.
Q State's 3. Same thing; correct?
A Correct.
Q So you went to the Sunrise Hospital; isn't that right?
A Correct.
Q And as part of being at Sunrise Hospital, they ask you a series of questions, questions that are related to your medical diagnosis; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, one of the statements the State referred to was a statement where you had spoken to detectives and -- and it was recorded; correct?

A Correct.
Q And in that recording, there was a -- in that statement there was a claim that you had lost consciousness; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, you remember telling the hospital that you did not lose consciousness; correct?

A I don't remember what I told them.
Q Would it refresh your recollection to take a look at medical records?

A That's fine.
MR. SHEETS: It's going to be State's Exhibit 64.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: May I approach?
THE COURT: Well, 64 is admitted, isn't it?
MR. SHEETS: It is. 63 and 64 were by stipulation.
THE COURT: Do you want to just put it up on the --
MR. SHEETS: Oh, sure.
THE COURT: What page are we looking at, though? So I -- we have it on the record.

MR. SHEETS: They don't -- they're not actually
numbered.
THE COURT: Well --
MR. SHEETS: So we're on the -- what would be page 1 of 7 and one of the initial portions of it.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now looking at that, would that refresh your recollection?

A Yes, sir.
Q And that says denies loss of consciousness; correct?
A Correct.
Q Now, would it be fair to say that you never actually even told the hospital that you were strangled; correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, is it your testimony today that my client kicked you several times while you were on the ground, or did not kick you?

A He may have kicked me. I don't remember.
Q Okay. But -- but you don't remember. Okay. So do you remember telling the hospital that you denied dizziness; correct?

A That I denied dizziness?
Q Yeah. Do you remember telling the hospital you weren't dizzy?

A No.
Q Does it refresh -- would it refresh your recollection
to see the report?
A Okay.
Q You -- you denied abdominal pain at the hospital, too; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And, in fact, in the statement that you gave the hospital, you did not indicate anything regarding strangulation; correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. In fact, they did a --
THE COURT: Are you going to -- oh, I'm sorry. I
thought you were about to show something else. Go ahead, counsel. I apologize.

BY MR. SHEETS:

Q They did a review of your neck and found that there were no injuries; correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And they did a review of your chest, found no injuries; correct?

A Correct.

Q Your abdomen, no injuries; correct?

A Correct.
Q Your back, no injuries; correct?
A Correct.
Q So the only injury that they found was swelling to the
side of -- the left side of your face and the eye; correct?
A I wouldn't have just called it swelling, but okay.
Q There were no broken bones; correct?
A Correct.
Q They didn't find any bumps on the top of your head;
correct?
A Correct.
Q There were no scratches or bruises on the top of your
head; correct?
A Correct.
Q No bleeding on the top of your head; correct?
A Correct.
Q Now, when you had also been encountered by an
ambulance, you -- was the company Medic West or AMR? Does that
sound right?

A I don't remember what the ambulance was.
Q Nonetheless, they didn't find any -- any injuries to
the top of your head; correct?

A Correct.
Q And the only thing that they found were light
scratches on your temporals --

A Okay.
Q -- and swelling of the eye; correct?
A Okay. Correct.
Q Now, turning your attention to --

THE COURT: Wait, wait. What exhibit is this?

MR. SHEETS: State's Exhibit -- admitted Exhibit 63.

THE COURT: Okay. It has been admitted?
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. 63. All right. And what page are we so we have some sense here. Give me some --

MR. SHEETS: It would be the second -- the second overall page of the document.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Go ahead.

BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Taking a look at the findings in the head. They found that you had slurred speech; correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And you had a hematoma in the left eye; correct?

A Correct.
Q And the neck was atraumatic?
A What does that mean?
Q The neck, there were no injuries; correct?
A Correct.
Q Okay.

MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, at this point I'm going to object to him asking her to testify about her medical diagnoses. She can testify about the injuries, I think, but not --

THE COURT: Well, she can -- I mean, if she knows
whether they found no injury on her neck or not. If she's just repeating what is in the report, then, yeah, we -- the report will speak for itself. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q So you're aware that the only injuries found were to the left side of your face?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And that's -- now, do you remember being asked if you wanted an icepack for your eye and denying that?

A Yes, I do.
Q Okay. So as we sit here today and we've heard all of your testimony, it would be fair to say that my client did not strangle you; correct?

A I don't recall that, no.
Q Do you recall -- you don't recall him putting hands around your neck and squeezing to the point where you lost consciousness; correct?

A I don't remember, no.
Q Okay. Would it be fair to say that the testimony you've given today is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

MS. SUDANO: I'm going to object as to asked and answered at this point, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That has been asked and answered. I'll sustain the objection.

BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Now, as we're coming to a conclusion here, you were asked by the State if you wanted these charges dropped and you wanted the case dismissed, and you didn't want to answer that. Isn't it true that you want my client punished for what he did?

A No.
Q Do you believe that my client should be held accountable for what he did?

A To some extent, yes.
Q And what he did was punch you in the face; correct?
A Correct.
Q And kick you correct?
A Correct.
Q And pour juice on you; correct?
A Correct.
Q And as terrible as that is, there -- that's the extent of what he did; correct?

A I don't remember that. There is a lot I don't remember what.

Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: No further questions.
THE COURT: All right. Redirect.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Would you like some water, ma'am? THE WITNESS: No. Thank you.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q All right. Ms. Dotson, I've just got a few more questions for you, okay. So we've talked a little bit about that car, that silver or gray Honda. I think it was your testimony earlier that you had never really seen the defendant drive any other car; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Had you seen anybody else drive that silver Honda?
A No.
Q So even though it was registered in somebody else's name, for intents and purposes, it's his car; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay.
MR. SHEETS: I'm going to object as to speculation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll overrule.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q All right. Now, we've talked a little bit about the defendant laying in the bed when you came into the apartment. Was he dressed, undressed, shoes, no shoes?

A Well, he didn't have on no shoes, but he had on clothes.

Q Okay. Was he under the covers?
A No.

Q Okay. He was just laying on top of the bed?
A Correct.
Q Do you recall what he was doing?
A He looked like he was relaxing.
Q But you don't recall if he was watching TV or anything like that?

A No, I don't remember that, no.
Q Did he have a cell phone at that time?
A Yeah.
Q Was he playing on his cell phone?
A I don't remember. I just know he was laying down. I

Q Okay.
A -- know what he was doing.
Q Okay. But he was clothed, but no shoes?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And you testified at some point that he'd gone back into the bedroom after you guys had gone into the living room, and he had gotten something out of his pocket; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Was that the pocket of his pants, what pocket?
A Some pants he had on the night stand next to the bed.
Q Okay. So were those different pants than he was wearing?

A Well, yeah, because he had the pants on.
Q Okay. So was he wearing like shorts or was he wearing --

A No, he had on pants.
Q Okay. All right. So you were asked some questions right now about whether or not you told the detective that you had lost consciousness when you were being strangled. Do you recall those questions?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, do you recall actually telling the detective in the interview or seeing anywhere in the interview where you said you lost consciousness?

A No.

Q Okay. Now, isn't it true that you just told the detective that you couldn't breathe and that you had fallen down, but you never said you lost consciousness; is that right?

A I don't remember. I don't think I said that, no.
Q All right. I want to talk a little bit about the preliminary hearing, that hearing where you were in custody. Do you know why you were in custody for that hearing?

A I was told it was because I didn't willingly come to the other court dates that I was subpoenaed to.

Q Okay. So you had been subpoenaed previously, and you had not come; is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So you were given the opportunity to come out of custody?

A Come out of custody?
Q I'm sorry. Bad questions. You were given the opportunity to come to the preliminary hearing out of custody; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And you didn't take advantage of that opportunity?

A Well, I had been texting the detective on numerous occasions how afraid I was to come to court and how I wanted it a certain way in order for me to testify.

Q Okay.
A He was saying you cannot meet those standards, so I did not go to court.

Q Okay. And then that's what caused you to be arrested; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Now, there was some conversation about somebody with a badge that told you you'd stay in custody for 30 days; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. But you said you don't know who that person was?

A No.

Q Was it anybody that was in any way affiliated with this case?

A No.
Q So did anybody from the State, meaning Ms. Craggs, myself, our investigator Jerome, did any of those people tell you that thing?

A No, Jerome made a comment, but that wasn't it.
Q Okay. Did -- when you got to court that day, did you have a conversation with Ms. Craggs?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Did Ms. Craggs tell you that your only job was to tell the truth?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And did the Judge also have a conversation with you, either before your testimony or during your testimony?

A I believe he said -- she -- she said something to me, yeah.

Q Okay. Was it something to that same effect, that your only job was to tell the truth?

A Yeah. And she said if $I$ don't remember something to just say I don't remember.

Q Okay. Now, we talked about some phone calls that you had back and forth with the defendant after you testified before in this case. Were you also writing letters or communicating in person back and forth?

A No.
Q Okay. So the only conversation that you had was over the phone?

A Correct.
Q Okay. So you never wrote him letters?
A In the very beginning.
Q Okay. Did he ever write you letters?
A In the very beginning.
Q Did any of those letters talk about the case?
A No, ma'am.
Q He never once mentioned the case in those letters?
A Not that I can remember, no.
Q Did he mention the case in those letters?
A I don't remember. No.
Q All right. Now, let's talk a little bit about the fact that you had previously said the defendant had permission to be at your apartment that evening. Do you recall that testimony?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Do you recall testifying earlier, when $I$ was asking you questions, that you had told him not to be there that evening?

A Yeah, over the phone I may have said that, yeah.
Q Okay. And you told him, you know, basically don't stay at my place, I don't want to see you right now?

A Right. But $I$ knew he had a key, so I wasn't -- I just wasn't expecting him to be there. And, yes I did say out of anger don't come here or whatever, but he was still -- he could go there. He had a key.

Q Okay. Now, you were asked some questions about whether or not you felt pressure to testify a certain way at the preliminary hearing. Do you recall that?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Now, you indicated that you did feel some pressure because of those -- whoever that other person with the badge was; is that right?

A Yeah, and other things the inmates were telling me.
Just my first experience being in jail, yeah.
Q Okay. But isn't it true that you said a number of things at the preliminary hearing that are basically the same that you've testified here to today?

A Correct. Correct.
Q So, you know, that you were unsure about the gun?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And that the defendant was staying at your apartment or living at your apartment?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And that you're not sure whether he hit you with the gun?

A Correct.

Q And that he never hit you in the -- or never put the gun in your mouth?

A Correct.
Q Okay. So even though you felt pressured, you
obviously said all of those things at the preliminary hearing; is that correct?

A I believe so, yes.
Q Okay. Now, you also testified that you didn't feel as though the police were pressuring you to say or do anything that evening; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Did you feel like the police wanted you to exaggerate at all?

A No.
Q Now, you -- we went over this, but you talked to the police before you wrote your statement; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And so they had already gotten the story from you before you wrote it down?

A Correct.
Q Now, you had made a couple of comments about something that happened when you were in the living room. You said that you do recall during that argument the defendant standing in front of the door; is that right?

A In front of the -- are you talking about the bathroom

Q That, I guess, is my question. You recall him standing in front of some door?

A Yeah, he only stood in front of the bathroom when he was saying whatever he had to say.

Q Okay.
A He never -- I don't even remember being at the front door, so I don't know why he would be. I mean, the only time he was at the front door is when he was leaving.

Q Okay. Now -- so when you testified that he was standing in front of the door during the argument, that was in the bathroom; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. I thought you testified before that the argument kind of stopped in the bathroom and you were just crying?

A No, I was sitting down on the floor just crying, but that doesn't mean he wasn't still saying whatever he was saying. We weren't argument, but he was saying whatever he was saying, and $I$ was sitting down on the floor crying.

Q Okay. So the argument had stopped by the time you ended up in the bathroom; is that right?

A If you mean us going back and forth, yes.
Q Now, you talked a little bit about you went into the bathroom because you felt safe in there; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Did you ever try to -- well, I guess let me ask this first. Safe from what?

A Just from us fighting, from -- from hitting, being hit again, I guess.

Q Did you ever try to close or lock the bathroom door?
A No.
Q Why not?
A I guess I just felt really secure just sitting there in the corner in the bathroom. I didn't attempt to do anything. I didn't attempt to get up. I didn't attempt to close the door. I just had my hands over my face, scared.

Q Okay. And you felt secure even when he came back in and continued to strike you?

A Well, of course, I was -- and that make me scared, but, yeah, I felt like I just wanted to stay right there. I'm not -- wait until he leave.

Q Now, you were also asked some questions about the injuries to your eye. Do you recall that?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And you said right now no lasting long-term effects; is that correct?

A Not right now, no.
Q Okay. Do you still have to go back to the doctor?
A Correct.

Q Why do you have to go back to the doctor?

A He said that we need to check every six -MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Speculation -- or hearsay.

THE COURT: No, I don't think -- I mean, it just indicates the doctor has made the statement. It doesn't go into any -- I mean, if you're just saying that the doctor has said that she has to come back every six months -THE WITNESS: Yeah, that all. THE COURT: -- I'll overrule for her to testify as to that.

THE WITNESS: That's all I'm saying.
BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Okay. So you do, as you're sitting here eight months after, still have to keep going back to the doctor for follow up?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And is it possible that you might develop some -- some long-term effects?

MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor. Foundation. THE COURT: I'll sustain that.

BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. You have to go back because it's possible there could be effects; is that correct? MR. SHEETS: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll sustain that.
BY MS. SUDANO:
Q Okay. Now, ma'am, finally I want to ask you a little bit about your daughter. You said she wasn't staying there that night; is that right?

A That's correct.
Q Was it typical for her not to stay there?
A Correct.

Q And you indicated that that was because of your work schedule and her school schedule; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Did she also indicate that she didn't want to stay in the apartment if the defendant was there?

A She had her -- you know, her feelings.
Q Okay. And was that one of her feelings?

A I don't know if she felt like that -MR. SHEETS: I'm going to object, Your Honor.

Relevance.
THE COURT: I'll sustain.
MS. SUDANO: Nothing further. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. About how much time do you think you're going to need, Mr. Sheets?

MR. SHEETS: Probably five minutes.
THE COURT: Can everybody hang out for five more minutes?

THE WITNESS: Please, no.
THE COURT: All right. Let's do what you need to do, Mr. Sheets.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q You testified that my client was inside the apartment sitting on the bed relaxing; correct?

A Correct.
Q And, again, you didn't have any couch; correct?
A Not yet, no.
Q Okay. When you saw him relaxing, was he welcome to stay there?

A Of course.
Q Okay. You had not tried to evict him or anything; correct?

A No.
Q Okay. Now, the State asked you about -- about the fact that you were in here in custody. They said you had an opportunity to get out of custody by testifying; correct?

MS. SUDANO: Objection. Misstates the testimony and the question.

THE COURT: I think it does misstate the question, but I'll allow you to go ahead and ask it. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Did you feel like by testifying you would be given an
opportunity to get out of custody?
A Of course.
THE COURT: I need you to speak up just a little bit, ma'am.

THE WITNESS: Of course.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q And at the time you testified, you testified earlier that at the time you felt like you had to testify a certain was because somebody with a badge had let you to believe you had to testify a certain way; correct?

A Correct.
Q And -- and the State followed up and asked you if they were affiliated with this case, but you actually don't know if they were affiliated with this case; correct?

A Right.
Q They were talk to you specifically about this case; isn't that correct?

A No, it was kind of like I was asking questions from this person.

Q Okay. So it was presumably somebody at the detention center?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And was this somebody a detention officer or corrections officer?

A Correct.

Q And it was a Metropolitan Police officer?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And did this officer know why you were in custody?

A Correct.
MS. SUDANO: Objection. Speculation.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. SHEETS:
Q Do you have personal knowledge of whether the officer knew why you were in custody?

A Well, it was in my pod, so I'm sure he knew.
THE COURT: All right. I'll -- I'll sustain the objection and order the jury to disregard the last answer. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Did you tell the officer why you were in custody?
A No.
Q Did the officer personally indicate to you that he knew why you were in custody?

MS. SUDANO: Objection. Hearsay.
THE WITNESS: No.
THE COURT: No, that wouldn't be for the truth of the matter asserted. I'll -- I'll overrule. BY MR. SHEETS:

Q Okay. All right. Now, you're here to tell the truth; correct?

A Correct.
Q And in all of these conversations with my client over the phone, that's what he's told you to do; correct?

A He's encouraged me, yeah, to be honest.
Q Okay. And to be present?
A Correct.
MR. SHEETS: No further questions.
THE COURT: All right. Short redirect if necessary?
MS. SUDANO: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Does any member of the jury have a
question for this witness? Anybody? Okay. I see one hand. Anybody else? Write it on a clean sheet of paper and put your jury number on it.

Can I see counsel at sidebar.
All right. Anybody else?
THE MARSHAL: Yeah, I got one more.
THE COURT: Okay.
(Bench conference)
THE COURT: All right. Juror No. 8, what was the fear of testifying? Any objection from State? I'm assuming preliminary hearing.

MS. CRAGGS: Yeah. I guess my only issue is I'm not really sure what they're asking.

MR. SHEETS: I'm concerned that it could open up the door for bad acts.

THE COURT: All right. I won't ask that question. Who did you have fear of? Any objection, State?

MS. SUDANO: I mean, it's kind of the same.
MS. CRAGGS: I mean, our notes show that she has fear of both him and his family because she was concerned that she would --

THE COURT: All right.
MS. CRAGGS: -- [inaudible].
MR. SHEETS: [Inaudible] as to --
THE COURT: All right. I won't ask that question.
You felt safe in the bathroom, why not safe leaving if you stated he didn't try to stop you from leaving? That's --

MR. SHEETS: I think that's a fair question.
THE COURT: Okay. All right.
MS. SUDANO: No objection.
THE COURT: Okay. No objection to Question No. 3 of Juror No. 8. And then Juror No. 2, somewhat in a relationship, who still wants to be in a relationship. I think that's fair if she -- if she indicated. I mean, is it -- is it mutual or is one over the other?

MS. CRAGGS: No objection.
MR. SHEETS: I may follow up on that, but no objection.

THE COURT: All right. And then on $8 / 22 / 17$, was that the only time, first time, the defendant hurt during the six or
seven years?
MS. CRAGGS: No.
MR. SHEETS: No.
THE COURT: Okay. I was going to say, I don't think so.

MR. SHEETS: Objection for the record.
THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. So all right. I think we have just two, then. All right.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.
MR. SHEETS: Okay.
MS. SUDANO: Thanks.
(End of bench conference)
THE COURT: Okay. Ma'am, just a couple more questions. You testified that you felt safe in the bathroom, but why didn't you feel safer leaving if you stated -- since you stated the defendant didn't try to stop you from leaving?

THE WITNESS: Because I knew that he was going to leave.

THE COURT: Okay. And you indicated you were in somewhat of a relationship with the defendant. Who wants to still be in the relationship, you, him, or both of you?

THE WITNESS: I would like to believe both of us.
THE COURT: Okay. Does that generate anything further from the State?

MS. SUDANO: No. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That generate anything further from the defense?

MR. SHEETS: Just briefly.

FURTHER RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. SHEETS:

Q You had said that you were afraid he was going to leave. Were you afraid -- were you afraid that he was going to pull you back into the apartment?

A Will you say that again?
Q You weren't afraid that my client was going to pull you back in the apartment, though, were you?

A $\quad$ No.

MR. SHEETS: Okay. No further questions.
THE COURT: Does that generate anything further from
the State?

MS. SUDANO: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, ma'am, for your testimony. You are excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.
THE COURT: All right. And, ladies and gentlemen, I appreciate your patience for the extra ten minutes and your bladders for the last two hours. We're going to break for the night. We'll get back together tomorrow morning at 9:00. If you could be here at 8:50, and we will make every effort to get started at 9:00 and get in a full day of testimony tomorrow.

Let me remind you until the case is submitted to you, do not talk to each other about it or about anyone who has anything to do with it until the end of the case when you go to the jury room to decide on your verdict. Do not talk with anyone else about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it until the trial has ended and you have been discharged as jurors.

Anyone else includes members of your family, your employer, and your friends. You may tell them that you are a juror in a criminal case, but don't tell them anything else about it until after you've been discharged by me.

Do not let anyone talk to you about the case or about anyone that has anything to do with it. If someone should try to talk to you, please report it to me immediately by contacting the marshal. Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or about anyone that has anything to do with it.

Do not visit the scene of any events mentioned during the trial or undertake any investigation, experimentation, or research on your own. This would include use of social media to in any way discuss the case and the use of the Internet or other reference materials to do any investigation or research. And do not begin to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this case until it's finally submitted to you.

I appreciate everybody's attention and patience with
us today. I think we got in a pretty good day. We'll get in a good day tomorrow. Have a good evening.
(Jury recessed at 5:13 p.m.)
THE COURT: Okay. Will the State be ready to go at 9:00 tomorrow?

MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. You anticipate anything we're going to need to cover before then?

MS. SUDANO: I do have one thing. We can either do in the in morning or we can do it now.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's hear it now because I want to get going as soon as 9:00 hits.

MS. SUDANO: So there are -- I guess that was a lie. There are a couple of things. The first one is the photos of the car. Obviously, we can still authenticate those through the detectives. However, Mr. Sheets has now made a point of there was no gun in the apartment and he stated in his opening that there was no gun found.

So I think the fact that the detectives took the step to do a search warrant and located not a firearm, but magazines and ammunition in the vehicle that was used by the defendant and that was located near him at the time of his arrest has become particularly relevant.

It's not prejudicial. They don't know at this point anything at all about his history because we've bifurcated the
ex-felon in possession. So all the jury will hear is that they were conducting a search warrant on that vehicle looking for a firearm based on her statements to them that a firearm had been used in the underlying offenses.

THE COURT: All right. Any response from the defense?
MR. SHEETS: Yes, I have -- I have a very material
issue with them admitting the photographs. The photographs were taken of a vehicle that was impounded seven days after the alleged incident in a vehicle -- and the photo that was Exhibit No. -- I want to presume it was the last of the photos.

MS. SUDANO: It was 62.
MR. SHEETS: Exhibit No. 62 has a letter addressed to the defendant which they find in the car. But if you look and just peek just below it in a -- they didn't take a clear enough photo, there's also an insurance card for another individual inside that vehicle. So there are indicators that multiple people have an interest in that vehicle or an ownership interest in that vehicle. The vehicle is actually registered to a Shelia Towns.

And it's taken a week later, my client is not in it, it's in his vicinity, but he's not in the car, he's not holding the door, he's not touching the door, so they arrest him. So in my opinion it is way more prejudicial than it is probative because you have a vehicle that -- that has indications there inside that it is occupied by multiple persons.

And for the purposes of a criminal case, if you were going to charge with possession, if this were possession of ammunition, Gillespie versus Sheriff would govern. He has to have immediate and exclusive access and the ability to exercise dominion and control in order to be held in constructive possession.

In this case there's no actual possession because he's not actually in the vehicle. This is a -- this would be a constructive possession issue and there wouldn't be enough because there's enough evidence inside the vehicle that it's occupied by multiple people. And Gillespie was very, very clear in that circumstance, even when there was one individual within the bathroom at the corrections facility, and they held there wasn't even probable cause in that circumstance. It is a Nevada Supreme Court ruling.

So in this particular circumstance, I think you have a vehicle that is a week separated from event, so you don't know even if -- let's presume it was his ammunition. You don't know if he put it there after the fact. You don't know if he put it in there post event. So its probative value is incredibly limited in that its substantially after the fact. He's not in the vehicle.

There's indicators that there are at least two people that possibly have it. There's an indication that somebody else owns the vehicle. And whether or not he was driving that night
when we have seven days pass, I mean, there's just -- it's a whole lot of assumption built in there. There's not a lot of weight. There's not a lot of probative value. And the prejudice of having that saying, oh, these bullets were found in a gun that is his car because there's a letter inside this car is problematic.

THE COURT: What is this letter?

MR. SHEETS: The letter has his name on it. There's a letter which his name on which, of course, they take for identification purposes, you know, or occupation purposes. Like when they -- whey they raid a home they want to find a bill, a home bill with somebody's name on it.

THE COURT: Yeah. All right.
MR. SHEETS: Same thing, but there are two --
THE COURT: Indicia of ownership and control.
MR. SHEETS: There are at least two different
documents that have two different names on there, and the photographs don't give enough specific depiction of, wait, what's in the plastic bag. They don't have photographs of a -you know, anything else, really, that shows -- and there's a photograph inside the -- it looks like a -- like they don't have the glovebox, but you see there's documents in the center console.

I mean, they only take a photo of the one item that has his name on it, but in that same photo there's another item
that happens to have somebody else's name on it, and the car is registered to somebody else. So she sees him driving it. She didn't see him drive it here. She doesn't know because she's -she's already testified he's gone for several night at a time.

Maybe the reason he doesn't come by is because he's cheating on her with another girl, and, quite frankly that, car is being driven by that other person. You just don't know, and there's just way too much assumption there and way too much prejudice there, I think, to admit those photographs.

THE COURT: All right. Quick response by the State? MS. SUDANO: And, Your Honor, I think that those are all great arguments to make to the jury, but they go to the weight of the evidence, not to its admissibility. I don't think that there is any prejudicial value. It's not substantially more prejudicial than it is probative, certainly. So, again, the State's --

THE COURT: Okay. Well, the testimony of the witness so far is that this car is essentially the exclusive car of the defendant. He was there that night. It shows him leaving. There is a letter addressed to him in there. The fact that the -- it's in somebody else's name, we've got an insurance policy there.

In the passage of time, while it packs, you know, in terms of its probative value, I don't think it eliminates the probative value. And then under the rules, it's the unfair
prejudice has to substantially outweigh the probative value of the evidence. I don't think it reaches there. I'll ponder it overnight, but my inclination at this point is to allow the admission of the photographs.

MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor. And I will put together some research on the issue overnight, as well.

THE COURT: That's great. If you can, send it to my -- my law clerk tonight so that he can either look at it tonight or tomorrow morning.

MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor. And I will cc the State, as well.

THE COURT: Okay. Good. The second thing?
MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor. So Mr. Sheets also made a point in argument -- or in opening about the fact that nobody tried to take a statement from the defendant or anything along those lines at the time of his arrest. At the time of his arrest, the CAT team was looking for him, and they did locate, I believe, at his work. And he became confrontational with them at the time of his arrest, and he kicked a sergeant, I believe, while they were trying to take him into custody.

So to make those arguments of, oh, well, they didn't even try to get a statement from him, I think, is somewhat disingenuous given the circumstances of his arrest and his uncooperativeness with the detectives at that time. So I think that the door has been opened to some of that.

MR. SHEETS: My response is he was in warrant by that time. They had already found probable cause and decided who it was. You heard the testimony of the officer, when he saw that car driving away, that was the suspect vehicle because he had already decided that person had committed a crime.

THE COURT: I don't know if the warrant, the fact that it's gone to warrant, I mean, I guess, you know, if he kicked the officer out of -- disliked, you know, because he was upset, I mean, if you're -- are you suggesting he kicked the officer in an attempt to escape?

MS. SUDANO: I don't know that it was an attempt to escape so much as an attempt to resist.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not inclined at this point in time to -- to allow that testimony in. I mean, depending on what the defense does and what the defendant -- you know, I'm going to tell you if you, you know, sort of go down that -- you know, this is opening. Opening is not evidence. I know you can open up things in opening, but opening isn't evidence. I will warn you that --

MR. SHEETS: Right.
THE COURT: -- you may open this up if you keep
pounding at that issue, but I'm not going to at this point, in view the defendant's constitutional right against self-incrimination to go down that route at this point in time. So I will deny the questioning as to the detective on -- on that
issue.
MR. SHEETS: Thank you, Your Honor.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor. One more thing here.

THE COURT: Okay.
MS. SUDANO: So there was a whole line of questioning with Ms. Dotson about the fact that the officers were supposedly telling her certain things to put into her statement. If you actually watch the body cam of this case and everything that's going on in this case, the officers are asking whether or not there have been prior instances of domestic violence.

And the fact that there have been, she hasn't reported, or when the police have been involved she hasn't followed up and has not come to court. And so that's why the officer was emphasizing that -- that those things needed to be included or described in the statement is because of the history of domestic violence. And there's a point in there where he's kind of saying, you know, you need to promise me that this time you're going to come to court.

So I think that that line of questioning, as well as the general attack on her credibility and the argument that she's making this all up because he's cheating on her or is mad at her in some way -- or she's mad at him for the cheating in some way is her motive to say these things to the officers or that it's being prompted by the officers.

I think both of those lines of questioning open the door to other relevant instances of domestic violence under 48.061, which indicates that, you know, prior instances of domestic violence are relevant for any purpose once the credibility of the victim has been attacked in that way or she's -- they've come up with some reason to claim she's fabricating these particular allegations.

MR. SHEETS: My response, if I could.
THE COURT: Yeah.
MR. SHEETS: First of all, they're the ones who opened -- who started that line of questioning. They're the ones who brought up the cheating issue. They're the one who impeached their own witness. They're the one who talked about inconsistent statements. They had her address the cheating. They're the ones who specifically said, and you're not doing this, your primary purpose for this was this, and it didn't have anything to do with this. They're the ones who entered that into play. They did that.

To -- to come up with some concoction that the officers telling her what to emphasize in this case is directly related to a prior criminal history is just kind of -- first of all, it's presumptuous, and it's irrelevant to what happened here. If they knew that that was going to be something that was possibly going to be addressed, they needed to have -- to ask for a Petrocelli hearing.

THE COURT: Well, I take it you're going to be asking the detective did you tell her that this is the frosting on the cake?

MR. SHEETS: Well, they want to introduce the body cams, and they -- I haven't reviewed the redacted body cams because they just presented those to me before we started today. And I don't know what they've redacted, but certainly any discussion of any prior criminal history. The officer refers to him as a criminal right at the beginning of this whole thing. He actually looks at her and says -- she goes, he's a criminal, and he goes, oh, yeah, we are, we're going to get him. That's what he says right at the beginning.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Yeah. So I don't think any of that is relevant to whether or not he committed this crime, and I don't really feel like I've even made the implication that she's got some kind of -- that she created some vengeful statement because of some cheating thing.

THE COURT: Well, no, I mean, the cheating, I don't think that's what they're saying. I think they're saying that you're suggesting that she wrote this down because she was being prompted by the officer to write this down.

MR. SHEETS: What I -- what I asked was whether the officer told her to write these things down. She denied that. It's over.

THE COURT: All right.
MR. SHEETS: But, I mean, the fact of the matter is that the body --

THE COURT: So you're not going to be asking the officer if he said to her this is the icing on the cake?

MR. SHEETS: The only reason $I$ would be doing it would be for the purposes of a prior inconsistent statement.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Because she's --
THE COURT: Well, I mean --
MR. SHEETS: -- denied it occurred.
THE COURT: -- you could do that, but a prior
inconsistent statement comes in as non-hearsay under the Nevada Rules of --

MR. SHEETS: Correct.
THE COURT: -- of, you know, and so --
MR. SHEETS: And there's nothing in --
THE COURT: -- I think the -- I think they can ask the officer why did you make that statement?

MR. SHEETS: Because -- and -- and she's going to be -- he's going to be allowed to say because there was some prior criminal history?

THE COURT: Well, I mean, if that's the reason why -you know, I'd have to look at the context, if he's trying to create something that -- you know, out of what -- what isn't
clear. But I mean --
MR. SHEETS: It's not clear at all on the body cam.
THE COURT: -- if he's saying that I said, you know, this is -- you know, this -- you know, if it relates to his, you know, understanding of her prior history and you want to ask him that, he has a right to explain, you know. Because you're trying to make it sound like he's saying that to force her in this instance. If he's saying I'm saying that for some other reason, he's going to be given the chance to explain what that other reason is.

MR. SHEETS: I think you probably should see the body cam. There is --

THE COURT: Well, I assume there's a transcript. MR. SHEETS: No. No. It's -- there is no transcript. It was done on the body cam out there in the field.

THE COURT: Well, you can transcribe a body cam, so don't --

MR. SHEETS: That would -- I don't know if it's -THE COURT: -- you know, so don't sit here and act amazed at that. But, I mean --

MR. SHEETS: I'm kind of shocked, yeah. It didn't happen here.

THE COURT: -- when are you going to be calling the person who -- the detective for the written statement?

MS. SUDANO: So the detective for the written
statement will be later. The officer that this statement was made to was the other first responding patrol officer.

MR. SHEETS: These were verbal statements.
THE COURT: Okay. And he said that -- he's the one who said this is the icing on the cake?

MR. SHEETS: Yeah. He handed it to her and he said what I need to do is I need you to give me a statement, this is the best thing you can do for me.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SHEETS: And then he goes through and then he says I need you to emphasize how you felt when he, you know, when he put the gun in your mouth, I need you to -- I need you to -- to say how you felt, you were in fear for your life, $I$ need you to emphasize that he wasn't letting you leave. He says it just that way as he hands her the voluntary statement.

THE COURT: I mean, those I don't think necessarily
lead into prior --
MR. SHEETS: Right.
THE COURT: -- prior history.
MR. SHEETS: I think if you watch it, it's very clear, it's one direct line of communication.

THE COURT: I mean, I guess which of the statements are you -- that you're going to ask him about do you think ties in to his line of logic in terms of the prior -- the prior domestic violence history?

MS. SUDANO: So --

MR. SHEETS: And, see, I think she's denied any
pressure. Oh, I'm sorry. That was for her.
THE COURT: That was -- yes, it was for her.
MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, what happens is he gets her the voluntary statement, and then before he really explains what the voluntary statement is, they start talking about, you know, prior instances of domestic violence and the fact that she's called police before, she's been strangled before, but she's never actually followed through with the prosecution of the case.

And, you know, the officer sort of hands her a blue card, the domestic violence cards, and says, you know, this time I really want you to -- to get a TPO or something along those lines, or $I$ highly encourage you to do that this time. And so the whole conversation leading up to the voluntary statement is the fact that there are these prior instances of domestic violence that she hasn't followed through on.

And so he's really emphasizing to her, you know, this time it needs to be different, I need you to promise me this time that you're going to come to court, and things along those lines. And that's really the context that he's saying those things in.

MR. SHEETS: I don't really believe that to be accurate. He gets in the car and there's a long pause, and then
he comes out and sets out the voluntary statement and doesn't say I need you to give me a voluntary statement this time. He doesn't say that. He's like this is the only way we're going to get him this time, none of that is when he's handing the voluntary statement.

THE COURT: I'm not sure that $I$ see that close a tie into the prior criminal history that this opens it up. Maybe -I mean, it's hard for me at this point to -- to make an assessment, you know. Treat -- tread with the understanding that you may open up -- open up a door. At this point in time, my tendency is $I$ don't see it opening up the door, but $I$ haven't seen or heard what questions you're going to ask and what --

MR. SHEETS: I can put them out there right now. THE COURT: Huh?

MR. SHEETS: I can tell you exactly what $I$ plan to ask, and the State knows exactly what I'm going to ask. I'm just going to ask him if he made those statements. I'm not going to ask him what the --

THE COURT: Which statements? Let's -- let's be clear, then, on the record. What statements are you going to ask him that he made?

MR. SHEETS: I'm going to ask him if --
THE COURT: This is the one who made -- who made -took the written statement?

MR. SHEETS: Correct.

MS. SUDANO: Yes.
MR. SHEETS: Out there in the field.
THE COURT: All right.
MR. SHEETS: I just plan to simply ask him when you handed her her voluntary statement, did you tell her that she needed to specifically indicate how she felt, and that he put the gun in her mouth, and I'm going to actually take his direct quote and I'm going to just read them, did you specifically make this statement.

Did you tell her that she needed to emphasize that she was in fear for her life, did you tell her that she needed to emphasize that he wasn't letter her leave, you leave, did you tell her that she needed to say that he punched her in the face, did you tell her that if she said that it was icing on the cake, and did you tell her that by saying this it's the money maker. That was the --

THE COURT: The icing on the -- I mean, the other ones I don't see generating any -- any real need to -- to go into prior criminal history. I guess, what was the context of the icing on the case, and what was the other one?

MR. SHEETS: He's literally -- he's just one --
THE COURT: Icing on the cake and the money maker.
MR. SHEETS: By you saying this, it's the money maker.
He was just saying it in --
THE COURT: What was the context? Let me ask the

State their perspective as to the context to those two statements by the officer.

MS. SUDANO: And those are made right after the first two statements, or the first three, or however many it was, that Mr. Sheets was saying, you know, I need you to emphasize, you know, the fear that you felt and the fact that he wouldn't let you leave. It's right after those two things.

But the reason that he's saying that, and the State's understanding of the context of it's the icing on the cake or it's the money maker is, you know, hopefully this time we can arrest him on charges and, you know, keep him in custody and you're going to follow through. It's the State's understanding that that is the context.

MR. SHEETS: And there's nothing in that area that -that are even --

THE COURT: Do we have the --
MR. SHEETS: Yes.
THE COURT: -- the recording?
MS. SUDANO: No. That --
MR. SHEETS: I do.
MS. SUDANO: -- is currently --
MR. SHEETS: I can play it, pull it up if we can get it by web.

MS. SUDANO: So, okay, yes. The conversation that he is having with her before he shows her the voluntary statement
about the prior charges and all of that is currently redacted out of the proposed exhibit.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: If I recall, he was in the car and then got out and handed her the statement; right?

MS. SUDANO: Yeah. There's a whole conversation before he explains to her what the statement is.

MR. SHEETS: Unfortunately, I -- court's indulgence. Let me try and connect to the Internet here. Hey, it's working now. And just for the record, the reason I have to use the Internet is we aren't given hard copies of these. We're given links to access them on the defense side. I had to change my password last night. I think that was part of the problem. It's Bianco's ten-minute video; right?

MS. SUDANO: Yeah.
MR. SHEETS: I'll try and fast-forward to it. There's the break in the conversation and I'll try and get to that directly. Okay. We should be able to play for you, Your Honor, the -- may we approach the bench on it, or do you just want to hear it through the microphone?

THE COURT: I'd rather just hear it from the microphone.

MR. SHEETS: Okay. I will do my best, Your Honor. So the start of the video is silent for the first 30 seconds, and they are standing outside the vehicle and he's facing her. And
they're photographing her right now for the pictures that we saw.
(Audio played)
MR. SHEETS: Your Honor, we're okay stopping here at this point. I mean, now he's asking standard questions off of one of those DVTPO forms and she's going to talk about how he deals drugs out of a house.

THE COURT: All right. Well, okay. Here's my -- I don't see -- I don't -- personally, I don't see a significant connection between the officer's concern about the prior events and her fear and indicating that she wants to do something and report and she's fearful of him in this event.

And so, I mean, I don't -- to be honest, if he asks about it, $I$ don't have a problem if you play that segment of the recording, you know, of how the officer asks her and what her state of mind was at the time that he says that to her. You know, I think -- I think it puts it in context as to what he -you know, why he said those things to her, and -- and so I don't -- but I don't think we need to get into the prior -- you know, where he says that, you know, has he done this to you before, you know.

You know, I think you can start with her saying that, you know, she's fearful and she feels that she needs to, you know, to do this and, you know, she's concerned about her daughter or whatever. And he says, okay, here's what I need you to do.

And, you know, you can look at the emphasize and how whether or not he brow beat her, or just, you know, explained, you know, and trying to get across something to her. So if you want to ask him those questions, I mean, I'm open to letting the State play the -- that little segment of it as to how he asked the questions and phrased it to her.

MR. SHEETS: The only thing I would be concerned if we put her statement is her statement beforehand is I haven't before, I have to do it this time. That's my only thing.

THE COURT: I would cut that out, but --
MR. SHEETS: I think they did. I presume they did.
THE COURT: I think the rest of it conveys that she wants to -- she's fearful and she wants to go forward with things at this point in time. So, I mean, from that point up until he -- you know, he finishes up with this is the money maker or, I forget, the icing, whatever it is. I don't have a problem with that being played.

I think it -- I think -- I'm not sure if that damages the state that much and $I$ don't know if it helps you that much, but $I$ think that, you know, if you want to go down that route, I'll let you ask the questions and I'll let the state play that segment of the recording.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. SHEETS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Let's see. Anything else from the State?

MS. SUDANO: No. Thank you.
THE COURT: All right. Anything else from defense?
MR. SHEETS: Court's indulgence. My client.
(Off-record colloquy)
MR. SHEETS: No, Your Honor, we don't have any issues.
THE COURT: Okay. Now, the other thing I want to
bring up is jury instructions. Because we if have a chance of getting this to the jury on Thursday, we're going to have to get these plowed through somehow tomorrow, and you've indicated that you've got a hockey game that you want to go to, so --

MR. SHEETS: I think we're right on schedule. We've already swapped jury instruction.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHEETS: I've invited them to co-mingle about them this evening. I don't know if they want. They -- I think --

THE COURT: I mean, I would --
MR. SHEETS: -- they've got a big day tomorrow.
THE COURT: -- encourage you to talk to him because we're going to need to try to look at them during -- during the lunch hour tomorrow.

MS. SUDANO: Okay.
MR. SHEETS: Okay.
THE COURT: So, I mean, and so we need -- I would
encourage you talking tonight if you can and seeing where -- and identifying the instructions that are at issue between either the State's or yours --

MR. SHEETS: Yes.
THE COURT: -- so that we can -- you know, because if we're going to spend a ton of time arguing them on a lunch hour, then, you know, like I said, I want you to make the ballgame, but I also want to get -- get these instructions done, so --

MR. SHEETS: Yes. I will -- I will beg you.
THE COURT: I would ask the State to have some mercy upon Mr. Sheets' --

MR. SHEETS: Please.
THE COURT: -- ballgame or hockey game plans. It is the first game of the playoffs.

MR. SHEETS: It's the first game for the entire
franchise in the playoffs.
THE COURT: Right.
MR. SHEETS: I've been a season ticketholder, and those tickets cost me over $\$ 1,000$.

THE COURT: Okay. So I would ask the State to have some -- some mercy on Mr. Sheets' season tickets, and let's see if we can have some level of cooperation to get that ironed out so we can deal with any issue, just deal with issues tomorrow at -- at noon.

MS. SUDANO: So the State's only issue with having
mercy on Mr. Sheets' personal schedule is Dr. Gavin is going to come in and testify in our case. However, we're actually the third case she's going to testify in tomorrow afternoon. So she's testifying for someone at 1:00, somebody else at probably 2:00, and then she anticipates being able to come to us about 3:30. I don't believe that she's available on Thursday afternoon, so our only shot at Dr. Gavin is tomorrow afternoon.

THE COURT: Can we get her in on one of the 1:30 or 2:30?

MS. SUDANO: She's testifying for Mr. DiGiacomo and Ms. Weckerly in what I assume is their capital case, so probably not going to be able to move her from that time slot. My understanding is the reason she's testifying at 1:00 for the other individual is that that is the only witness that he's got left, and they start tomorrow at 1:00.

THE COURT: Okay. What case is that in?
MS. SUDANO: I don't know the defendant's name, but it's in front of Judge Miley.

MR. SHEETS: Just call her in the morning. Can you call her in the morning?

THE COURT: Yeah, can we call her in the morning? MS. SUDANO: I don't know that she's available in the morning. I can check with her this afternoon to see if she is. THE COURT: Generally I'll run up until about 1:00 before we break for lunch, so if she can just be down here for

12:00. I would -- how long is her testimony going to be?
MS. SUDANO: Not very long. Maybe 45 minutes.
MR. SHEETS: I know the last time that I was -crossed swords with her, it was maybe -- at most it was an hour and 15 minutes.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, if she can be down here at 12:00, let's see if we can get her down here at 12:00. And like I said, we'll -- we'll go until approximately 1:00 in terms of breaking for lunch.

MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: And if she can be here a little earlier, so much the better, all right. So let's see if we can do that and make sure we don't have any issue at the end of the day. But let's talk tonight on these jury instructions and get them -- get them -- see if we can get an agreement on -- on these or at least narrowed down to where we're just talking about a handful of these during the lunch hour and Mr. Sheets can have his -- have his lunch.

MR. SHEETS: I'll eat it here if I've got to.
THE COURT: All right.
MR. SHEETS: I'll make it work.
THE COURT: Okay. Everybody have a great evening.
We'll see you all tomorrow at about 8:50 in the morning.
MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. SHEETS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. CRAGGS: Thank you.
(Court recessed at 5:48 p.m., until Wednesday, April 11, 2018, at 9:18 a.m.) * * * * *

## CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

## AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

Julie Potter
Kingman, AZ 86402
(702) 635-0301


