APPENDICES TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1
Criminal Complaint1AA000001-2
Second Amended Criminal Complaint1AA000003-7
Third Amended Criminal Complaint1AA000008-12
Fourth Amended Criminal Complaint1AA000013 -18
Minutes 9/23/15 Arraignment
Indictment1AA000020-26
Superseding Indictment1AA000027 -33
Second Superseding Indictment1AA000034 -40
Transcript – Calendar Call1AA000041-1AA000059
Transcript Jury Trial Day (tr. p. 1-143) .1AA000060- 1AA000202
Transcript Jury Trial Day (tr. p. 1-48 of 175)1AA000203-250
Volume 2
Transcript Jury Trial Day 2 (tr. cont. p. 49-175) 2AA000251-AA000251-377
Transcript Jury Trial Day 3 9/14/16 (tr. p. 1-123)
Volume 3
Transcript Jury Trial Day 3 (tr. cont. p. 124-228)3AA000501-605
Transcript Jury Trial Day 4 (tr. p. 1-145)3AA000606- 750
Volume 4
Transcript Trial Day 4 (tr. cont. p. 146-197)4AA000751-802
Transcript Jury Trial Day 5 (tr. p. 1-198)4AA000803 -4AA001000
Volume 5
Transcript Jury Trial Day 5 (tr. cont. p. 199-215).5AA001001-5AA001017
Transcript Jury Trial Day 6 9/19/16 (tr. p. 1-121)5AA001018-1138
Transcript Jury Trial Day 7 9/20/16 (tr. p. 1-112 of 176)5AA001139-1250
Volume 6
Transcript Jury Trial Day 7 (tr. cont. p. 113-176)6AA001251-6AA001314
Transcript Jury Trial Day 8 9/21/16 (tr. p. 1-133)6AA001314-1447
Transcript Jury Trial Day 9 9/22/16 (tr. p. 1-53 of 150)6AA001448-1500
Volume 7
Transcript Jury Trial Day 9 (tr. cont. p. 54-150)7AA001448-1597
Transcript Jury Trial Day 10 9/23/16 (tr. p. 1-153 of 251).7AA001598-1750
Volume 8
Transcript Jury Trial Day 10 (tr. cont. p. 154-251)8AA001751-1848
Transcript Jury Trial Day 11 9/27/16 (tr. p. 1-145).8AA001849-8AA001993
Transcript Jury Trial Day 12 (tr. p. 1-7 of 150)8AA001994-8AA002000
Volume 9
Transcript Jury Trial Day 12 (tr. cont. p. 8-150)9AA002001-9AA002143

Transcript Jury Trial Day 13 (tr. p. 1-107 of 165).9-AA002144- 9AA002250 Volume 10
Transcript Jury Trial Day 13 (tr. cont. p. 108-65)10AA002251-10AA002308
Transcript Trial Day 14 (tr. p. 1-192 of 258)10AA002309-10AA002500
Volume 11
Transcript Jury Trial Day 14 (tr. cont. p. 193-258)11AA002501-2566
Transcript Jury Trial Day 15 10/3/16 (tr. p. 1-68)11AA002567-2634
Transcript Jury Trial Day 16 10/4/16 (tr. p. 1-116 of 140)11AA002635-2760
Volume 12
Transcript Jury Trial Day 16 (tr. cont. p. 117-140)12AA002761 -2774
Transcript Jury Trial Day 17 10/5/16 (tr. p. 1-32)12AA002775-3806
Transcript Jury Trial Day 18 10/6/162 (tr. p. 1-127)12AA002809-2933
Transcript Jury Trial Day 19 10/7/16 (p. 1-67 of 79)12AA002934-3000
Volume 13
Transcript Jury Trial Day 19 (tr. cont. p. 68-79)13AA3001-3012
Judgment of Conviction 12/2/16
Notice of Appeal 12/22/16
Appendix Volume 14
Disbarment of Trial Attorney William Wolfbrandt14 AA 3018-3029
Grand Jury Transcript Volume I January 8, 201514 AA 3030-3086
Grand Jury Transcript Volume II January 29, 201514 AA 3087-3226
Defendant Mendoza's Proposed Jury Instructions14 AA 3227-3236
(Not used at Jury Trial)
Appendix Volume 15
Jury Instructions Used and Blank Verdict Forms15 AA 3237-3299
Verdict Form
Appellant's Opening Brief in Prior Appeal 7205615 AA 3309-3341
Respondent's Answering Brief
Court of Appeals Order of Affirmance for Appeal 7205615 AA 3374-3378
Inmate filed Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus 10/18/1915AA 3379-3387
Inmate filed handwritten Request for Hearing on Motion
To Amend and Appoint Counsel 11/14/1915 AA 3388-3395
State's Response to Petition for Writ of Habeas
Corpus (Post-Conviction) Motion for Appointment of
Counsel, Request for Evidentiary Hearing and Motion
To Amend 12/10/19
9/20/20 Supplemental Brief in Support of Postconviction
Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
Exhibit 1 Affidavit of Jorge Mendoza15 AA 3454-3457
Appendix Volume 16

State's Response to Petitioner's Supplemental Brief in Support of Petitioner's Postconviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
Postconviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
And Supplement 12/14/2020
Records for Consideration
Exhibit 1 Mendoza Medical Records Directly
After Being Shot September 21, 201416 AA 3592-3626
Appendix Volume 17
Court Minutes from Evidentiary Hearing on
Post-Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus & Motion for
Leave to Add to Record
2/23/2021 Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing re Petition
For Writ of Habeas Corpus and Motion for Leave to Add
Hospital Records
Conclusions of Law & Order
4/2/2021 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law & Order17 AA 3692-3740
4/5/2021 Notice of Appeal
4/8/2021 Minute Order Admitting Hospital Record and
Photos as Hearing Court's Exhibits 1 & 2
Photos as Hearing Court's Exhibits 1 & 2

Hospital Records of Mendoza 9/21/14
Indictment1AA000020-26
Indictment Superseding1AA000027 -33
Indictment Second Superseding 1AA000034 -40
Inmate filed Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus 10/18/1915AA 3379-3387
Inmate filed Handwritten Request 11/14/1915 AA 3388-3395
Judgment of Conviction 12/2/16
Jury Instructions (Mendoza's Proposed Not Used) 14 AA 3227-3236
Jury Instructions Used and Blank Verdict Forms15 AA 3237-3299
Notice of Appeal (First Notice Direct Appeal) 12/22/16 .13AA003017- 3018
Notice of Appeal (Writ of Habeas Corpus) 4/5/202117 AA 3741-3743
Prior Appeal Appellant's Opening Brief Appeal 7205615 AA 3309-3341
Prior Appeal Respondent's Answering Brief15 AA 3342-3373
Prior Appeal Order of Affirmance
Reply to State's Response on Supplement 12/14/202016AA 3557-3587
State's Initial Response to Petition 12/10/1915 AA 3396-3422
State's Response to Petitioner's Supplemental16 AA 3458-3539
Supplement to Petition for Writ 9/20/2020
Transcript Grand Jury Transcript Volume I 1/8/1514 AA 3030-3086
Transcript Grand Jury Transcript Volume II 1/29/1514 AA 3087-3226
Transcript Calendar Call 9/7/171AA000041-1AA000059
Transcript Jury Trial Day 1 (tr. p. 1-143)1AA000060- 1AA000202
Transcript Jury Trial Day 2 (tr. p. 1-48 of 175)1AA000203-250
Transcript Jury Trial Day 2 (tr. cont. p. 49-175)2AA000251-AA00251-377
Transcript Jury Trial Day 3 9/14/16 (tr. p. 1-123 of 228)2AA00378-500
Transcript Jury Trial Day 3 (tr. cont. p. 124-228) 3AA000501-605
Transcript Jury Trial Day 4 (tr. p. 1-145 of 197)
Transcript Jury Trial Day 4 (tr. cont. p. 146-197)4AA000751-802
Transcript Jury Trial Day 5 (tr. p. 1-198)4AA000803-1000
Transcript Jury Trial Day 5 (tr. cont. p. 199-215)5AA001001-1017
Transcript Jury Trial Day 6 9/19/16 (tr. p. 1-121) 5AA001018-1138
Transcript Jury Trial Day 7 (tr p. 1-112 of 176)2016 5AA001139-1250
Transcript Jury Trial Day 7 (tr. cont. p. 113-176)6AA001251-6AA001314
Transcript Jury Trial Day 8 9/21/16 (tr. p. 1-133) 6AA001314-1447
Transcript Jury Trial Day 9 (tr. p. 1-53 of 150)6AA001448-1500
Transcript Jury Trial Day 9 (tr. cont. p. 54-150)
Transcript Jury Trial Day 10 (tr. p.1-153 of 251)
Transcript Jury Trial Day 10 (tr. cont. p. 154-251)8AA001751-1848
Transcript Jury Trial Day 11 9/27/16 (tr. p. 1-145) .8AA001849-8AA001993

Dated July 25, 2021
BY /s/ DIANE C. LOWE
DIANE C. LOWE, ESQ
Nevada Bar #14573

To the best of your memory today, it was a 9 1 Q millimeter semi-automatic? 2 I think it was a 9 millimeter, yeah. 3 Α Do you recall if it was a Hi-Point 9 millimeter 4 Q 5 semi-automatic? No. 6 Α Is that something you think you would have known Q some point in time or no? 8 9 No, no. Α Ever handled the gun, though, to be clear? 10 No, no. 11 Α Me? To the best of your memory, when was it that Joey 12 Q called you when you were in the Albertsons parking lot? 13 When I just had -- just got by the Albertsons there, 14 Α 15 and my phone rang. What time do you think that was? 16 I -- I'm not sure what time it was. I -- I don't 17 remember, you know. If it's written down, fine, but I don't 18 19 remember now what time it was. If I were to tell you the police asked you to look 20 at your phone as to that time as well, and you told them 22 8:15 --I don't know. If --23 Α 24 If you want to look at the transcript --Q 25 -- that's what it --Α

- Q -- I'm happy to show you?
- A No, if that's what I told them, that's what I told them, you know. You got the transcript. I don't. You know, this was two years ago.
- Q No, and I'm not trying to make you look bad. I'm just trying to clarify these things and help you out, that's it. That's it.
 - A Yeah.

- Q 8:15. What caused that delay between you calling Joey and getting to that Albertsons, over an hour?
- A Because I was going to take care of my wife before I left. I really did not think it was going to happen that early in the evening. You know, usually if somebody's going to burglarize a house, it's late at night or something, you know. So I thought I had time and plus, you know, my wife's dying. I'm going to make sure she's taken care of before I leave that house.
- Q I respect that, certainly. And I respect that. But when you got that call from Joey, the urgency changed your plans and you headed straight over?
- 21 A Yeah.
- Q About 20 minutes, I think, you estimated that drive being?
- 24 A Yeah, at the most, yeah.
- 25 Q Puts us there somewhere in middle of 8:00 o'clock,

```
8:30 --
 1
              Um-h'm.
 2
         Α
 3
         Q
              -- give or take, right?
              Yes.
 4
         Α
 5
              MR. LANDIS: Would you be so kind as to put 6 back
    up?
 6
    BY MR. LANDIS:
              Showing you a map you already indicated that you
 8
         Q
    knew.
 9
              Yes.
10
         Α
         Q
              At the near top center of that map there seems to be
11
12
    a small street that could go into the subdivision.
                                                           Do you see
    that there? It's almost dead center near the top.
13
              Up here?
14
         Α
              Go ahead and mark it, sure.
15
         Q
              Right -- right here?
16
         Α
17
              Right.
         Q
18
         Α
              Yeah.
              Was that an open entrance or was that one of those
19
         Q
    gated --
20
              No, that's open.
              Would you consider that the main entrance?
22
         Q
23
              Yeah, that's the easiest way in there to go to his
         Α
24
    house, yes.
              You were familiar with all these routes because you
25
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890
```

had been there plenty of times?

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

23

Q The way you previously described yourself going, I don't need you to draw it again, but you considered that the back route?

A Yes. Yeah, I tried to go in the -- the side there, as they call it, you know. But that's what -- that's the one that was blocked off.

Q That's what I want to get more clear. Let's go back to that main entrance, the one you marked on the map currently.

A Yeah.

Q Was that one blocked?

A I call that my main entrance because it was right by his house. It can -- you know, right off the street. I think they actually had a front entrance some place. I don't know where it is.

18 Q That one, though, that one that you've marked on the 19 map --

A Yeah.

Q -- the center top, that one was blocked by police 22 cars --

A Yes.

Q -- completely? The next entrance, the entrance you used, was still had a cop car there, yes?

A No. Nope. There wasn't any cop cars until I got up by his house on that little side street right there. They only had that side blocked.

Q Besides --

1

4

5

6

8

13

14

- A Nothing else was blocked.
- Q Sorry to cut you off. Besides the car you already indicated, did you see any other police cars in the subdivision before you parked your car?
 - A No. Just the ones where I marked.
- Q Do you recall if you could hear the air support helicopter at that point in time?
- 12 A When I got -- no, no.
 - Q As we heard on that 911 call, you take the gun from your son pretty quick after getting in there, yes?
- 15 A Yes.
- Q And when you grab it, I assume you don't spend a ton of time looking at it?
- 18 A No.
- Q To the best of your knowledge, you believe it to be his registered 9 millimeter?
- 21 A Yes. Best of my knowledge, yeah.
- Q And you don't take much time to look at it between then and when it gets in your trunk, right?
- A No, I didn't look at it at all. I just stuck it in my belt. That's all I did.

- Q Your focus was on other things?

 A Yeah, on him and -- and Monty.
- Q And your testimony was that it was your understanding, at least, that Joseph and Monty were gathering their valuables to get them out of there?
 - A Yeah. I called them and told them to.
- Q You testified that that other gun was downstairs and you believe that's why it was originally down there, right?
- A I don't know where it was before it was downstairs, but I know it was down on the table because he was going to bring it out of there. I didn't even know it was there until I went over there, you know.
- Q I respect that. And to the best of your memory, can you recall any other valuables being amassed downstairs by them, that you saw?
 - A Just some paperwork and stuff like that.
 - Q And where do you remember seeing those at?
- 18 A On the counter.
- 19 Q On that kitchen island, do you mean?
- 20 A No, on the counter.
 - Q Kitchen counter?
- 22 A Yeah.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

21

- Q Anything else besides that paperwork?
- 24 A I really didn't notice. I was busy.
- 25 Q Joseph's phone number at that point in time,

September 21st, 2014, 708-7251?

- A I think so.
- Q As of today, does Joseph still live in Las Vegas?
- A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

13

MR. LANDIS: Court's brief indulgence.

6 BY MR. LANDIS:

- Q Last couple questions. The night that the police talked to you on September 21st, do you recall them asking you what Joey's friend's name was?
 - A Which friend? What do you mean?
 - Q The friend who was dead?
- 12 A Yeah.
 - Q And do you recall not remembering his name?
- A No, I called him by Cali. Everybody called him by

 Cali, and I was just kind of shook up and I didn't remember
- 16 Monty, you know. But because he was a nice guy, you know.
- 17 One of these guys that always called you sir and stuff like
- 18 that, you know. And he was from California so everybody
- 19 called him Cali, you know. And so I called him Cali, too, you
- 20 | know?
- Q Would looking at the transcript of that statement perhaps refresh your memory as to what you said when the
- 23 police asked you if you knew his name?
- A Well, if I didn't remember his exact name Monty,
 then I didn't remember, you know? I don't have to look at the

transcript, you know. 1 2 You're comfortable with me telling you, you did not remember --I'm comfortable with --4 Α 5 -- gentleman's name? Q -- yeah, because I know who he was and I tried to, 6 Α you know, save him so there's -- doesn't matter what his name was. What matters is he got shot. 8 During that same interview, do you remember the 9 Q police asking you pretty early on who else lived at the house 10 besides Joseph? 11 12 They might have, yeah. Do you recall telling them initially that no one 13 Q 14 else lived there? I don't -- at the time, nobody was living there 15 except Joseph because Monty had moved -- was moving in with 16 17 his girlfriend and staying -- he was staying with her. That's why he took the bus over to finish packing his room. 18 Thank you, sir. 19 Q MR. LANDIS: I have no further questions. 20 WITNESS: Okay. 22 THE COURT: Ms. McNeill. 23 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. McNEILL: 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25 BY MS. McNEILL:

```
Mr. Larsen, I'm just going to ask you a few
         Q
 1
 2
    questions. I think Mr. Landis was pretty thorough with you.
    You indicated that during one of the conversations you had
    with Summer, you made some comments that you were raised to
    protect your kids and take care of your kids, right?
 6
         Α
              Yes.
                     And that's what you did for Joey throughout
         Q
    your -- throughout raising him, right?
 8
              Tried to.
 9
         Α
              Okay. And so you were the one that got that
10
         Q
    Broadmere house for him, correct?
11
12
              Yes.
         Α
13
              Okay.
         Q
              Me and Joey and Summer.
14
         Α
                     But you helped facilitate him getting that
15
         Q
    house?
16
17
              Yes.
         Α
                     And if Joey needed money, would you help him
18
         Q
19
    out?
20
         Α
              Yes.
                     If he needed money to pay rent, would you
22
    his rent for him?
23
              Yes.
         Α
              Okay. So Joey didn't need to worry about money
24
         Q
25
    because he had you, correct?
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890
```

I guess so. 1 Α The night of the incident, you -- Mr. Landis 2 Q asked you some questions about the interview you had with the Do you remember telling them -- they asked you some 4 police. questions about Joey's job; do you remember that? I don't, but they might have. If they did, you 6 know, fine. Okay. And they asked -- and do you remember telling 8 Q them that he wasn't working at that time in September of 2014? He might not have been. 10 Α Okay. 11 Q Because I'm not sure when he, you know, started 12 Α working at the mall, you know. 13 Okay. So there may have been some gaps --14 Q 15 Α Yeah. -- in his employment during --16 Q 17 Yeah. Α -- the time on Broadmere? 18 Q Okay. 19 Α And during those gaps, after Summer had moved out 20 Q that he wasn't working, you would pay the rent on that house? 22 Α Um-h'm. 23 Q Okay. 24 THE COURT: Is that a yes? 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 I'm sorry. 2 THE WITNESS: 3 BY MS. McNEILL: And the cash that was in the house when the house 4 Q 5 was robbed in that March incident, that was your cash? 6 Α Yes. Q Right? Did you ever know Joey to have large sums of 8 cash? 9 I wish he did. No. Α What's that? 10 Q I wish he did. 11 Α You wish he did? I bet. 12 Q Okay. I had to borrow 5,000 to bury my wife two months ago 13 Α so I wish he did. 14 15 Oh, so -- and you would sometimes visit the house Q because that's your son? 16 17 Α Um-h'm. You said sometimes you would go over when Joey 18 Q wasn't there to take care of the dog, right? 19 20 Α Yes. Would you ever show up unannounced just to say hi 22 and visit your son? 23 Once in a while I'd stop by if I happened to be in 24 that side of town. 25 Okay. Q

Yeah. 1 Α 2 Joey never asked you, hey, dad, you got to call Q 3 before you come? No, no. 4 Α 5 Q During that interview with the police, they asked you -- they kind of suggested that they had some suspicions 6 about Joey; do you remember that? 8 Α No. No, okay. 9 Q I don't, but --10 Α There was a conversation that you had with the 11 Q 12 police and you said something along the lines he isn't selling Do you remember -drugs. 13 Probably. 14 Α -- telling police that? 15 Q Okay. Yeah, yeah. 16 Α 17 And is that because you were protecting Joey or Q because that's really what you believed about Joey? 18 It's what I believed. 19 Α Okay. And then today, obviously, you're under oath, 20 Q right? 21 22 Α Yeah. 23 And you indicated that he did sell some drugs? Q 24 To smoke, yeah. Α 25 Q Okay. Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890

I don't really --1 Α Well, let me ask you some questions about it, okay? 2 Q Let met -- let me -- let me straighten this out 3 Α right now before it gets --4 5 And I'm sorry --Q -- out of hand. 6 Α -- I have to -- we have to do it where I ask questions --8 Okay. 9 Α -- and you answer. So I'll help you get there, 10 okay? I'll do my best. So you knew that Joey would sometimes 11 12 buy marijuana? 13 Yeah. Α And then he would let people purchase that 14 Q Okay. from him and he would smoke it with them? 15 His friends. 16 Α 17 Right. Q Yeah. 18 Α So it was just his friends? 19 Q 20 Α Yeah. 21 And that was sort of a way of him obtaining 22 marijuana for himself that he wouldn't then have to pay for 23 because he would recover the money that he spent? 24 Right. Α 25 So he wasn't buying large quantities of Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890

marijuana? 1 2 Α No. Okay. And this is based on conversations that 3 Q No? you had had with Joey about it? 4 5 Α Yeah. I want to talk to you a little bit about 6 Q this, you indicated that on this kitchen island there was some items; remember that? That when you arrived at the house that 8 night. 9 Um-h'm. 10 Α 11 Okay. Q 12 THE COURT: Is that a yes? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MS. McNEILL: 14 15 Yeah, sorry, I should remind you. I'm terrible with Q it, too. One of the items that you saw on the island was 16 another gun, remember that? 17 18 Α Yes. Do you remember what kind of gun that was? 19 Q I think, if I remember, I think it was a revolver, I 20 Α 21 think. 22 Okay. And I assume you're familiar with guns Q because you said you were in Vietnam? 23 24 Yeah. Α 25 So you know the --Q Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Somewhat, yeah. 1 Α -- difference? Okay. So you know the difference 2 Q 3 between --4 Α Yeah. -- a revolver and semi-automatic? 5 Q 6 Α Yeah. Your understanding of that gun was that Joey Q had put it there because he was potentially going to buy it 8 from someone, right? 9 Yeah. 10 Α 11 And he wanted --Q 12 It was supposed to belong to another friend of Α 13 his --Okay. 14 Q -- and it was all legal, too, but he was going to 15 buy it and looking at it and it was in the house so I told him 16 17 to get everything he didn't want stolen and we'll take it to my house and --18 So that's why he had it down --19 Q Okay. Yeah. 20 Α -- there is because he was bringing stuff over? 21 22 Α Yeah. 23 Did he ever indicate to you that he had shot Q that give up that night? 24 25 No, I didn't know he shot that gun. Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

- Q So you never heard that from him?
- A No, not from him. I didn't know it until the police said that he had shot had, you know.
 - Q Okay. So the police told you that?
- A Yeah.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

21

22

23

- Q Okay. But he had never mentioned that to you?
- A No.
- Q Okay.
- A No.
- Q And in fact, you were concerned about the gun that

 Joey had shot enough to the point that you had taken it out of

 the house, put it in your trunk as instructed, right?
- 13 A Yeah.
- 14 Q Okay.
- A I actually didn't know the second one was sitting in the kitchen until after I had -- the police told me.
- 17 Q Okay. Well, I understand.
- 18 A You know, it was -- you know, I seen it when --
- 19 Q Okay.
- 20 A -- they let me come in there.
 - Q Do you remember telling the police that Monty had initially moved in because you wanted Joey to have someone there because there were all these burglaries in the house?
- A Yeah. Yeah, and he came in there to have somebody
 at the house all the time.

- Q Okay. 1 2 You know, type thing like that. Α Okay. 3 Q They were friends. Α 4 5 Court's indulgence. MS. McNEILL: 6 BY MS. McNEILL: Mr. Larsen, you indicated when we were looking at Q this map, that the entrance that you came in was blocked by 8 the police, correct? 9 10 Α Yeah. Where you put that yellow mark and what you called 11 Q 12 the main entrance? I called it that because that's the way I 13 Α went all the time. 14 And then you said to Mr. Landis that when you went 15 Q around the other direction, you saw no police cars, correct? 16
 - A Yeah, I didn't see anyone that came there. After I -- there was one police car where I put that second mark, he was blocking that side street.
 - Q Okay.

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- A But he wasn't blocking the main street and I thought oh, this is kind of cool so I zipped on by him and he didn't like that too much.
- Q Okay. Do you remember Mr. Landis had asked you about testifying at the grand jury in January of 2015,

remember that? 1 2 Α Yeah. 3 Q And do you remember testifying at the grand jury that you went around the other direction and there was a 4 5 police car blocking the road? Yeah, I meant this side road right here. 6 Α Which, I'm sorry, the --Q Right where I put the mark there was a police car 8 Α right there. 9 And that is Long Cattle, correct? 10 Q Okay. 11 Α Yeah. 12 Okay. And --Q There wasn't any other police cars. 13 Α And you went by that police car? 14 Q Yes, ma'am. 15 Α All right. 16 Q 17 MS. McNEILL: Nothing further. Mr. Wolfbrandt. THE COURT: 18 Before he starts, I left some documents 19 MR. LANDIS: I'm happy to leave them, but some of the things I 20 up there. left --22 Do you need them for your --THE COURT: 23 MR. LANDIS: (Inaudible). 24 All right. You can retrieve those. THE COURT: 25 MR. LANDIS: Certainly, thank you. Thank you, sir. Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Oh, no problem. 1 THE WITNESS: Here you go. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. WOLFBRANDT: Good afternoon. 4 5 Good afternoon. Α I'm going to try to help make a little bit clearer 6 Q record on this map here with --Α Um-h'm. 8 The mark for the entrance that you went 9 Q All right. in to the development is just south -- I'm sorry, east of the 10 intersection of Homestretch and Hualapai and then it -- and 11 12 the little side road that doesn't have a name on it that you marked on the picture is actually going south into the --13 Yeah, you can -- you can come in here like this and 14 Α 15 then I turned on this street and went like that. Oh, that's the way you came in, okay. 16 Q 17 Yeah. Α I was talking about the first mark up there where --18 Q The first mark is -- comes off of Homestretch, yeah, 19 Α and Hualapai right there. 20 21 Q And you went --22 I came down --23 -- you went further east on Homestretch --Q 24 Α Yeah. 25 -- and then turned south on --

Yeah, I went around the back. 1 Α -- Soaring Winds, is it? 2 Q 3 Went around the back way there because you could get Α in right over here, you know, and came down that street. 4 5 Q I'm trying to get the -- there should be a name on the map there. 6 Α I was on --Is it Soaring Winds? 8 Q I was on Soaring Winds, yeah. 9 Yeah. Α Okay. 10 Q I came down Soaring Winds. 11 Α 12 And then that -- then you turned on to --Q Turned on to --13 Α -- (inaudible). 14 Q I can't read that. 15 Α MR. LANDIS: 16 Ranch Hand. 17 THE WITNESS: It's -- I turned on this one right I can't read what it says. I can't read what it says. 18 BY MR. WOLFBRANDT: 19 20 Q Ranch Hand? Something Hand. 22 Q I believe, it's Ranch Hand. 23 Oh, well. Α 24 And then that turns into Broadmere? Q 25 Yeah. Α Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Where you made a right --1 Q Yeah. 2 Α -- so that you're now going --3 Q Um-h'm. 4 Α -- north again and you parked right in front of the 5 Q house going the wrong direction? 6 Α Correct. Yeah, going the wrong direction, correct. Okay. 8 Q That's what made them mad. 9 Α All right. As you passed the police that had that 10 Q little entrance on Homestretch blocked --11 12 Um-h'm. Α -- and went around to the way you came in --13 Q 14 Um-h'm. Α -- other than the police car that was blocking Long 15 Q 16 Cattle --Um-h'm. 17 Α -- did you see any other cars in motion on the 18 Q 19 street? No, not at the time, I didn't, no. I think I like 20 Α beat half of them there, you know. They had just started 22 blocking roads. 23 I wasn't talking about police cars. I was talking 24 about any cars. 25 Oh, no, any cars.

Any other cars --Q 1 No. 2 Α -- moving on the street --3 Q I didn't see anybody moving when I --4 Α Nobody from the --5 Q No. 6 Α -- neighborhood driving around? Q I didn't see anybody, no. 8 Α You didn't pass anybody? 9 Q No. 10 Α Okay. 11 Q 12 Α No. All right. You've been mentioning an Albertsons. 13 Q Um-h'm. 14 Α 15 Okay. Q THE COURT: Is that a yes? 16 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. Sorry. 18 BY MR. WOLFBRANDT: Is that the Albertsons near where you lived or the 19 Q 20 Albertsons --Where I lived. 22 -- on Craig and Tenaya? Q 23 Where I live. It's on Craig and Tenaya. Α Craig and Tenaya, okay. 24 Q 25 I actually was going to stop and buy Α Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

something and take it home to my wife, but when he called me 1 back when I just pulled in, I didn't do it. I just went to his house. Okay, with that that mind, do you recall the 4 Q route you took from that Albertsons at Craig and Tenaya to get to the area of Hualapai and Homestretch? 6 95, Summerlin, got off on -- by the casino, you Α know, and shot down that way. 8 Get off at -- is that Rampart? 9 Q Yeah, Rampart, then you go down to Charleston. 10 Α Charleston and --11 Q 12 You take a right on Charleston, you go up couple of Α blocks, take a left on --13 Then west to Hualapai? 14 Q -- Hualapai and you're there. 15 Α Okay. All right, so when you pull up, you get right 16 Q 17 out of the car, and do you run to the house? Do you walk? Oh, I ran. 18 Α Were you yelling for Joey? 19 Q Was I yelling? 20 Α H'm? 21 Were you --22 Was I yelling? Α 23 Were you yelling Joey's name? Q When I got by the door, yeah, yeah. 24 Α 25 All right. So when you got to the door, you see Q

```
Monty's laying on the ground --
 1
              Um-h'm.
 2
         Α
              -- right?
                         Is that a yes?
 3
         Q
              Yes.
 4
         Α
                    Yes.
 5
         Q
              Okay.
              Sorry.
 6
         Α
              All right. And the front door's wide open, isn't
         Q
    it?
 8
 9
              Wide open, yes.
         Α
              Did you step over Monty to get into the house?
10
         Q
              Yes, I did.
11
         Α
12
              And as soon as you step over Monty, do you see Joey?
         Q
              He's standing back probably 10 feet in the -- in the
13
         Α
    living room right there, yeah.
14
              Was the dog out?
15
         Q
16
         Α
              Yeah.
              Was the dog right next to Joey?
17
         Q
              Pardon me?
18
         Α
              Was the dog right next to Joey?
19
         Q
              He was standing a couple feet from him right there.
20
         Α
21
              Okay. Pretty --
22
              Yeah, pretty close.
         Α
23
              -- much right next to him?
         Q
24
         Α
              Well, yeah, pretty close because he was going to put
    the dog away, but like on the tape, but I got there before he
25
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890
```

put the dog away. 1 Right. Now, the door to -- from the inside of the 2 house to the garage, is that just --Yeah, it's right there. 4 Α Right there at the --5 Q Yeah, right --6 Α -- front entrance? Q Yeah, right -- like the live -- the living room 8 Α where he was, the front door and the garage door is right here 10 so --All right. Now, when you were talking to the 11 Q paramedics about trying to do some compressions --12 Yes. 13 Α -- on Monty, did you move Monty in any way? 14 He was turned enough where I didn't have to 15 Α No. move him. His chest was --16 17 Because they wanted you to have his back flat on the Q ground, correct? 18 Yeah. 19 Α Okay. So you didn't have to roll him to --20 Q No, I didn't roll him. 21 22 -- make that happen? He was turned, you know, his shoulder was on the 23 Α 24 step or whatever you want to call it. The little step to go

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

25

in the door.

It's only about this high, you know. So he was

kind of laying in and out, but he was turned like this, you know. I didn't -- so I just started pushing on his chest.

- Q When you first saw Joey, you noticed he was holding the -- a handgun?
 - A Yes.

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

23

24

25

- Q Did he have it down to his side or was he --
- A Down to his side.
 - Q -- aiming it at the door or --
- A No, he had it down. He had the phone in his hand and he had the gun down.
- 11 Q Was the barrel of that pointing to the ground?
- 12 A Yeah.
- Q And did it stay that way all the way until you took it from him?
- 15 A Yeah.
- 16 Q All right. After -- when the police first got 17 there, you and Joey both were handcuffed and detained, 18 correct?
- 19 A Oh, yeah.
- Q You weren't actually placed under arrest, but you
 were just detained so that the police could figure out who was
 who and what was what?
 - A Yeah, I don't know if they -- I think they were just trying to figure out like who was in the house. That's what they told me anyways, but I think they left me handcuffed

because they were mad at me because I drove by them.

- Q Understood, for sure. You were outside the house when the police came up and cuffed you?
 - A I was --

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

- Q Or were you inside?
- A -- pushing on Monty's chest.
 - Q And Joey was inside the house?
 - A Yeah.
- Q Okay. How much time passed, then, before you and Joey were able to have the other conversation?
- A I'm not quite sure, to be honest with you because they kept us apart, you know. I'm not quite sure, you know. I was standing outside for a couple hours, and he was in a police car for a couple hours. And then the police didn't talk to us about anything. When the detectives came, the detectives talked to us.
- Q Okay. So for about a couple hours you're outside the house, you're handcuffed, and you don't talk to anybody; is that right?
- A Yeah, just the police that were walking around and the dog.
- Q At some point did you or Joey have to help the police with the dog in the garage so that they could check the garage?
- 25 A Yeah.

Q Who did that?

A I was going to get it out and they said no, and they called the pound. And I said, I would go get it, you know. And because I said I didn't want it to go to the pound, you know. And so they said they agreed with me that they wouldn't send it to the pound, but they had to get it out of the garage. So I said, well, you got to be careful. The stupid dog. They go get the dog out of the garage and he's walking around out front on the leash and all the cops are petting him. I'm going (indicating). But as soon as they gave me the dog and I'm sitting on the curb holding the dog, the cop goes oh, it's such a nice little dog and then he's tries to attack the cop.

- Q Then he furred up and bared his teeth, right?
- A Yeah. He's a, you know, protecting me, you know.
- Q Dog knows who feeds him groceries, doesn't he? Were you interviewed by the detective with that tape recorded interview before you were able to then have a conversation with Joey?
 - A Yes.
- Q To your knowledge, was Joey interviewed separately a tape recorded interview prior to him and you being able to talk afterwards?
- A Yes.
- 25 Q And I believe, you said on direct it was somewhere

you think about four hours after --1 2 Α Yeah. -- after the police first got there? 3 Q Three hours, you know. Something like that. 4 Α 5 So it was well into the night? Q Yeah, four, yeah. 6 Α It was past midnight? Q Yeah, they weren't letting us go, yeah. It was past 8 Α midnight, yeah. All right. And that's when Joey kind of described 10 Q to you when he -- a little more as --11 12 After he was interviewed, then they let me talk to 13 him. Okay. And that's when you asked him and he 14 Q described for you --15 Um-h'm, yeah, he was calmed down and --16 Α 17 Q Okay. All right. And that's when he told you that he had heard the banging at the door? 18 Um-h'm. 19 Α 20 Q Is that yes? Yes, I'm sorry Did he tell you that he had a -- the handgun in hand 22 Q 23 or he reached for the handgun then? 24 No. Α Did he tell you that he fired first when the door 25 Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

opened and he saw two people coming in?

A No. No, I didn't know who fired -- he just told me there was a gun fight. That's what he told me. There was a gun fight.

- Q Okay. And he described him shooting a couple rounds inside the house?
- A Oh, yeah.
 - Q From around the wall and then --
- 9 A Yeah.

1

2

4

5

6

8

13

14

15

16

- 10 Q -- bullets were flying --
- 11 A Um-h'm.
- 12 Q -- flying by him?
 - A Yeah, he told me there were shooting at each other, and that's what he had told me.
 - Q Then you talked, though, about he told you that that he decided he wanted to close the door, right?
- 17 A Yes, yes.
- Q The -- wherever the intruders, you know, that had knocked door the open --
- 20 | A Um-h'm.
- Q -- had left the area and some time had passed and they wanted to close the door; is that --
- A Yeah, the intruders were outside and Monty said that

 -- told Joey that they're kind of sitting ducks, you know,

 because, you know, the living room's right there, the

kitchen's right there and the front door's wide open, and it's dark outside so they can't see anybody outside if you've ever been over there. It's dark in the streets, it's real dark. And but all their lights were on in their house so, you know, it's kind of -- so they thought they should try and close that door, you know.

- Q And Joey told you he was right behind Monty?
- A Monty went along the wall where the steps are going upstairs and because then he was kind of blocked from outside going along the wall, and he pushed the door closed, you know. And then when he --
- Q To be clear, he walked right along the wall with the stairs?
 - A Yeah, yeah.

- 15 | Q Right? Now --
 - A Because there's living rooms here and there's a stairway going upstairs here and the front door's here, and so he walked along the wall of the steps, you know, because he thought he was safer than walking in the living room, you know, where the lights are on and everything, you know --
 - Q Okay.
 - A -- and the door opened toward the steps so he pushed the door closed that way. And Joey went into the living -- went into the -- went into living room then, you know, when he pushed the door. But Monty walked around because the door was

broke so then they're thinking, well how are we going to hold this door closed, you know? So Monty walked over by where the door opens, you know, the door opened like that, and that's when he got shot.

- Q So Joey tells you they actually got the door closed completely?
 - A Tried to.
- Q Tried to?

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

- A Yeah. And it was still, you know, open and that's when he -- Monty got shot because he got too much in front of the door opening and he got shot.
- 12 Q All right. And Joey told you he shot out the open door as well?
- A Yeah, yeah. Yes. Yeah, he said when Monty got shot, he shot out the open door.
 - Q And then to your knowledge, Joey never went back out the house until the police got there?
 - A No, he didn't go out the house, no. That -- to the best of my knowledge, he -- because he didn't know where anybody was or, you know, what was going on so --
- 21 Q All right. Thank you.
- 22 A Thank you.
- MR. WOLFBRANDT: That's all I have.
- 24 THE COURT: Redirect?
- MR. DiGIACOMO: No, Your Honor.

May this witness be excused? Anybody in THE COURT: the jury have any questions? Seeing none. Thank you, for your testimony, sir. Well, thank you very much. THE WITNESS: 5 THE COURT: You're excused. Ladies and gentlemen, time for a break. All right. So we're going to -- it's 6 almost 3:30. We'll take a break until quarter of. This will be our afternoon break. So during this recess, it is your duty not to 9 converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject 10 connected with the trial or to read, watch or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected 12 with the trial or by any medium of information, including 13 without limitation, newspaper, television, radio or Internet. And you're not to form or express an opinion on any subject 15 connected with this case until it's finally submitted to you. 16 So we'll be in recess until a quarter until 4:00. 17 THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury, please. 18 (Jury recessed at 3:27 p.m.) 19 THE COURT: The record will reflect that the jury 20

has departed the courtroom. Any matters outside the presence?

MR. DiGIACOMO: No.

1

2

4

8

11

14

22

23

24

25

MS. McNEILL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You don't want to make a record now?

MR. LANDIS: Oh, yeah. Yeah, we can.

Sorry. Thank you, Your Honor. MS. McNEILL: 1 2 MR. LANDIS: Is that a time out? THE COURT RECORDER: One at a time, please. 3 MR. LANDIS: Oh, all right. I'm happy to do it. 4 5 MS. McNEILL: Go for it. I think Ms. McNeill raised an objection 6 MR. LANDIS: and I asked to approach about testimony Steven Larsen was going to give about what Joey Larsen said a couple hours after 8 the incident. Our objection was it was hearsay. 9 The State 10 responded excited utterance. The Court overruled the objection. 11 12 And I did that because on the 911 call, THE COURT: it appeared that Larsen -- Joey Larsen -- was basically 13 hysterical on the telephone when he was making the -- well, 14 actually, he really lost it after his father arrived at the 15 scene. He was fairly together when he was first on the phone 16 17 with the police dispatch, you know, 911 operator, but then once his dad got there, he just completely fell apart and was 18 screaming, crying, yelling, obviously, very distraught. And 19 so it did seem to me that he was still -- would have still 20 been operating under the excitement and thereby making his testimony reliable and that's why I allowed it. 22 23 MR. LANDIS: Thank you. 24 MS. McNEILL: Thank you, Your Honor.

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

THE COURT: All right. We'll be in recess.

25

(Court recessed at 3:29 p.m. until 3:44 p.m.) 1 2 (In the presence of the jury) 3 THE MARSHAL: All members of the jury and the three alternates are present, ma'am. 4 5 Thank you. Please be seated. And the THE COURT: record will reflect we are back in the presence of all 12 6 members of the jury as well as the three remaining alternates, and the record will reflect as well each of the defendants are 8 present with their respective counsel, Chief Deputy District 9 Attorneys prosecuting the case are present as are all officer 10 of the court. You may call your next witness. 11 12 MR. DiGIACOMO: Jennifer Brown. JENNIFER BROWN, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN 13 Please be seated, and then place state 14 THE CLERK: -- spell -- state and spell your first and last name for the 15 16 record. Jennifer, J-e-n-n-i-f-e-r. 17 THE WITNESS: Brown, 18 B-r-o-w-n. Thank you. 19 THE CLERK: 20 THE COURT: You may proceed. DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 23 Ma'am, how are you employed? 24 I am a forensic scientist in the DNA section of the Α 25 Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department forensic laboratory.

Q What does that mean you do on a day-to-day basis?

A As a casework analyst, I will receive items of evidence, I will examine them for items such as blood or semen, areas where saliva may be deposited like a cigarette butt or a drink container, or areas where there might be skin cells like a weapon that has been handled or clothing.

I may also receive items such as swabs that were collected at the scene. I will take those items on and get a DNA profile and I will make comparisons between the evidence samples and known samples.

- Q In order to be a DNA analyst at the Las Vegas
 Metropolitan Police Department, do you have certain training,
 education and background in order to perform the job you do?
 - A Yes.

Q And could you describe that for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury?

A Yes. I have a bachelor's of science degree in molecular biology from the University of California, San Diego. Additionally, I was previously employed at the Arizona Department of Safety as a DNA analyst. At both my current job and my previous job, I had a training program that lasted about a year, involved doing known and unknown samples, mock cases, supervised casework and a competency test at the end.

Q Have you testified and offered opinions in the area of DNA analysis here in the Eighth Judicial District Court

previously?

A Yes.

Q And if you could start with explaining to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what is DNA and in a forensic setting why is it helpful to us?

A Yes. DNA is a like a genetic blueprint or a set of instructions for life. It's passed on from generation to generation. You get half of your DNA from your mother and half from your father. And when we're looking at the DNA profile, it's just a set of numbers that we're looking at. We look at 15 different locations and one additional sex determining location.

And each of these locations that we look at are considered independent, which means whenever we do an inclusion, we can multiply the frequencies of these DNA profiles at each location and get a number or a statistic to include. DNA is unique to every individual with the exception of identical siblings.

Q Essentially, what you're doing is attempting to collect biological type evidence from suspect samples, evidence you don't know where it came from or what the results going to come from, and compare it to some sort of reference of DNA for an individual; is that fair?

A Yes.

Q And then ultimately, by the scientific method you

use, you're able to do a comparison to the two and make conclusions about whether or not somebody could have left that DNA there?

A That's correct.

- Q After you make a decision or at least in some situations after you make a decision that a particular person may have left the DNA there, do you do some sort of statistical calculations to say whether or not what the odds are that another random person selected if the population may have left that there?
 - A That's correct, we do that, yes.
- Q Okay. So explain to us, what are you doing when you're making that statistical calculation?
- A Basically, we use a -- a program where we enter the DNA profile in it and it gives us a statistical value. And when we get that value, what we're saying is basically, if we went out into the population and selected a random person off the street, unrelated to the evidence profile, and we compared it, what is probability that that person would match that evidence profile, and that's what the statistic is.
- Q In this particular case, were you asked to look at a number of items under Metro event number 140921-3020?
 - A Yes.
- Q And let's start first with some reference samples.

 What is a reference sample?

A A reference sample is something unknown sample. We call them buccal swabs. They're usually just cotton swabs that are swabbed on the inside of the cheek cells. The inside of the cheek cells are buccal cells, and that's why the name. So it's just a known sample that is taken from an individual and then I will process and get a DNA profile from it.

- Q Let's talk about who you had known samples of in this particular case. Did you have or do you have a list somewhere of the known samples that you have?
 - A I do.
 - Q And if you could tell us who the known samples are.
- A Jorge Mendoza. May I refer to my report, please?
- 13 | Q Sure.

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- 14 A Thank you.
 - Q And I'm assuming -- actually, you've written more than one in this case. Can you just tell us which one you're referring to when you do so?
 - A Okay. Just the first original report. The original report I had two known profiles, one from Monty Gibson and one from Robert Figueroa. And then the second report I had three additional known profiles.
 - Q And who are the three additional known profiles?
 - A From Jorge Mendoza, Joey Laguna and David Murphy.
 - Q And each of those, with the exception of Monty Gibson's were booked by an individual with a P number of 3662.

Is that fair? 1 2 Α Yes. Now, prior to your testimony today, did you provide 3 Q some of the underlying data and then review some exhibits 4 5 about some of the conclusions you were able to reach before coming down here to testify? 6 Α Yes. And may I approach, Judge? MR. DiGIACOMO: 8 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: I'm going to show you what's been marked as State's 11 Q 12 Proposed Exhibits 283 to 296. And just briefly flip through those and look to see if, one, if those are, if fact, the ones 13 that were shown to you previously. 14 15 Α Yes. And do those -- first of all, do they fairly and 16 Q 17 accurately depict your results with the exception of the ones that have an already previously admitted exhibit on them? 18 19 Α Yes. Okay. And then two, would it assist you in your 20 Q presentation today or your testimony today to utilize these to 22 sort of explain what the results of your conclusions are? 23 Α Yes. 24 MR. DiGIACOMO: I'd move to admit 283 to 296.

MR. LANDIS: No objection.

25

MS. McNEILL: No objection.

MR. WOLFBRANDT: No objection.

THE COURT: Those will be admitted.

(State's Exhibits 283 to 296 admitted)

BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q So I'm going to just sort of go down the list of your reports and then where we have an exhibit, I will put an exhibit up and ask you to sort of discuss the various conclusions.

So I am going to start with 283, as soon as I find my glasses. I'm going to start with 283, and I'm going to put 283 up on the screen for you. And ask you to sort of explain -- well, these are reference profiles; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And if you could explain how it is that somebody would read this information in order to identify what each person's profile is?

A On the left-hand side where all the different colored areas are, the colorful sections, those are the individual markers that we're looking at. So if you -- as you read across, say the first one that says Jorge Mendoza and the first marker in the blue, there's a 10 and a 13. That means at this location, this individual received a 10 from one of their parents and a 13 from the other one.

And so then as you go down, each one of those

different locations has a set of numbers. If there's only one number, it means they got the same number from their parents. And for any sort of single source or reference profile, this is what you would expect to see, either one or two numbers at each of the locations. If you go down, there's a marker called amelogenin, which we refer to as the sex determining marker, and in that case, you would expect to see an X and a Y, if it's a male. Or there would be two Xs or just a single X if it was a female.

- Q And so when you do analysis, you can determine whether or not at least there is some male DNA or no male DNA sometimes based upon the result you get from the amelogenin?
 - A Yes.

- Q An then obviously, any one of these levels there may be a lot of people in the world who have a 10 or a 13; is that fair?
- A At that -- at the first location, that's certainly possible, and that's why we look at a different number of locations and cumulatively that would be their DNA profile and that helps it be unique.
- Q And so once you start adding where the odds of somebody having a 10 and a 13 at this location and then timesing (sic) that by what are the odds of that person also having a 29 and a 30 at the next location and on and on and ultimately you result in a very, times large number, that

you would think it's a very rare profile?

- A That's correct.
- Q Okay. So let's talk with the suspect information that you had. Once you pulled a profile, did you compare them to these four profiles as well as Monty Gibson?
- 6 A Yes.

1

2

3

4

8

11

12

13

14

15

- Q Okay. So these profiles, for the record, are Mr. Mendoza, Mr. Laguna, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Figueroa; is that fair?
- 10 A That's correct.
 - Q Okay. So let's start with, I believe, it's going to be your item 27, which is -- or sorry, yeah, lab item 27, impound item number 20, for Mr. Felabom. Can you tell me what that is?
 - A Can I refer to my report?
- 16 | Q Sure.
- 17 A Item number 27 is a pair of black Uline gloves.
- Q And then I'm going to put up 284 and ask you -well, first of all, is that a photograph that was taken of
 those Uline gloves?
- 21 A Yes, those are pictures I took.
- Q And then what are we looking at on the right-hand side?
- A On the right-hand side you see two different profiles, one from each of the gloves. As you can see

compared to the single source profiles, these are mixture profiles. Sometimes we can interpret mixture profiles, and sometimes it's really difficult and we can't make any conclusions.

- Q When you have more than two numbers, you said mixture, what do you mean by a mixture?
- A Just means that there is more than one person contributing DNA to this profile that we obtained or I obtained.
- Q So if you have three numbers, then you know for sure there is at least two people, correct?
 - A Typically, yes.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

- Q Okay. And then when you -- you can get up to five, six, seven, even cases where -- I think, maybe five's the most we have on this one, but there are cases where there's a lot of numbers on the first line?
- 17 A Yes, you can -- can you have many people.
 - Q And so at some point, it almost becomes uninterpretable?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Did you make an effort to interpret either 27.1 or 22 27.2?
- A For 27.1, it was -- I deemed it a complex mixture
 profile, meaning, I did not make any conclusions. While both
 profiles look fairly similar, the one from the right glove has

- a little bit more information and a little bit more information that is under our threshold, meaning, we have a threshold that says if the numbers don't go -- get higher than -- than that threshold, we just can't interpret it. We're not comfortable making any conclusions. So for the right glove, I did not make any conclusions.
- Q And it says swabbing on the items. Does that mean you physically do something to the glove? It's not like you threw the glove in some sort of machine to see what kind of DNA came out, is it?
- 11 A No. I did take a damp swab and swabbed the gloves 12 myself.
 - Q And that's what you used to process what biological material would be there?
 - A Yes.
 - Q So now I'm going to just focus on 27.2 and I'm going to put up 285.
- 18 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q And I'm going to put sort of -- oh, it might be too small to do that. I was -- maybe I will. And then I will put up 286 on the other side. And ask you, first of all, that screen is probably too small for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury so I'll go back in just a minute. But on 285 and 286, I believe, I just said, which is the two exhibits there. Did you get results as it relates to one of yours that you

were able to include some of your reference samples?

A Yes.

- Q And were you able to include two of the four people that you had?
 - A Two -- I think two of the five people.
 - Q Two of the five people that --
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. So let me go back because this is way too small for the -- for anybody to actually see. And I'm going to go back to 285 and ask you what conclusion did you draw as it related to the one that you were able to make a conclusion about?
- A So the left-hand glove, it was a mixture of at least three people, and Jorge Mendoza and Robert Figueroa could not be excluded as possible contributors. And the probability of selecting a random person from the population unrelated to the evidence profile, that could be included in the mixture, was approximately 1 in 42.
- Q One in had 2 random people in the population could have left the biological material on the swabbing that you took?
 - A Possibly, statistically could be included.
- Q So it's not very discriminatory, right?
- 24 A It's not.
- 25 Q You've involved, imagine, much larger numbers in DNA

analysis?

A Often mixtures we do not get the ground statistical analysis or statistical numbers that we get when we have a single source profile.

Q So likewise, and I'm not going to put it back up, but 286 would also show the profile Mr. Figueroa and the complex mixture so you could go back through and see if each one of his numbers were on that profile; is that fair?

A That's correct. Any -- any location on the left-hand glove where there isn't an asterisk, meaning there isn't information below threshold I was able to use that location to make a statistical conclusion and inclusion.

Q Did you also test your item 29, an orange ski mask with an apparent hair?

A Yes.

Q And so I'm going to put up 287 for us. And ask you kind of what areas did you test on the orange mask?

A There were two distinct stains that I tested. I did a presumptive test or preliminary test that indicated the stains could be blood. Additionally, I took portions of those stains on for DNA analysis. Additionally, I took -- there was some staining on the hair that I took on as well.

Q Did you do anything with the hair itself?

A The hair itself I examined under a microscope and it did not appear to have a root. In order to get DNA, the kind

of DNA that we're getting, we need to have a root, and it didn't have any so I just took the staining that was on the hair.

- Q And so the two stains, your 29.11 and 29.12, are these the profiles that you were able to generate from those stains?
 - A Yes.

- Q Okay. And I now move to 288, can you tell me what the result was of your examination or conclusion?
- A The conclusion for both of the stains on the inside of the mask as well as the stain on the hair were all consistent with Jorge Mendoza. The probability of randomly selecting a person and having that person's profile match this profile, was approximately 1 in 28.8 quadrillion.
 - Q 28.8 quadrillion. How do you visualize that number?
- A If you start with a million, it's millions, the next level would be billions, then trillions and then quadrillions.
- Q And I imagine, what is there 7 billion people on earth currently so that's a number significantly higher than the -- even the population of the planet earth?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Let's move on to your item 31 and 32. And I'm going to move on to State's Exhibit No. 289. And just to that we're clear, did you only receive swabbings? I mean, obviously, you weren't out at the crime scene that night, correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q And the photographs that are on 289, they have things like Exhibit 207 and Exhibit 216. Those are not your photographs, correct?
 - A Those are not my photographs, no.
 - Q On the right-hand side is that your profile?
 - A Those are the profiles I obtained, yes.
- Q Can you tell from your item number 31 what item it is and does it have a number like BT next to it for the impound item?
 - A It does have a BT next to it -- next to it, yes.
- 12 Q And what is the BT?
- 13 | A So for item 31 -- 31 --
- 14 | Q Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

17

18

19

20

25

- A -- the BT number, it's BT 10, and for item 32 it's BT 20.
 - Q And once again, that's booked by Mr. Felabom under or his P number 8427 and to the right-hand on State's Exhibit No. 289, is that the profile you were able to generate from both the BT 10 swab and the BT 20 swab?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q And then if I move on to State's Exhibit No. 290,
 can you tell me what your conclusion was as it relates to both
 BT 10 and BT 20 or 31 and 32?
 - A The DNA profiles obtained from both these items were

consistent with Robert Figueroa, and the probability of randomly selecting an individual from the general population having a DNA profile that matches that evidence profile was 1 in 1.38 quintillion. Sorry, I should have brought my glasses.

Q Yeah, me, too. I keep switching back and forth. So let me know, I can give you mine. So the first one was quadrillion. This is quintillion. So you got to add another three zeros?

A Quintillion, so it's -- it's, yes, the next -- next one up. Three more zeros.

Q I'm going to move on to your item number 36. What was your item number 36?

MR. DiGIACOMO: And it is State's Exhibit 291, I'm going to put up, Judge.

15 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q What is your item number 36? What was it referenced as when you received it?

A It was a swab from the left side stock of the Hi-Point 995 gun.

Q And so once again, that picture that's on the left-hand side of 291 is not yours, obviously. You never actually saw the gun. You received a swab from the gun?

A That's correct.

Q And then if I put up 292, can you tell me what your result was?

- A The DNA profile was consistent with Jorge Mendoza and the probability was approximately, 1 in 20.8 quadrillion.
- Q Once again, one of those numbers that's somewhat hard to comprehend?
 - A Yes, very large.
- Q State's Exhibit 293, did you process some staining from an apparent tooth, which is your item 39 where the crime scene item 16?
 - A Yes.

1

2

4

5

6

8

12

13

14

15

16

20

22

23

24

25

- Q And are those photographs you took of the staining that you collected?
 - A Yes. I received the tooth and I -- I did the swabbing on the -- on the tooth.
 - Q And on the right-hand side of this, is that the profile that you received or in -- or that you generated, I guess, from the tooth?
- 17 | A Yes.
- Q And then if he move to Exhibit No. 294, can you tell
 me what your result was?
 - A The DNA profile was consistent with Robert Figueroa, and the probability of selecting an unrelated individual from the population was 1 in 1.38 quintillion.
 - Q So now we're back up to quintillion? Let me ask you, did you have an item number 49, and I'm going to put up for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury State's Exhibit No.

295. What is item number 49?

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- A It was a Sturm Ruger P94 gun that I received.
- Q And that gun, did it appear to have any apparent biological material on it?
- A It did have some staining, which I -- I tested with chemical tests and it did indicate that it was blood.
- Q And did you thereafter try to create a profile from that stain?
- A Yes. I took some sampling of different areas of the gun on for DNA analysis.
- Q And as at least it relates to I will put up the next exhibit, which is 296. That's item 49.1, but I want you to go through each of the 49 results in just a moment after I put it up. So on -- having 296 up, could you tell me the results of the stains that you collected off of that Ruger firearm?
- A There was staining on the slide, staining on the barrel. I also did a swabbing of the grip and the trigger. And then there was -- I'll just do those ones for now. Is that -- okay.
 - O And --
- 21 A And they were all consistent with Robert Figueroa.
- Q And did they all have the same statistical calculation?
- A They did. They were all the same -- that same probability of 1 in 1.38 quintillion.

- Q The other stains that you -- or did you try any other stains on there?
 - A Not on the gun. The next one was the magazine.
- Q Did you make some effort to generate a profile from the magazine?
- A Yes. There was some staining on the side of the magazine and then there was also -- I also took a swab of the base and load area of the magazine. The staining itself was a single source profile, and then the swab of the base and the load area of the magazine was actually a mixture, but I was able to pull out a full major profile from that and both of them were consistent with Robert Figueroa and that same probability of 1 in 1.38 quintillion.
- Q So there were times when you can tell which one is the most DNA versus which one of these numbers is resulting of less DNA?
- A Yeah, sometimes you can clearly see that there's a major profile and you're able to pull it out of those mixtures and sometimes you cannot.
- Q Were you able to do anything with the minor DNA that's on the magazine?
- A No, I could not make any conclusions about the additional information that was there.
 - O So no either inclusion or exclusion?
- 25 A That's correct.

Thank you. Thank you, ma'am. 1 Q 2 MR. DiGIACOMO: I'd pass the witness, Judge. 3 THE COURT: Cross. CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. LANDIS: Good afternoon. That firearm that they showed you a 6 Q picture of a moment ago, you talked about doing some DNA testing on apparent blood, right? 8 On the Sturm Ruger? Α 10 Q Yes. 11 Yes. Α 12 And you could see the blood. Good chance it has DNA Q so it's good place to test, right? 13 I could see some staining on various areas of it. 14 Sometimes you'll test a gun for DNA absent any 15 Q apparent bloodstaining, yes? 16 17 That's correct, yes. Α And you even did that with that gun in this case a 18 Q little bit, yes? 19 Yes, I did the swabbing of -- of certain areas. 20 And as you started your direct testimony, you're 22 looking for things like sweat, maybe? Sweat, skin cells for areas that don't have 23 24 staining. 25 And can you also find that kind of DNA left on a Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

number of things a person might touch? 1 2 Α Yes. Cars, for instance? 3 Q You know, how much DNA you're going to leave 4 Α through touch is going to be dependent on the amount of time 5 you've touched an item, the amount of maybe pressure you've 6 put on the item. Fair for me to say there's been times in your career 8 where you've received a swab of a car steering wheel to test? Yes, I have. 10 Α As well as other parts of a car such as handles? 11 Q 12 Α Yes. In this case, were you asked to test any information 13 Q that was told to be from a vehicle of any sort? 14 15 I was not asked, no. Α MR. LANDIS: That's all the questions I have. 16 Thank 17 you. 18 THE COURT: Ms. McNeill. Thank you. 19 MS. McNEILL: 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. McNEILL: 22 Sort of along the lines of Mr. Landis'S questions, Q 23 the only items that you were asked to test are the items 24 listed in your report, correct? 25 That's correct. Α

```
Okay. And then you indicated that you had these
 1
         Q
    reference standards from Monty Gibson, Robert Figueroa, Jorge
 2
   Mendoza, Joey Laguna and David Murphy. Those were the only
    reference standards you were provided, correct?
 4
 5
              That's correct.
         Α
             So that's the only -- those people are the only
 6
   people whose DNA you ran against the items that you found,
 8
    correct?
             Yes, that's correct.
 9
         Α
              MS. McNEILL:
                            Nothing further.
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          Mr. Wolfbrandt.
12
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
13
    BY MR. WOLFBRANDT:
             Good afternoon.
14
         Q
15
         Α
             Hello.
             I'm going to talk about another item --
16
         Q
17
             Okay.
         Α
              -- that's on your results and conclusions.
18
         Q
                                                           I'm
    looking at the lab item number 30, to start with.
19
20
         Α
             Okay.
             All right.
                          That's your lab item.
                                                 How does that
22
    compare with the crime scene analyst number or labeling?
23
             They labeled it as BT 1.
24
         Q
             Okay. So that was BT 1. And was that described as
25
    from the driveway?
```

A Yes, I received a swab that was collected from a driveway.

Q Okay. And whose blood was that?

A I did a presumptive test. It indicated it was blood, and the profile was consistent with Monty Gibson. There was also a statistic associated with that. The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having that DNA profile from the evidence is 1 in 20 -- I'm sorry, 1 in 504 quadrillion.

Q Okay. And then dropping down to your lab item number 34. Which item does that correspond with what Mr. Felabom --

A The crime scene number is AB 1.

Q And again, what was the results of that? Or where was that located?

A That was -- I'm sorry, that was a swab from the porch by the decedent's right foot. And it was consistent with Monty Gibson. The same statistic of approximately, 1 in 504 quadrillion.

Q Okay. And then how about lab item number 35?

A 35, that corresponds to AB 2 crime scene number, and that was a swab from the porch by the south doorjamb. I again, I got a swab. Indicated the presence of blood and it was consistent with Monty Gibson and that same statistic, 1 in -- approximately, 1 in 500 quadrillion.

Okay. Now, you -- thank you for that. 1 Q 2 testified about a Ruger that you had done some examining with or comparisons to. 4 Α Yes. Were there any other -- well, and you also 5 Q talked about a Hi-Point 9 millimeter? 6 So the Hi-Point I did not receive. I received Α swabs from and then the Sturm Ruger I actually did receive and 8 did some testing on it. Did you receive any swabs or corresponding Glock 40 10 millimeter --11 I did not. 12 Α -- .40 caliber, excuse me. 13 Q Sorry, I did not. 14 Α Did you get any swabs or the firearm itself 15 Q for what was it Smith and Wesson -- a Smith and Wesson .38? 16 17 Α I did not receive any other weapons or swabs from any other weapons. 18 Thank you. 19 Q 20 THE COURT: Redirect? MR. DiGIACOMO: Just very briefly. 22 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 24 Q Ma'am, DNA is what we would call a circumstantial

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

piece of evidence in the sense that it matters how it is that

25

DNA got there that might be important to us, right?

A Yes.

Q Merely because I am the last person to touch this remote, does that mean that if you get a touch profile from this, it's going to necessarily be my DNA?

A It just depends. Touch DNA is not the best source ultimately of DNA. Oftentimes, if we get a good profile from a touch item, it means that it was handled significantly.

- Q And like that, likewise, you have no way to date when the DNA is placed there, you as the analyst? There may be some other evidence of how that DNA got there, but you personally can't date when it gets there, correct?
 - A That's -- that's correct.
- Q And so if you were to get a result, you'd have to have a known profile also to compare it to; would that be fair? Otherwise, you'd have an unknown result?
- A Yes. Otherwise, I would just have DNA profiles that are listed as unknown male, unknown female or just mixture profiles that I have no -- no one to compare to, no conclusions.
- Q And so normally in the investigative section or is there sort of a desire of your lab to have the most relevant evidence presented to you to do your work as opposed to everything that's collected during a homicide investigation?
 - A Yes. We rely on typically the detectives to figure

out what is the most important items in the case to test. 1 Wе can't really test every single item, at least initially, so we 2 ask them to -- to pick the items they want tested the most. And then obviously, all these items are maintained 4 5 and thus, if it comes up later on that there's something oh, we need an answer to this now, we could submit something else 6 to you to have it tested? That often happens. 8 Α Yes. Thank you. 9 Q MR. LANDIS: 10 No recross. 11 MS. McNEILL: Nothing further. 12 MR. WOLFBRANDT: No more. Any questions from the jury? Seeing 13 THE COURT: none, you're excused. Thank you very much. You may call your 14 next witness. 15 16 MR. DiGIACOMO: Detective Tod Williams. 17 DETECTIVE TOD WILLIAMS, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN Please be seated, and then please state 18 THE CLERK: and spell your first and last name for the record. 19 Tod, T-o-d, Williams, W-i-l-l-i-a-m-s. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 You may proceed. THE COURT: 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 25 Sir, how are you employed? Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

A I'm a homicide detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

- Q How long have you been a police officer?
- A Over 27 years.

- Q And how long you been a homicide detective?
- A Approximately, 13 years.
- Q I'm going to direct your attention to September 21st of 2014. Did you get assigned to assist in the investigation of a homicide that occurred at 1661 Broadmere here in Clark County, Las Vegas, Nevada?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Now, when there's a homicide that occurs, can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury is there one detective or is there more than one detectives that show up and take over the investigation?
- A No, we're assigned on squads, and within that squad there's a two-man team. That night I was assigned to work with Detective Barry Jensen. So we respond usually as a squad or at least a two-man team and several other detectives to assist along with a supervisor.
- Q And then is there a division of responsibility between the various, first the two-man team, and then as well as the other assisting detectives?
- A Yes. Barry Jensen was assigned to document the scene with a crime scene analyst. I, along with the other

assisting detectives, were assigned to speak with any witnesses that may be available.

- Q During the time that you initially arrived on screen, did you become aware that there was a suspect who was either in custody or being taken into custody?
- A Not a suspect being taken into custody at that time. There was an individual who was wounded and we weren't a hundred percent sure what his status was, but it appeared that he was probably going to be a suspect.
- Q And that individual, was he transport the from the scene before your arrival or after you arrived?
- A As I arrived, I later found out that the ambulance leaving as I arrived was -- was carrying that individual.
- Q So when you first arrive on scene, it's now been some time because this individual has been taken away. Do you get any sort of briefing about what the situation is?
- A Yes. The officers that were there initially spoke with us and told us what they had initially found in their investigation and they explained all of that to us.
- Q And after the initial briefing, was there a determination as to where it is you were going to go as part of the investigation?
- A Yes. Detective Merrick (phonetic) and I -Detective Merrick was one of the assistant detectives -- went
 to UMC or University Medical Center, to interview the

individual that had been taken from the scene by ambulance to 1 the hospital. 2 And I am going to show you what's now been marked as Q State's Proposed Exhibits 263 to 266 and ask you to look at 4 those. 5 All right. 6 Α Do those appear to be photographs taken of well, the Q individual as well as the x-ray that you then went and saw at 8 9 UMC? Yes. 10 Α Q And do they appear to be true, fair and accurate 11 12 depictions both of the individual and his x-ray? 13 Α Yes. I'd move to admit 263 through 266. 14 MR. DiGIACOMO: MR. LANDIS: No objection. 15 MS. McNEILL: No objection. 16 17 MR. WOLFBRANDT: No objection. Those will be admitted. THE COURT: 18 (State's Exhibits 263 through 266 admitted) 19 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 20 Now, did you -- were you able to identify the name 22 of the person that was at UMC? 23 Yes. Α 24 Q And what was that? 25 George or Jorge Mendoza. Α

And I know it's been some time now, in looking 1 Q 2 around the room, do you see Mr. Mendoza here in the courtroom? Yes, I do. 3 Α Can you point him out and describe something he's Q 4 5 wearing? He's the individual in the dark suit in the light 6 Α tie on the far right side of defense counsel table. 8 Is he in the front row or the back? 9 Α Back row. MR. DiGIACOMO: May the record reflect the 10 identification of defendant Mendoza? 11 12 THE COURT: It will. 13 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: When you got there, did Mr. Mendoza have any -- or 14 Q were you able to identify sort of the nature of the injury to 15 him? And I'm put up 264 so that the jury can see it. Did you 16 17 see any injury to him? Yes. He had a bullet wound on his left thigh. 18 And when you were there, it was before or after 19 Q there had been surgical intervention? 20 Prior to any surgery. 22 And I'm going to put up 266. What are we looking Q 23 at? 24 You're looking at his fractured femur bone. Α While you were at the hospital -- well, first, did 25 Q

you -- before you talked to Mr. Mendoza, did you have a 1 2 conversation with anybody associated with Mr. Mendoza over a telephone? Not at that time. 4 Α Did you go and talk to Mr. Mendoza? Q Yes, I did. 6 Α During that, did he confirm for you his cell phone Q 8 number? Yes, he did. 9 Α And off the top of your head, do you know that cell 10 Q phone number? 11 12 Only because there's three 6s all of -- other than Α that, I don't remember any of the phone number. 13 If I were to tell you that it's 702-666-4948, does 14 Q that sound right to you? 15 Yes, it does. 16 Α 17 During that time period, did you also confirm his Q wife's cell phone number? 18 Yes, he told us her name and her phone number. 19 Α And if I told you that it was 702-750-8111, would 20 that seem accurate to you? 22 Yes. Α 23 Do you recall what her name was? Q 24 Amanda Mendoza. Α Yes. Once you received that information -- well, did you 25 Q

learn the location of where Mr. Mendoza lived? 1 2 Α Yes. And so what did you do? Q Well, after we spoke with Mr. Mendoza, we Α 4 5 eventually, we went back to the scene and discussed things with the other detectives, but we eventually went to her home. 6 When you got to the home, is -- when you say we, are Q you by yourself or do you have somebody else? 8 No, Detective Merrick was with me as well. 9 Α When you got to the location of the home, do you 10 Q recall the address off the top of your head? 11 12 I don't. Α Do you remember generally where in the Valley it is? 13 Q It's the 3000 block of Westland right off of Rancho. 14 Α So it's the address on Westland? 15 Q 16 Α Yes. 17 When you get to that location, do you see -- well, Q approximately, what time do you think you got there? 18 Almost 2:00 o'clock in the morning, prior to. 19 Α When you arrive, is there a vehicle at this 20 21 residence? 22 Yes, there was. Α What kind of vehicle is it? 23 Q 24 A Nissan gold or champagne color. Α 25 And did you run that and determine that the Q Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

registered owner was, in fact, Mr. Mendoza?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q Did you see a person outside when you roll up at 2:00 o'clock in the morning?
- A Yes. Just as we arrived, Amanda Mendoza had either just come out of her house or was already outside of her house when we arrived.
 - Q And do you make contact with her?
- A Yes.

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- 10 Q And during the course of that contact -- well,
 11 first, describe Ms. Mendoza's demeanor.
 - A You could tell she had been up and dealing with something. She was a little bit upset and actually angry at us.
 - Q And what is it that she wanted to know from you?
 - A She wanted to know the condition of her husband. I had previously had a conversation just as we were leaving the hospital to confirm that she was who he said she was, and she wanted to no he if he was alive or dead.
 - Q Okay. Had you told her at that point that she had been shot -- that he had been shot?
 - A I don't recall if I told her. I had the impression she already knew he had been shot.
 - Q While you were there, do you -- without telling us what you say, do you talk to her about that gold Nissan that's

sitting there in the driveway? 1 2 We were surprised it was there, for one, Well, yes. and we asked her why it was there and how long it had been there and she said she had no --4 5 Objection to what she said about the MS. McNEILL: 6 car. THE COURT: Sustained. 8 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 9

- Q Without telling us what she said, at some point does she show you an iPhone app of some sort that had a location on it?
- 12 A Yes.

10

11

13

15

16

17

18

22

23

- Q And did you at some point go to that location?
- 14 A Yes.
 - Q Before I get to that, when you went over to the residence, did you have some sort of legal authority in hand to conduct a search of either the residence or the car?
 - A Not when we arrived.
- Q Did you seek some consent to search any portion of that house?
- 21 A Yes, we received consent from her and her mother.
 - Q And what was the agreement that you had with her mother?
- A That we would not search her portion of the home.

 Only Amanda and her husband's and that we would only be

looking for weapons or evidence of possession of weapons or 1 ownership of weapons. And did she agree to it? Yes, she did. Α 4 5 And eventually, do you enter the portion of the home Q that's assigned -- or that's with the -- Mr. and Mrs. Mendoza, 6 not her mother's? Yes, we did. 8 Α When you went in there, did you find any evidence of 9 Q firearms? 10 Yes, we found a lot of evidence of firearms. 11 Α minimum -- well, evidence of at least ten weapons. 12 When you say evidence of ten weapons, what do you 13 Q 14 mean? Well, with he found several weapons. 15 We found different calibers of ammunition, different magazines for 16 17 different guns, things of nature. Were you looking for a particular type or caliber of 18 0 weapon when you were there? 19 20 Α Yes, we were. And what was that? 22 We were looking specifically for .40 caliber Α 23 ammunition or weapons or -- and/or 9 millimeter ammunition 24 and/or weapon.

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

When you found this evidence inside the Mendoza

25

home, did you have a crime scene analyst with you in order to 1 document that information? No, there was no crime scene analyst available at Α that time. 4 Did you do anything to attempt to document the 5 condition of the weapons within the home? 6 Yes, I took my personal iPhone and took pictures of Α what we could while we were there. 8 I'm showing you what's been marked as State's 9 Q Proposed Exhibits 269 to 274, and ask you if you recognize 10 what's depicted in those photographs? 11 12 Yes. Yes, I do. Α And do they truly, fairly and accurately depict, 13 Q sort of, the iPhone pictures you took of the various firearms 14 related evidence? 15 Yes, they do. 16 Α 17 MR. DiGIACOMO: Move to admit 269 through 274. MR. LANDIS: No objection. 18 MS. McNEILL: No objection. 19 MR. WOLFBRANDT: No objection. 20 Those will be admitted 22 (State's Exhibits 269 through 274 admitted) 23 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Well, I'm going to start with 269 and ask you what 24 Q 25 are we looking at?

A The converted garage was -- there was a main room where the garage was and there was a bathroom that wasn't functioning, and standing in the bathroom looking into a closet to the north is where that shot is taken from. Kind of from the bathroom into a closet.

Q And this item up here, what is that?

A That is a gun safe.

Q Then 270, what are we looking at?

A It's like a plastic rifle case.

A No, there was not.

Q And then 271. Not the highest quality picture, but what are we looking at?

Was there a rifle inside the case?

A It's an iPhone 4. That's the gun safe with the door opened showing the contents inside.

Q And there's at least one, if not more firearms inside that safe?

A Yes.

Q

1

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Q Then 272, what are we looking at?

A Bags of -- or boxes of ammunition and I believe, cleaning material.

Q Did you find any 9 millimeter Luger ammunition within the home?

A Yes.

Q And then just real quickly, 273.

That's a gun cleaning kit. 1 Α And 274? 2 Q 3 More gun cleaning and maintenance items. Α Did you collect any of these items? 4 Q 5 Some of them, yes. Α Well, what did you take? 6 Q I'd have to look at the list to --Α Do you have it here with you? 8 Q I have some of my reports, yes. 9 Α Let me ask you this, did you wind up impounding the 10 Q items that you collected? 11 12 Yes. Α And was there a property report created of that 13 Q impound of those -- of the firearms related items? 14 15 Α Yes. Were there two boxes of 9 millimeter 16 Q Okay. 17 ammunition that were impounded? 18 Α Yes. Q So now that you've done this, do you collect 19 anything from Ms. Mendoza? 20 Yes. We took her cell phone as well. 21 22 The one that she had shown you the app with a Q 23 location information on it? 24 Yes. Α 25 Did you do anything with the 1995 gold Nissan Maxima Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

that's in that driveway?

1

2

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

A Detective Merrick and I looked on and around the car, inside the car for blood evidence or trace evidence.

That's what we at that time were thinking would be on a car.

- Q Did you see any evidence of blood or -- on the vehicle?
 - A No, we did not.
- Q At that point, did you believe that that may or may not be the suspect vehicle involved in this crime?
- A It was possible. We weren't exactly sure. We were getting a lot of information, a lot of misinformation, and we weren't a hundred percent sure at that time. I can tell you when we left, we did not think it was at the crime scene.
- Q Do you go to the location that was on the Find My iPhone app or on that iPhone app?
 - A Yes, I did.
- MR. DiGIACOMO: May I approach, Judge?
- 18 THE COURT: You may.
- 19 MR. LANDIS: Can we approach?
- 20 (Mr. DiGiacomo conferring with Mr. Landis)
- 21 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:
 - Q Detective, I'm going to show you what's been marked as State's Proposed Exhibit No. 314 and ask you -- well, first of all, that is not the actual 1995 gold Nissan or champagne colored Nissan Maxima, is it?

No, it is not. 1 Α 2 Does that picture represent what the car looked Q 3 like? Well, this was a new car in good condition. 4 Α 5 car was not in good condition so that difference existed. Okay. Other than that, is that essentially the way 6 Q the vehicle looked? Yes, the same make, model and color, yes. 8 Okay. Put that one aside for just a second. 9 Q Now I'm going to show you State's Proposed Exhibit No. 313. 10 Do you recognize sort of the area depicted in 313? 11 Yes, I do. 12 Α Okay. And is that a true, fair and accurate aerial 13 Q photograph of that location? 14 Yes, it is. 15 Α Judge, I'm going to offer 313. 16 MR. DiGIACOMO: 17 MR. LANDIS: No objection to 313. MS. McNEILL: No objection to 313. 18 MR. WOLFBRANDT: No objection. 19 20 THE COURT: It will be admitted. (State's Exhibit 313 admitted) 22 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 23 Detective, I'm going to put up 313. MR. DiGIACOMO: Oops. I think these are marked 24 25 backwards. Yep, on the back is Proposed 314 and you said 315 Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

```
so Judge, just for the record the proposed say 314, but
 1
 2
    there's another proposed on the front that says 313 and vice
 3
    versa so --
                          Oh, I'll change them. I'm sorry.
 4
              THE CLERK:
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. DiGIACOMO:
                              The typed one is 314 so 314 is
 6
    offered.
              313 isn't.
                          Which one's offered, the map?
 8
              THE CLERK:
                              The map's offered.
              MR. DiGIACOMO:
 9
                    (Mr. DiGiacomo/Clerk conferring)
10
                          So the map is actually what?
              THE COURT:
11
12
    Proposed --
                               It was offered and meant to be --
13
              MR. DiGIACOMO:
                           The map is 313.
14
              THE CLERK:
15
              THE COURT:
                           Great.
                          Oh, it's on the back. I see what I did.
16
              THE CLERK:
17
              THE COURT:
                          Okay, so -- all right, so clerk error
    there with --
18
                          I forgot he stamped.
19
              THE CLERK:
                          Okay. So that's supposed to be -- the
20
              THE COURT:
    aerial photo is supposed to be what?
22
              MR. DiGIACOMO:
                              314.
23
                          314.
              THE CLERK:
              THE COURT: 314 is not objected to, it's the aerial
24
25
            We're clear on that.
    photo.
```

```
MR. LANDIS: Correct.
 1
 2
              MS. McNEILL: Yes, the photo is not object --
                          It's admitted.
 3
              THE COURT:
              MS. McNEILL: -- object -- of the --
 4
 5
                    (State's Exhibit 314 admitted)
              MS. McNEILL: -- aerial photo.
 6
    BY MR. DiGIACOMO:
             Now looking at 314, do you see the location that the
 8
         Q
    iPhone app showed that she showed you?
 9
              MR. LANDIS: I object. Best evidence.
10
                            I would join that objection, and
11
              MS. McNEILL:
12
    whatever the app said would also be hearsay.
              MR. DiGIACOMO: How could the app be hearsay?
13
              MS. McNEILL:
14
                            It's a --
15
              THE COURT:
                          An app --
16
              MS. McNEILL: -- assertion of a location.
17
              THE COURT: An app -- the app itself isn't hearsay.
                            The app isn't, but what the app says
18
              MS. McNEILL:
    is an assertion of a location. It's the same as a statement
19
20
    or a document.
                  DiGIACOMO: I don't know who's talking on the
22
    app so I can't imagine it's hearsay.
23
              THE COURT: So what was the question that you just
24
    asked again?
                              Did you go to -- well, I guess I
25
              MR. DiGIACOMO:
                  Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890
```

could ask it this way. 1 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 2 3 Did you go to the location that you saw on the Q iPhone app? 4 5 Yes, I did. Α And do you see the location that you went to on 314? 6 Before he answers that's where the MR. LANDIS: objection was. 8 All right, approach. 9 THE COURT: (Off-record bench conference) 10 THE COURT: Overruled. 11 12 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Detective, did you go somewhere based upon your 13 Q review of the iPhone app, somewhere on this map? 14 Yes, I did. 15 Α And can you see that or do you need to step down to 16 Q 17 this bigger screen in order to identify the location? No, I can see it. It's right there at Lucky 18 Horseshoe Court. 19 Okay. Where generally, is it -- where was the 20 location that you actually got for -- off the iPhone app? 22 There was some type of little marker, I don't recall Α if it was a pin or something right on Lucky Horseshoe Court. 23 24 So there was a pin somewhere on Lucky Horseshoe Q Court for the vehicle? 25

1 Α Yes. 2 Did you find anything when you got to that location? Q No, I did not. 3 Α As the investigation moved forward, was there 4 Q 5 efforts made -- well, let me ask you this, did you find in the first day, let's say, Mr. Mendoza's cell phone, the 666 number 6 that you had identified as being his? No, I did not. 8 Α And were you making efforts to locate that cell 9 Q 10 phone? Yes, we all were. 11 Α 12 Okay. It didn't appear to be in the vehicle when Q you were looking in the vehicle back at the Westland address? 13 It was not in the vehicle when we looked at it, and 14 Α it was not offered by Amanda Mendoza. 15 And does law enforcement have the ability to do what 16 Q 17 they call pinging a phone to see if you can find its location? 18 Yes, they do. 19 Α And did detectives request that that phone be 20 Q pinged? 22 Yes, they did. Α After that phone was pinged, were you directed to a 23 24 particular location? 25 I was given an address and a home and sent to that

1 location, yes. When you got to that location, did you recognize the 2 3 location? Α Yes. 4 5 MR. LANDIS: Can we approach? THE COURT: 6 Yes. (Off-record bench conference) THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we're 8 going to dismiss you for the day and I'll see you tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock. We're going to go all day tomorrow. 10 So ladies and gentlemen, during this overnight 11 12 recess, it is your duty not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial or to 13 read, watch or listen to any report of or commentary on the 14 trial by any person connected with the trial or by any medium 15 of information, including without limitation, newspaper, 16 17 television, radio or Internet. You are not to form or express an opinion on any subject connected with this case until it's 18 finally submitted to you. 19 And so I'll see you tomorrow morning at 9:00. 20 THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury, please. 22 (Jury recessed at 4:50 p.m.) 23 THE COURT: All right. The record will reflect that 24 the jury has departed the court, and you can be seated 25 Detective. All right. So let's kind of rewind here. So

we're in the middle of questioning and there was an objection at the bench. So let's now put it on the record.

MS. McNEILL: Thank you, Your Honor. My objection was that this information about the pinging that led to this location of my client's home, that information had never been provided to us prior to the detective testifying to it. And while I did understand that Mr. DiGiacomo provided the cell phone tower location where there was a tower location near my client's home. That's not the same thing.

In fact, the report that I do have suggests that Amanda Mendoza found the car that she claimed the phone was in at a area near my client's house, which would make sense by the tower location. But the actual -- the phone being in my client's home was never provided to me that actual pinging data was not provided to me. That could be exculpatory depending on what a cell phone expert could do with that information.

And I don't believe that it suggests exculpatory evidence State has to provide. Just fundamental fairness, I'm sitting here. I've advised my client this entire time about what he should do, what kind of offer he should take, what our defense is and now a week and a half in, I learn that they're going to say Jorge Mendoza's phone was found in my client's home.

And, you know, the case law is that it's -- if it's

material to guilt or punishment. This is certainly material to guilt. This is trial by ambush that I would find this out at this point. Mr. DiGiacomo clearly, knew this information prior to today because he asked a question about it. If the FBI didn't provide the raw data to him, he still could have told me that he was going to elicit this information, and I could have filed potentially motions to exclude based on the fact that I don't have this data.

It may have been something that would have been the subject of motions to try to obtain the data. So on behalf of Mr. Laguna at this point, I'd ask for a mistrial.

THE COURT: All right. So Mr. DiGiacomo, at the -- MR. DiGIACOMO: Yes.

THE COURT: -- bench I thought you said that the phone wasn't discovered in the house so I --

MR. DiGIACOMO: It's not discovered in the house. What happens is -- and this was unknown to me. I found out when I talked to Detective Williams this morning, which is that the way the report always read to me was that it was in the area of Mr. Laguna's house. And the cell tower location information because of the way the phone records are, as you heard whatever day it was, says 10:30 tower right next to Laguna's house. I drew the conclusion that that's how the phone was near that location.

Detective Williams, who came in specially from being

away from the office, was in my office this morning and we were talking about the Horseshoe address, and he's the one who said, no, that's where I was directed to go to by the FBI.

And that's the first I had found out about it.

And I said, back me up. I didn't know about the Find My iPhone app that he physically saw the location of the car on the Find My iPhone app, and the reason it all drew his attention was, he goes there because of the Find My iPhone app. Then later they're looking for the phone, and he gets directed to this address Lucky Horseshoe, and he drives up there and he goes, hey, wait a second, this is the same location I just drove to from the Find My iPhone app.

So there isn't anything we failed to disclose in this case. I didn't ask him hey, what was the result of the pins or anything else like that. I asked you -- I asked him, hey, you asked for the phone to get pinged? Were you directed to a particular location? Where did you go? I went to this location. There is no -- there's a suggestion that I'm doing some sort of trial by ambush. The phone has never been recovered. We know the phone isn't in the car. And thus, I'm not sure what everybody is so upset about.

It's, to me, more damning that the vehicle that we're going to search is at the murder scene is parked in front of Lucky Horseshoe's location, than it is that the cell phone was also in that same location because it would seem to

me they were both there the whole time. 1 2 MS. McNEILL: Well --3 MR. LANDIS: Can I --MS. McNEILL: 4 If I --5 MR. LANDIS: Can I respond? Go ahead. MS. McNEILL: 6 If I -- let me back up. We had no MR. LANDIS: information that he saw that app and saw that Lucky Horseshoe 8 pin he testified to. We didn't know that before he testified. That's why I made my best evidence objection, and we'll go to 10 that later but that's why, because I can't test his 11 12 information about that, because he's just going to say that's what the app said and there's nothing I can do to challenge 13 And they still have the possession of that phone. 14 But the ping certainly is disclosable information. 15 And that's the only reason he was able to do what he did. 16 The ping off the tower, the information he got from the FBI, 17 whatever documents there are, that's absolutely discoverable. 18 It is if they're going to admit it at trial. 19 And the inference of the ping, they're 20 MS. McNEILL: not -- they didn't find the phone, but the inference with the 22 picture of my client's home is that it was found in the --23 that it was at the home at some point. That's the inference 24 and that's the point of --25 THE COURT: Are you pointing to something that I'm

not seeing a picture of your client's phone? 1 2 MS. McNEILL: Oh --3 MR. LANDIS: Home. MS. McNEILL: -- his home, sorry. 4 5 THE COURT: Home, okay. Sorry, I was talking down. 6 MS. McNEILL: THE COURT: All right. So --MR. DiGIACOMO: And for the record --8 -- I mean, just --9 THE COURT: MR. DiGIACOMO: -- just so we have it for the 10 record, Judge, because they're saying they don't know anything 11 12 about this Find My iPhone, page 17 of Amanda Mendoza's statement, she's showing Detective Williams --13 14 MR. LANDIS: No, no. MR. DiGIACOMO: -- the iPhone app and says it's 15 Copper Keg and Lucky Horseshoe, that's right where the car is 16 17 parked and she's showing him on the app on video where that 18 car is and --19 MS. McNEILL: We're aware of that. 20 DEFENDANT LAGUNA: No, where is it at? MR. LANDIS: She says a number of locations in her 22 statement. She does. We're not saying we didn't know that 23 she used the iPhone app. We knew that. It's in her statement. But as to what location he went to from looking at 24 the app, that's not in there. The statement doesn't say, if I 25 Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

looked on my app and it went to the court (sic) in front of Joey Laguna's house or whatever the address is, it doesn't. She says Alexander and something at one point.

MS. McNEILL: Um-h'm.

MR. LANDIS: She says a block from my house at one point.

MR. DiGIACOMO: And then she directs him to Copper Keg and Lucky Horseshoe.

MS. McNEILL: Which is on this map not the same location as my client's home.

MR. DiGIACOMO: It is. Copper Keg is actually not on that -- that --

MS. McNEILL: Copper Keg is on this map.

MR. DiGIACOMO: Is it? Is Copper Keg on there?

MS. McNEILL: It's up here.

MR. DiGIACOMO: No way. And that's where ultimately he goes and he recognizes the house. I mean, all of that was within the discovery. They're claiming that the ping -- and just so that the Court's aware, this case comes in, and I assume that location information was literally from that cell tower because the records cease. So I assume the phone is off. And actually, I didn't ever read real closely that she used the iPhone app until Michelle said it, and thus, it said to me oh, the phone's still on. Well, if the phone's still on, then homicide probably went looking for the phone since

they have a guy who's shot and claiming he's missing his phone. They probably went looking for the phone.

I asked him about it, and he said, yeah, we contacted the FBI and asked them where is the phone and that's where I went.

THE COURT: Okay. So if I understand pinging a phone correctly, I mean, it's basically the same thing, they're trying to figure out what tower. It's pinging off a tower. So it's no different than -- and it -- so it doesn't give you a precise location.

MR. DiGIACOMO: No.

THE COURT: It gives you --

MR. DiGIACOMO: If they ping a phone, it's going to give you a GPS dot within a certain distance of a location. He's not going to say it was in the house. He's going to say I drove to this area looking for this phone and I realized oh, my God, I'm in the same spot that the Find My iPhone app was. He's not going to say it was in Mr. Laguna's house or that he knows which house it was in or anything like that.

He's going to say, I received information from the FBI and based upon that, I went looking for the phone and I realized when I got there that I'm standing here. And the Court has to know at this point they have no idea who Mr. Laguna is. They don't know what Lucky Horseshoe is. They have -- that's the reason why, you know, there's no search

warrant executed to look for this phone or anything else like
that.

They're driving in the same area where the car is
and the answer to that question is oh, the phone must have

been in the car at some point, but now it's out of the car

because the car is back at Westland. So to suggest that

7 somehow this is some trial by ambush or something else like

that, this is just the facts of what it is Detective Williams

9 did in the course of the investigation.

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

MR. LANDIS: Can I just add the testimony already admitted was the iPhone app showed me a needle in the court, bamboo court, which now we're hearing is not only undisclosed but untrue.

MS. McNEILL: And then I would also point out --

MR. DiGIACOMO: What do you mean it's untrue.

THE COURT: I'm -- bamboo court?

MR. LANDIS: I thought you're saying the ping's way up on Copper Keq.

MS. McNEILL: Well, in --

MR. DiGIACOMO: No, no. When you read this

21 transcript, I just read it real quickly --

MR. LANDIS: I mean, not the ping, I'm sorry.

MR. DiGIACOMO: -- I --

THE COURT RECORDER: (Inaudible), please.

THE COURT: Yeah. We're on the record.

MR. LANDIS: I didn't mean the ping. I mean the 1 2 iPhone location. MR. DiGIACOMO: She's giving him directions that 3 ends at Lucky Horseshoe. 4 5 MS. LEXIS: Yeah. Now, if Copper Keg doesn't connect MR. DiGIACOMO: 6 to Lucky Horseshoe, then I'm misreading the map wrong, but this is what she says in the transcript is go this way, go 8 this way, it's right here, Lucky Horseshoe. That's what she says in her statement. And it's merely he goes back to that 10 location, it's Lucky Horseshoe. 11 And the report, I would note, says 12 MS. McNEILL: parked along the north side of Copper Keg, west of Lucky 13 Horseshoe. If you look at the map where Copper Keg is and 14 where the pin is, that's my client's home, that's not the same 15 16 location. 17 (Testimony outside presence of the jury) I know I'm not supposed to speak here, THE WITNESS: 18 but some things are being said that aren't correct about what 19 20 I said. All right. Well, we're outside the 22 presence of the jury so --23 MS. McNEILL: I think we might as well let him at

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

THE COURT: -- go ahead. Tell --

24

25

this point.

THE WITNESS: When she showed me the app originally, when she said I'm looking for my husband, she showed me a flag or a pin, that was right on Lucky Horseshoe Court. It was right there. And then we went in the statement sometime later and you can read it on page 18, I'm saying and she was talking about the Copper Keg and the little park on the strip is where she said she found the car. And that's why it's in the report because that's what they later says.

But in the middle of page 18 you can see I'm saying well, you originally said right here on Horseshoe. That's where the little whatever marker was. So she said later she moved that, and so now it's over here. This is where I found the car, but that flag was right on Horseshoe -- Lucky Horseshoe. That's where the flag was originally when I looked at the phone.

MR. DiGIACOMO: And then have you to remember what Find My iPhone is. It's a ping. It's a GPS coordinate for the phone. It's no different than what the FBI did for this particular phone, she as a private citizen did, all of which is disclosed that it's at Lucky Horseshoe Court --

MS. McNEILL: Can I ask --

MR. DiGIACOMO: -- at the time that --

MS. McNEILL: Sorry.

MR. DiGIACOMO: -- that she finds that vehicle.

MS. McNEILL: I'm sorry, Mr. DiGiacomo. I didn't

mean to interrupt. I thought you --1 2 MR. DiGIACOMO: That's fine. MS. McNEILL: You paused so I thought you were done. 3 Can I just -- then, I guess, this sort of brings me pack to 4 Mr. Landis's best evidence objection is, the best evidence of that would have been Amanda Mendoza's phone, because now we're 6 talking about well, first she said this but then she said that but then she actually showed me what's on the phone. 8 correct me if I'm wrong, you never asked to impound her phone, 9 You didn't get a warrant? 10 correct? MR. DiGIACOMO: No, they did. 11 12 MS. McNEILL: You have her phone. I think it's impounded, yeah, wasn't it? 13 THE COURT: The phone was taken. -- it's on the 14 THE WITNESS: 15 return to the search warrant. It was taken in search warrant. She voluntarily gave the phone, but it was also taken on the 16 17 search warrant. Okay. Then that information from the 18 MS. McNEILL: phone could have been provided to us. 19

THE COURT: Well, I don't know if it works that way

20

22

23

24

25

MR. DiGIACOMO: Right. I mean, they had access to the phone if they had some sort of desire to download the phone. We didn't download Amanda Mendoza's phone as part of the investigation and it was merely to explain where it is he

went.

MR. LANDIS: But best evidence doesn't mean we have to get the best evidence.

MS. McNEILL: Right.

MR. LANDIS: It means if it's best evidence, they have to produce the best evidence --

MS. McNEILL: It has to be presented.

MR. DiGIACOMO: But I'm not offering a copy, I'm not offering him -- I'm asking him what did you do after looking at the iPhone app? You're saying the inference is the best evidence.

MR. LANDIS: No, no, no. The information that he's saying he read off the app is best evidence.

MS. McNEILL: Um-h'm.

MR. DiGIACOMO: He didn't testify to what he read off the app. I said, did you look at the app, and after that, did you go to a location? Yeah. Where did you go? There.

MR. LANDIS: Well, then that's a foundation then, if we're going to say it's not from the app, he's got a foundation problem. But I -- just like looking at a picture can be a best evidence problem. I don't see why this app's any different.

THE COURT: All right. Well, we've got several things going on here. So I don't think that there is -- there's anything that was hidden from you intentionally or

otherwise by the State. There's not -- not everything has to be documented in a report to come into evidence through testimony about what happened. What does -- you know, under Chapter 174, evidence as to reports has to be turned over, certainly, and that was done. All the reports of have been turned over.

So if there is something that's not in a report, then that's the subject of cross-examination as to why it's not in the report, potentially, but that doesn't mean that you -- that this is something that amounts to Brady material. This isn't exculpatory evidence. And, you know, this idea of well, it's trial by ambush, this is not -- it's not a civil case. It's not the same level of discovery where you can take deposition testimony.

Not everything a witness knows is going to necessarily be on a piece of paper. And so there are, yeah, certain thing that is have to be disclosed if the prosecutor learns of them, but certainly, there wasn't anything exculpatory about this evidence. I don't think that him looking at something and then going to a location implicates the best evidence rule because he's not testifying from that.

He's saying -- it would be no different than, I got information from somebody and I went to this location.

MR. LANDIS: I would respectfully disagree because the information from somebody's not a static preserved thing.

Well, I don't know if it's statically 1 THE COURT: 2 preserved --MR. LANDIS: I'm with you there. 3 -- because I don't know how such an app THE COURT: 4 I mean, I don't know if you power off the phone -- I works. mean, while she's talking to him, she's showing him this app. 6 Once you power off the phone, is it saved? MR. LANDIS: I don't know either. 8 9 THE COURT: I wish I knew the answer to that question. 10 MR. LANDIS: I think we can get to it, but I don't 11 think we should be penalized for not knowing it at this point 12 in time. Honestly, I think it's an easy answer to get. 13 we do know this as a starting point, they could have snapped a 14 picture of it, snapped a screen shot of it at that point in 15 time that they were looking at it. Why not, sir? 16 Well, I don't know technology --17 THE WITNESS: THE COURT: Well, okay --18

THE WITNESS: -- but when she showed it to me, I didn't know that it wasn't going to be there in five seconds or later. So when we were doing the interview, it's not there. In fact, it's -- she said it was moving around, but I couldn't see any flag or any evidence that. She just saying well, it was here, it was there. It was -- I had no idea what I was even looking at as far as knowing I should take a

19

20

22

23

24

25

picture because I would never see it again. I had no idea that was going to take place.

MR. LANDIS: Can I just ask, then, didn't you -- did you see a pin initially or never?

THE WITNESS: Well, I've said several times, I saw some type of marker. I don't know if it was a flag or a pin --

MR. LANDIS: And that's what disappeared?

THE WITNESS: -- something and that's what she shows. She says, look, this is where he was at or this is where the phone showed it was at right here and that was somewhere on the street of Lucky Horseshoe, not on a house, just right there in the street somewhere.

MR. LANDIS: And that pin disappeared, is that what you're saying or no?

THE WITNESS: Well, when she showed us again after we're talking to her, she -- because I didn't who -- what her involvement may or may not have been or even what the situation was entirely. And when she -- we looked it up again, and I -- the Detective Merrick was more technology savvy, knows about those things. And he started looking at it, and he couldn't figure it out and asked her to show him. By the time he looked at it again, there was no flag and she started pointing around where it had been all those little streets that you've all mentioned.

So I didn't know that I needed to take a picture of that to document it, or memorialize it because I didn't think it was going to disappear and I didn't know even what it was to begin with.

MR. LANDIS: Understood. And I just have one more thing to say and then I'll shut up for the rest of the day. I appreciate that it's not exculpatory to Ms. McNeill, but I

don't think you can make that assumption as to my case.

MS. McNEILL: And can I ask the detective one more

THE COURT: Sure.

question, Your Honor, I'm sorry?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

13 BY MS. McNEILL:

Q Did you author a report, your own report, about any of this?

A No, what I did is I gave Detective Jensen the portions that I did, the search warrant talking with Amanda, talking with Mr. Mendoza, and I added those. So those are my authored portions of it, but I did not author the entire report.

Q Okay. So anything that's in the Detective Jensen's report about your conversation with Amanda, you actually typed in or verbally provided to him?

- A No, that is my actual typing.
- Q Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Wolfbrandt, did you have any --1 THE COURT: MR. WOLFBRANDT: I don't have a dog in this fight. 2 -- dog in the fight, no, okay. All 3 THE COURT: So again, I don't think best evidence is implicated, 4 and I don't think that there has been some kind of violation 5 that would -- I don't think there's been a violation, and 6 certainly nothing that would require a mistrial. So motion for mistrial is denied. 8 Did you want to say anything more about --9 Mr. Landis? 10 MR. LANDIS: My specific request -- I'm not arguing 11 I'm just objecting to the admission of it. 12 anymore. THE COURT: But you said you had a specific request? 13 I thought you said --14 MR. LANDIS: I thought I said -- I think I said I'll 15 shut up for the rest of the day. That's what I said. 16 17 No, I thought you just now said, I have THE COURT: a specific request. 18 MR. LANDIS: Oh, I said I don't think I made a 19 specific request, but to the extent I didn't, that's what I 20 was --THE COURT: Okay. All right. So the objection to 22 23 admitting it's overruled. 24 MR. DiGIACOMO: Thank you. 25 So and we'll start tomorrow. Sorry, we THE COURT:

-- but, you know, they still had to cross him, so it wasn't 1 like we were going to get done with you today anyway. I understand. 3 THE WITNESS: I already ruined his hunting trip so MR. DiGIACOMO: 4 5 he's here. Oh, all right. Well, thank you. 6 THE COURT: 9:00 o'clock everybody's good with that? And we need to get Ms. McNeill off to pick up her children. 8 MS. McNEILL: Oh, I'm okay today, Judge. THE COURT: You're good? Oh, okay. 10 Part-time children. 11 MR. LANDIS: Yeah, part-time children. 12 MS. McNEILL: We're off the record. 13 THE COURT: (Court recessed at 5:10 p.m. until Friday, 14 September 23, 2016, at 9:15 a.m.) 15 16 17 I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly ATTEST: transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled 18 case to the best of my ability. 19 20 Luis Hond 22 23 JULIE LORD, INDEPENDENT TRANSCRIBER 24 25 Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * * * *

CASE NO. C-15-303991-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA,

CASE NO. C-15-303991-4

Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-15-303991-5

DEPT. V VS.

JORGE MENDOZA, TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DAVID MURPHY, a/k/a DAVID MARK MURPHY, JOSEPH LAGUNA, a/k/a

JOEY LAGUNA,

Defendants.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CAROLYN ELLSWORTH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 10

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE: MARC P. DiGIACOMO, ESQ.

AGNES M. LEXIS, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT MENDOZA: WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT MURPHY: CASEY A. LANDIS, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT LAGUNA MONIQUE A. McNEILL, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

LARA CORCORAN VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC

Englewood, CO 80110 District Court

(303) 798-0890

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

INDEX

STATE'S WITNESSES

<u>WITNESSES</u>	
STATE'S WITNESSES:	
DETECTIVE TOD WILLIAMS Direct examination by Mr. DiGiacomo Cross-examination by Mr. Landis Cross-examination by Ms. McNeill Cross-examination by Mr. Wolfbrandt Redirect examination by Mr. DiGiacomo Recross-examination by Mr. Landis Recross-examination by Ms. McNeill Recross-examination by Mr. Wolfbrandt Further redirect examination by Mr. DiGiacomo	. 11. 25. 31. 36. 43. 45. 46
OFFICER CHRISTOPHER GANDY Direct examination by Mr. DiGiacomo Cross-examination by Mr. Landis Cross-examination by Ms. McNeill Cross-examination by Mr. Wolfbrandt Redirect examination by Mr. DiGiacomo Recross-examination by Mr. Landis	118168180187
ROBERT FIGUEROA Direct examination by Ms. Lexis	. 207
EXHIBITS	
STATE'S EXHIBITS:	
Exhibits 276 - (by stipulation)	. 103

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016, 9:15 A.M.

(Outside the presence of the jury)

THE COURT: Okay. We are on the record outside the presence of the jury. The record will reflect the presence of all three defendants with their respective counsel, the Chief Deputies District Attorney prosecuting the case, all officers of the court. The Detective is back on the witness stand. Are there any matters outside the presence before we bring the jury in?

MR. DiGIACOMO: We could just maybe handle those real quickly. We've corrected 276 upon agreement of the parties. It's redacted, and you can tell it's redacted. Now, I've never offered 226 -- 276 in front of the jury, and so my suggestion would be at whatever point we decide to do it, that the Court indicates that 276 is the agreement, and that maybe we can come up with some language that they are to draw no inference from anything that they identify in there being redacted, and they are not to consider those portions that are redacted, or try and guess what it is, or whatever language the defense wants, and we'll do it that way.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LANDIS: Sounds good.

THE COURT: All right. If you'd come up with

24 | language, I'll -- that's perfect.

THE CLERK: So is it admitted or not yet?

THE COURT: It's not -- did you want to admit it by 1 2 stipulation at this time? 3 MR. DiGIACOMO: Yeah, I have no problem with that. If we admit it by stipulation and then just during the 4 5 instructions, you can inform the jury it's been admitted. MR. LANDIS: I'm happy to stipulate. 6 MS. McNEILL: I'll stipulate as well. Mr. Wolfbrandt. THE COURT: 8 MR. WOLFBRANDT: I'm sorry, I was --9 THE COURT: Okay. It's --10 MR. WOLFBRANDT: -- it's redacted? 11 12 THE COURT: Yeah, Exhibit 276 to admit it by stipulation and --13 14 MR. WOLFBRANDT: That's fine. -- we'll instruct the jury about, you 15 THE COURT: know, the -- about the redactions later when you've agreed 16 upon the language. 17 MR. DiGIACOMO: Right. 18 THE COURT: 19 Okay. MR. DiGIACOMO: And maybe we can do that after 20 Figueroa, because we'll have to decide what his needs to 22 be redacted as well, and if so, then we'll do the same 23 redaction and then you can instruct as to both. 24 THE COURT: That makes sense. Okay. So 276 is 25 admitted by stipulation.

(State's Exhibit 276 admitted) 1 2 THE COURT: And now everything ready for the jury? Yes, Your Honor. 3 MS. McNEILL: MR. DiGIACOMO: I think so, yes. 4 5 Let's bring them in. THE COURT: All rise for the jury, please. 6 THE MARSHAL: (Jury reconvened at 9:17 a.m.) Your Honor, all members of the jury 8 THE MARSHAL: and the three alternates are present. 9 Thank you. And the record will so 10 THE COURT: reflect the presence of all 12 members of the jury as well as 11 12 the three alternates. And how are you this morning ladies and gentlemen? 13 Good morning. 14 THE JURY: All right. And the detective, who is 15 THE COURT: back on the stand and sir, of course, you're still under oath, 16 17 and you may proceed. Thank you. And for the record, 214 18 MR. DiGIACOMO: (sic) is still up and being published before the jury. 19 20 THE COURT: Thank you. DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 23 Detective, I think we left off yesterday, you had Q indicated that on the early morning hours when you see the 24 iPhone ping on the 22nd, you traveled to the location that is 25

displayed here in 314, correct?

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Q Okay. At some point later, you indicated that the FBI had been contacted about the location of that phone after the crime, correct?

A Yes.

Q And at some point, the FBI informed you of a location and you traveled to that location?

A That is correct, yes.

Q Where did you travel to?

A Directly to 3668 Lucky Horseshoe Court.

Q When you got there, at the time, did you have any idea whether or not 3668 Lucky Horseshoe Court had anything to do with anybody involved this crime or anything else?

A No.

Q Okay. What did you go there to do?

A I was sent there by either an FBI agent or one of the detectives to -- at that address just to take a look at the house.

Q When you got there, did you find the phone laying outside somewhere where -- in the street or on -- in some public area?

A No, I did not.

Q And so as of this date, to your knowledge, has that phone ever been recovered?

- A Not to my knowledge, no.
- Q In addition to doing those things related to the car and the phone, were you involved in checking into local hospitals to determine whether or not there was somebody who showed up with gunshot wounds?
- A Yes, because we knew there was a second wounded suspect, we -- I went to many different hospitals looking for different records of anybody that had been shot in that time frame, and oddly, enough there were quite a few.
- Q And did you document those and collect stuff to try and see if maybe they were related to this event?
- A Yes, where we could, we collected the bullets and identified the individuals who had been shot.
- Q In addition to that, did you have information as it related to Summer Rice?
 - A Summer --
 - Q Or Summer Larsen?
- 18 A Yes.

1

2

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q And in particular, were you looking for an African-American male associated with Summer Rice?
- A We knew she had a boyfriend with that description so we were looking for a boyfriend who was African-American.
- Q And in order to see, did you -- at any point during the early part of the investigation, did you identify an African-American male that you associated with Summer Rice?

Yes, we did. 1 Α 2 And where was he located? Q He was located in a federal halfway house in 3 Α custody. 4 And did you respond to that location? 5 Q We did, myself and Detective Jensen went to that 6 Α location and spoke with him and took a DNA sample. And that was person was identified as who? 8 Q The name escapes me right now. I could look at my 9 Α 10 report. Would looking at the report refresh your 11 Q recollection? 12 Yes, it would. 13 Α Go ahead. If could you just identify the page that 14 Q you're looking at. 15 It's on page 21, part way down right after the 16 17 search warrant portion. The name was Beven Duke (phonetic). MR. LANDIS: Could I have the witness identify the 18 total pages of that report? It would help me identify which 19 report he's referring to. I'm guessing 28, but just to be 20 21 safe. 22 THE COURT: Is there a date on the report?

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Thank you, sir.

copy that I pulled off a computer. There's 28 pages.

THE WITNESS:

MR. LANDIS:

There's not a date. This is just a

23

24

25

THE WITNESS: And this is page 21.

BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

- Q As what we referred to as the initial or main officers report associated with this case, would that be what you'd call it?
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. And you've referred to that as your report.

 Do you draft all the information that's contained within that report?
- A No, again, I -- I put in my portion. Whatever I do, I type and put in this, and then my partner puts in his portion, or other detectives will put in their portions and then it's eventually all compiled into one officer's report.
- Q So there are certain sections of that, that is drafted by you, but there are certain sections that you have nothing to do with; is that fair?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Shortly after finding Mr. Beven, does something happen that you're no longer associated with the further investigation that occurs in this case?
- A Yes. I leave on vacation.
- Q And so are you around when Robert Figueroa's located?
- A No, I am not.
- 25 Q And the things that occur after Robert Figueroa, do

you have anything to do with that part of the investigation?

A No, I do not.

- Q There was one question I wanted to ask you based on a question of Mr. Landis yesterday about a blue card. Now, today, does Metro register firearms at all?
 - A No, we do not. We have stopped that practice.
- Q Prior to the last legislative session, so back in 2014, was there a requirement involving firearms and registering them?
- A Yes. In Clark County we're required to register handguns with the police department.
- Q And when you registered your handgun, what did you get as proof of registration? What did the gun owner get?
- A You received a small blue card that had the information of your handgun. In fact, police officers were required to carry them as well for the handguns they carried on duty.
- Q Now, what if I were an individual and I wanted to take a rifle down to the police station and register it with a blue card, could you do that?
- A Absolutely not. That would not be allowed. Nobody can get a blue card for a rifle.
- Q And so if somebody has a registration for a Hi-Point 9 millimeter firearm, that would be for a handgun, a Hi-Point 9 millimeter handgun?

That is correct. Α 1 2 Thank you, sir. Q Judge, I'd pass the witness. 3 MR. DiGIACOMO: THE COURT: Cross? 4 May I approach the clerk? 5 MR. LANDIS: THE COURT: 6 Yes. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LANDIS: 8 Good morning, sir. 9 Q Good morning. 10 Α If I could just initially talk about the structure 11 Q 12 of the team that was deployed to investigate it case. mentioned yesterday that you were partnered for this case, at 13 least, with Detective Barry Jensen, yes? 14 15 Α That is correct. And it sounded like those detective partnerships 16 Q 17 differ from case to case to case, true? Not usually, but if somebody's on vacation or if 18 Α there's somebody out sick then -- or changes will be made, but 19 I'm assigned with Detective Jensen as a permanent partnership. 20 Q So most cases during that time period, at least, we 22 can expect to see you guys there unless there's something 23 unusual? 24 That is correct. Α 25 On this case, I'll just put it that way, could we

consider one of you guys the lead detective or is it a true equal partnership?

A Typically, it's an equal partnership, but on this case specifically, since I left on vacation for several weeks, Detective Jensen would be considered the lead detective on this case.

- Q Understood. Can we say, then, that up until that point you went on vacation, you guys were working as coequals?
 - A Yes, you can.

- Q And then once the vacation, he takes over?
- A Yes. And he used other detectives as partners to conduct the investigation.
- Q If you know, did one detective fill in your role at that point or did multiple deaths kind of come --
- A I don't believe there was one specific. I think multiple detectives would have filled in for me.
- Q And even before your vacation, other homicide detectives were doing things on this case?
 - A That is correct, yes.
- Q Do you know how long they were involved, was it beyond the 21st?
- A Well, they would have been involved anything if we did, if we needed a third person or needed help doing something else, everybody kind of pitches in and does whatever they can. So yes, to answer your question, they would have

1 been involved.

2

4

5

6

8

9

14

15

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

- Q Can you give me a ballpark as to when that vacation was? I know it's been a couple years.
 - A This exact time. Well, in October so --
 - Q Mid-October?
- A I could look back. It was -- it was a hunting trip so in mid-October.
 - Q No, that's close enough.
 - A The last two weeks in October.
- 10 Q Plenty close enough for my purposes. Your time in 11 the subdivision where 1661 Broadmere was located was somewhat 12 short initially, wasn't it?
- 13 | A Yes.
 - Q Because then you go to UMC as we heard about yesterday, then go to the Mendoza household?
- 16 A That is correct.
 - Q You're receiving information, though? It's not like you're in the dark.
 - A Yes, I'm receiving information.
- 20 Q The initial information received from the resident 21 of the home, Joey Larsen, was two suspects entered the home?
 - A I don't recall what he said because I didn't do his interview.
 - Q Let me say this, when you left the subdivision of 1661 Broadmere, did you have any evidence to suggest more than

two suspects?

1

2

6

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

A Well, we did, simply because we had one suspect that we knew was in -- in the hospital. We had another that we knew was on a separate blood trail, and we had determined at that time that there would have been a driver to pick him up, so our feeling was there was a minimum of three.

- Q So let me just get into more detail about that. You start following the second longer blood trail, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q Or somebody in the department does?
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q It goes about two or three-tenth of a mile?
 - A I don't know the exact distance, but it's quite a long blood trail.
 - Q Ends near the -- ends kind of in the street towards the end of the subdivision; is that fair?
 - A It goes that direction, yes. It's in the street, it's on the sidewalk.
 - Q Then you guys determine that the stopping point of the blood trail, which you couldn't find again, based on the location of it, the person was likely to have jumped in a car?
 - A We thought that may be a possibility. We did not have a final determination on that at the time.
 - Q Understood. But that was the evidence that caused you to at least suspect a third involved party?

Yes. 1 Α Was there anything else on the scene before you left 2 Q that would indicate a third suspect? 3 Not that I was aware of at that time. 4 Did anything from your interviews and correct me if 5 Q I'm wrong, there was two interviews of Mendoza? 6 Α No, I believe, there was one. (Phone ringing). 8 BY MR. LANDIS: Anything from his interview that give you evidence 10 Q of a third suspect? 11 No, none. With Mr. Mendoza? 12 When you when the to the Mendoza household, 13 Q yesterday you testified that you were surprised to see his car 14 15 there. 16 Α Yes. 17 Q From your interview with him, he was informing you that he was car jacked? 18 That's what he claimed, yes. 19 20 Objection. Assumes a fact not in MR. DiGIACOMO: evidence 22 Sustained. THE COURT: 23 BY MR. LANDIS: Did you believe the car wouldn't be there because of 24 Q

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

25

what Mendoza told you?

A Based on what he had said and based on what we thought had probably happened at the scene, I was surprised to see the car there.

- Q With when you get to the Mendoza household, you testified yesterday that no crime scene analysts were readily available, correct?
 - A None available, period.
- Q And is that because a lot of them are dedicated to the crime scene around 1661 Broadmere?
- 10 A That was one of the reasons, yes.
- 11 O And it was late?
- 12 A Yes.

1

2

5

6

8

13

14

15

22

23

24

25

- Q With that in mind, let me ask you, though, yesterday you testified you looked through that Nissan for blood evidence, correct?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And you said trace evidence as well; do you recall 18 that?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Could you describe to the jury what you meant by trace evidence?
 - A Mostly, I meant blood. There may have been other evidence in the car like a bloody rag or maybe even firearms evidence. So when I said blood or trace, it's those type of things.

You're aware that potentially vehicles can also 1 Q contain DNA evidence that's not observable by the eye? 2 Yes, I can -- or yes, I do. 3 Α Impossible for you to know that from looking at the 0 car no matter your experience? 5 Correct. 6 Α Get the best crime scene analyst in the world, Q probably not going to be able to tell just from eyesight? 8 9 That is correct. Α In this case, just beyond your looking at the car, 10 no potential DNA evidence was collected? 11 12 That is correct. Α Such as swab of the steering wheel? 13 Q 14 Correct. Α That is something that the Department does 15 Q sometimes, yes? 16 When the need arises or when there's evidence that's 17 expected to be on that steering wheel, yes, we would. 18 You could also potentially get DNA type evidence 19 0 from a hair left on a headrest? 20 No, that's more of a TV type of thing. 21 evidence is very difficult to -- to come up with unless 22 there's a root or it's a very -- not a very common thing. 23 24 It's not as easy as you would suspect.

Let me say this, and we heard a little bit from the

25

DNA expert yesterday, just a hair by itself wouldn't be good 1 enough, but a hair that does have the root, you could test? 2 Α Yes. And you'd have to at least agree with me, it's 4 Q possible that could be left in a car? 5 Absolutely. 6 Α Q Same with just skin cells and other places on the 8 car? 9 You mean touch DNA? Α Yes. 10 Q Yes, that would be possible. 11 Α 12 And I appreciate that a CSA could not respond to the Q scene that night. Eventually, one could have, though, if you 13 guys wanted to stay there? 14 Yes, that is correct. 15 Α And you seized Amanda Mendoza's cell phone, yes? 16 Q That is correct. 17 Α You were in a position to seize that car if you saw 18 Q it fit? 19 20 Α Yes. 21 And that didn't happen? 22 No, that did not happen. Α 23 No picture of the Nissan was captured with your Q 24 iPhone 4 either? 25 That is correct. Α

MR. LANDIS: Can I approach the clerk? 1 THE COURT: 2 Yes. MR. LANDIS: Can I approach the witness? 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 5 BY MR. LANDIS: Showing you Defense Proposed Exhibit A, you're 6 Q familiar with that report? 8 Α Yes. That's one of the reports that you referred to on 9 Q direct as you added some of the information, Detective Jensen 10 entered some of the information. 11 12 Yes, the one I'm looking at in my notebook is not this exact -- I don't know if it's the exact version. 13 This is the signed copy. This is the one I printed off the computer 14 that's not signed, so this is -- I'm assuming they're the same 15 16 report. 17 And if you want to check, my questions are pretty Q simple, but if you feel more comfortable checking, just let 18 19 mow know, and I'm happy to let you compare them. 20 Α Okay. Fair to say that, that that is the report that you 22 added some of the information? 23 The one you just handed me? Α 24 Yes, sir. Q 25 Absolutely, yes. Α

Q I just want to talk to you a little bit more specific about how that works. I assume the officer's report as it's getting created exists on the computer server, right?

A Yes.

Q And you are allowed to access it and add information as could Detective Jensen?

A Yes.

Q Who decides when it becomes final? And let me define final. When it's in a position to distribute to somebody outside of the department?

A Usually that would be a decision that Detective

Jensen and I would make jointly, but in this case, because I

was gone on vacation, Detective Jensen made that determination

and actually had me sign it when he was done. Said the

report's done, sign it, and I signed it and handed it back.

So that's -- in this -- excuse me -- specific case, that's how

it occurred.

Q In a perfect world you guys would have had a chance to touch base about it but --

A Yes.

Q You kind of led me to my second set of questions. The front page of that near the bottom, most of the report is typed, fair to say?

A Yes.

Q Towards the bottom of the first page, though,

there's some handwriting, yes? 1 You mean with the signatures? 2 3 Q Yes. Well, I would just call those signatures. Α 4 Handwritten signatures? 5 Q There's only one kind. 6 Α There are digital ones, but we can talk --Q There's --8 Α Yes. -- about that some other time. 9 Q -- three signatures on the bottom of this report 10 Α with a handwritten date by our supervisor. 11 Thank you. And the signatures are yourself? 12 Q Myself, Detective Jensen and our sergeant at the 13 Α time, Annette Mullen (phonetic). 14 Are the signatures themselves independently dated? 15 Q 16 No. Α 17 But there is a handwritten date, as you just Q mentioned, yes? 18 I can explain the exact procedure. 19 Α We're going to get to it, I promise you. 20 Q Okay. 22 Do you know that handwriting from looking at it? Q 23 I know my signature and I assume that the other two Α 24 signatures are accurate. 25 I'm sorry, the handwritten date, are you familiar

with whose handwriting that is?

1

2

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A I'm not familiar with that handwriting, but I know whose it is.

- Q Okay, go ahead and explain how you know that.
- A When Detective Jensen would have finished the report, he would have handed it to our sergeant, Sergeant Mullen, who would have gone other, made any typographical -- or typo errors noted, and when she was satisfied with it, she would have signed it and dated it.

So although I don't -- I don't recognize her handwriting, I know that that would have been her signature because she would -- or date because she would have been the only one who would have dated it.

Q What I'm trying to determine, the date that that report leaves Metro, and if you're uncomfortable answering these questions based on the fact that you might not have been there, I'm happy to save them for Detective Jensen next week.

The date on the front as well?

- A Date on the front, what, the handwritten date?
- Q Yes, sir.
- | A That's 9/22 of 2014.
- Q Do you suspect that that report was finalized on that date?
- A No, it definitely was not.
- 25 Q So why would date make it to the front, even though

the report wasn't final?

A You would have to ask Sergeant Mullen why she would have dated it on that date.

- Q Can you tell me, as we sit here today, what date that report was final?
 - A I cannot.
- Q There's no -- to the best of your knowledge, there's no other date in the report itself that indicates that?
- A No.

1

2

4

6

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

- 10 Q Is that usual?
- 11 A What portion is usual?
 - Q Is it usual to have an officer's report from the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department where you're unable to determine the date that it was produced?
 - A No, no, that's not. But homicide -- homicide officer reports were a little bit different than the typical officer's report simply because they take so long to compile all the information. So they're usually months after the event. Where a normal officer's report would be very close to the time of the event.
 - Q And to the best of your memory, chronologically, what's the most recent date of events listed in that report, if that question makes sense?
- A I would have to look at the last statement. Do
 25 you --

Please do. 1 Q 2 The last official typed date that I could see put is 3 October 24th, the interview with Robert Figueroa -- Figueroa. Thank you, sir. Obviously, we can say the report 4 Q was finalized after that date? Yes. 6 Α Logically? Q Yes. 8 Α Beyond that, though, we can't get much more 9 Q specific, fair to say? 10 Detective Jensen might have a better idea of when he 11 Α 12 finished his interviews and some of the other things that he did. 13 My last question is simply, when you were at 14 Q Mendoza's house, which was maybe still the 21st into the early 15 hours of the 22nd, that's the time that you first hear the 16 17 name David Murphy? That is correct. 18 Α Thank you, sir. 19 Q MR. LANDIS: I have no further questions. 20 approach the witness for the exhibit? 22 THE COURT: Yes. Redirect? Oh, I'm sorry. 23 MR. WOLFBRANDT: Two more. 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25 BY MS. McNEILL: Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Q Detective, I'm going to ask you a few questions about the report, just sort of along the lines of where Mr. Landis was. So you explained that you input the portions of the report that were the duties that you were assigned, correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. And you said that you went on vacation shortly after this, so you were kind of, you know, closing it out and done with your duties on this case?

A I wouldn't say I was out of my duties. Just a lot of things happened when I went present. When I returned, I would have normally partnered up with Detective Jensen and finished the investigation, but most of it was done by the time I got back.

Q Okay. And I guess, that was just sort of a bad question on my part. What I meant by that was you obviously weren't working on it while you were on vacation?

A No.

Q I assume you didn't want to do that.

A No.

Q So when you left, you sort of wrapped up what you had been working on, input everything into that report, signed it and went on your way?

A I may have finished it when I returned, I don't know exactly when it was all typed and put in, but that's --

Q Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- A -- basically what would have happened, yes.
- Q Okay. And the portions that you put in were based on the things that you had done and the evidence you had collected?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Okay. You testified about this pinging information that you got from the FBI. Do you remember when you received that information?
- 10 A I do not.
 - Q Okay. And you would agree with me that there's nothing in the portion of the report that you authored about that pinging?
- A No. At the time -- I can tell you it was before I left on vacation.
 - Q Okay.
 - A But I had no idea the relevance of it, if it had any importance whatsoever so at the time --
 - Q Okay.
 - A -- it wasn't something I would have noted down.
 - Q Okay. Well, I guess, I kind of want to walk you through that. So as Mr. Landis indicated, you knew that there was potentially at least one other person involved in this homicide just based on the fact that Mr. Mendoza's car was not at the scene of the crime?

- A We thought there were more, yes.
- Q Okay. And, in fact, there was a blood trail potentially belonging to someone else at the scene of the crime scene?
 - A Correct.

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q Okay. And that would suggest that you that there was at least one other person involved?
 - A Strongly suggest that there was another person, yes.
- Q Okay. And then you get to Amanda Mendoza's house, and there's this car and now you're wondering how it got there?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Okay. And so that would suggest that somebody drove that car away from the Broadmere house?
- A After talking to Amanda Mendoza, I wasn't sure that the -- at that time, that that car had ever been at the Broadmere address.
- Q Okay. And when you say you weren't sure, you didn't know that it hadn't, right?
- 20 A Correct.
- Q Okay. And so you did take time to look on the app 22 to have her show you where she found the car, correct?
- 23 A Yes, she voluntarily showed it to me.
- Q Okay. But you took the time to do that because you thought that information might be relevant?

- A At the time, yes.
- Q Okay. And that's the information you put into your report because again, you thought that information might be relevant, right? The information about the app?
 - A Yes.

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- Q Okay. And then you took the time to actually drive to the location where she told you she found the car?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Right? Okay. But -- and you drove there because you believed you might find relevant information?
- A Yes.
 - Q Okay. But you didn't put in your report that you drove to that location?
- 14 A No.
 - Q Okay. And you didn't put in your report anything about this pinging?
 - A The --
 - Q From the FBI, the location that they gave you?
 - A No, at that time, I was on errand from either

 Detective Jensen or the FBI and just they -- they simply said

 go up and look at this address. And so I did, and I came back

 and said, hey, it's going to be the same address as where

 Amanda showed me that car was, and I gave them that

 information and probably a day later went on vacation.
 - So I gave them the information thinking that was

something that they would find relevant or non-relevant. 1 Okay. So you gave -- when you say you gave them 2 that information, you mean Detective Jensen? I honestly don't remember who sent me out there. 4 almost want to say it would have been Detective Jensen simply because he was -- he was my partner --6 Q Right. -- but it might have called the FBI agent as well. 8 Okay. So you provided that information to someone 9 Q connected with this case? 10 11 Α Yes. 12 Okay. And you gave them the actual address, 3668? Q No, I was given that address to go look at that 13 Α 14 house. Okay. And you drove to that house? 15 Q 16 Α Yes. 17 And but that was before you went on vacation, Q but you're not sure when? 18 19 Α Correct. It could have been mid-October right before you 20 0 21 left? 22 Α Yes. Okay. So the pinging -- did you drive out 23 Q Right? 24 there the day you got the pinging information? The day I was sent out -- well, I can't say 25 Α Yes. Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

that because I don't know when that information was received. 1 All I know is I was assigned to run out there and look at that house, that address. So again, you could have received the pinging 4 5 information mid-October? Possibly, yes, sometime after the 21st. 6 Α Okay. Do you know how that pinging works? Q I have no concept of that at all. 8 Α No concept, okay, fair enough? 9 Q Court's indulgence. 10 MS. McNEILL: 11 BY MS. McNEILL: 12 Would you agree with me that your testimony is that Q you weren't sure at that time that it would ever be relevant 13 information, correct? 14 15 Α That is correct. Would you agree with me, though, that it 16 Q 17 potentially did become relevant information? Yes, I would agree with that. 18 Α Okay. And would you agree that in the early stages 19 Q of an investigation, if you're not sure something's relevant, 20 you should probably error on the side of caution and assume it 22 might be? 23 Yes. Α 24 Q All right.

Nothing further.

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

MS. McNEILL:

25

Mr. Wolfbrandt. 1 THE COURT: 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. WOLFBRANDT: Good morning, Detective Williams. 4 Q 5 Good morning. Α Request all right. Just real briefly. Yesterday on 6 Q direct, you described that you had conducted a lot of interviews at the Broadmere neighborhood? 8 I came back the following day, I believe, and I 9 Α interviewed some of the 911 callers and some of the 10 individuals who lived in the neighborhood. 11 12 Do you recall about what time you physically arrived 0 at that neighborhood? 13 On the night of the shooting or the day after? 14 Α Well, did you -- the night of -- your initial --15 Q My initial arrival was about 10:00 o'clock at night. 16 Α 17 The original shooting took place at around 8:00 o'clock, and we -- we arrived at about 10:00 o'clock that evening. 18 And that's you and Detective Jensen? 19 Q Yes, and other -- our supervisor and the other 20 Α homicide personnel, yes. 22 But whatever -- you did whatever you were going to Q 23 do at that scene, and then you went to UMC Hospital? 24 Yes. Α Correct? Okay. And prior to go to the hospital, I 25 Q Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890

think you testified that there had been, I guess, a gathering of the various different investigating personnel and you had a briefing?

A Yes. The first arriving officers will meet with us when we arrive and they will tell us what they know.

- Q Okay. So at that meeting, did you learn that there had been a blood trail that had been -- or located?
- A Yes.

1

6

8

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

22

23

24

- Q Did you learn that there was a rifle found in the bed of a truck on Long Cattle?
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q Did you learn that somebody with a leg injury was located in the black Honda in a driveway next to where the truck was that the rifle was located?
 - A Yes, we did.
 - Q And did you learn in that briefing that there was a orange ski mask found in the car where the individual with the leg injury was located?
- 19 A Yes, we did.
- Q Did you have a conversation specifically with the officer that extracted that individual from that car?
 - A I believe, I did, yes.
 - Q And so at that point in your mind, was that individual a suspect?
- 25 A The chances were looking pretty good that he was,

but I was unsure. I did not know at the time if he was another victim that appeared to be a suspect or he with as a legitimate suspect in the case.

- Q Okay. All right. Now, when you went to the Mendoza house, you met with Amanda Mendoza?
 - A Yes.

1

6

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

- Q And then eventually, you met her mother, Michelle?
- 8 A Yes, I did.
 - Q Okay. But initially, it was you and Amanda outside the house next to the -- were you next to the car?
 - A In her front yard along with Detective Merrick.
 - Q Okay. And she was upset wanting to find out the condition of her husband, wasn't she?
- 14 A Yes.
 - Q And do you recall whether you had told her that he had been shot?
 - A I don't recall if I told her he had been shot. I had the -- I had the feeling that she already knew he was in the hospital and had been shot because of her -- she was upset and I don't recall what she told me, but I had the impression she already knew his -- where he was and what was going onto some degree.
 - Q All right. But you might have told her that she was shot?
- 25 A I may have, yes.

Q And you wouldn't be surprised if she had just retrieved the car trying to locate her husband because he hadn't come home, and then Metropolitan Police Department detectives show up at her house, she's going to question why -- what's happened to my husband?

A Yes. And I had a conversation with her on the phone while I was in the hospital as well. So we had had a previous back and forth conversations before we arrived at her home.

Q Okay. You wanted to get her to consent to search the home, didn't you?

A We asked her, yes.

Q Did you or Detective Merrick promise her that in exchange for a consent and not requiring you to take the extra time for a search warrant that you would allow her to visit her husband at the hospital?

A That would have never been said because I don't have the power to keep people in and out of that hospital. And at the time her husband was not in custody so she could have gone in and visited him at any time she chose. So that promise wouldn't have been made. And we had a search -- we got a search warrant anyway, so that would have all been null and void irregardless.

Q Were there times when maybe Detective Merrick would have been alone with Amanda?

A He would have been in the front yard with me. He

could have said something to her that I didn't hear. But he wasn't alone with her if -- you'd have to explain alone. For example, he didn't walk around the corner or go in another room with her. We were all out there together, but we were talking back and forth with her mother and her, so he could have had a conversation with her that I wasn't aware of.

Q And it could have included a conversation about her being able to visit her husband, but you don't know because you didn't hear that?

A Well, again obviously, I don't know, but that wouldn't have been something even Detective Merrick would have said because she wasn't in -- was not in custody. At the time her husband was not in custody, so she could have come and she could have done whatever she wanted to do and we wouldn't have interfered.

Q Now, you talked about finding a gun safe in the back corner of the garage?

A No, it's a converted garage into a bedroom that has a bathroom and then a -- a closet.

Q All right. And I believe, you testified there were a number of different weapons that were in that safe?

- A That is correct, yes.
- Q Were some of them handguns?
- 24 A Yes.

1

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

25 Q And were you aware that all the handguns that were

in that safe were registered to Jorge Mendoza? 1 I don't recall that, but that wouldn't surprise me. 2 You took Amanda's -- and impounded Amanda's cell 3 Q phone; do you recall that? 4 5 I don't recall impounding the cell phone Α specifically, but we know -- I -- it was taken on the search 6 warrant, yes. Do you have any knowledge as to whether any 8 forensics testing or any other kind of testing examination or investigation was done from the time that phone was taken 10 until today? 11 12 I have no personal knowledge of that, no. 13 Okay, thank you. Q 14 MR. WOLFBRANDT: That's all I have. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 THE COURT: Redirect? 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Just briefly, Detective. I want to go back to sort 19 Q of the Amanda, your contact with Amanda Mendoza and talk about 20 -- make it clear, you go to the hospital, you see Mr. Mendoza, 22 correct? 23 Α Yes.

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890

And at that point, he's not in custody, he's

24

25

Q

receiving medical treatment?

- A That is correct.
- Q And after that, you call Amanda Mendoza?
- A Yes.

- Q From your cell phone to the number that's provided by Mr. Mendoza?
 - A That is correct, yes.
- Q When you first call her, what is the purpose of making that phone call?
- A Just to verify information and ask where Mr. Mendoza was supposed to be that night, if she knew, and to find out where that -- ask if -- where that vehicle was.
- Q And based upon that conversation that you're having with her, does -- well, is that when you get the impression she knows there's a problem or is it when you get to the house?
- A I -- I assumed that she knew because she was awake at that time and was asking where her husband was and I explained to her -- explained that he was at the hospital. But I had the impression on the phone that she possibly knew where he was and what was going on, to some degree.
- And then like I said, when I got there, it was confirmed in my mind that she had some knowledge of what was happening.
 - Q And when you get there, there's the car, correct?
- 25 A Yes.

- Q And you've already said this, it's surprising to you based upon what you knew at this point that that car was at that location?

 A Yes.

 Q And was it your belief at that time, that that car had been transported to the location after the crime?
- Q And that's when she shows you the app and everything else as to where it is she located the vehicle?
- A There was some discussion before that, but yes, that's about the time that she showed me her phone app.

Yes, I believe so.

- Q During the course of your conversation with Ms. Mendoza, at some point, do you take a formal tape recorded statement from her?
- A Yes, I did.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

22

23

Α

- Q And contained within that statement, have you had chance to review that recently?
- 18 A Yes, I did.
 - Q The discussion and the viewing of the iPhone app, is that contained within that recording?
- 21 A Yes, it is.
 - Q Initially, when she showed you the iPhone app, where was the pin that you saw, what location was it on?
- A It was on the street of Lucky Horseshoe Court, right there where it's marked on the screen.

Q And there was some discussion, I think, maybe this morning or maybe it was yesterday about when you go looking for that car, you also look up and down the street. Why did you do that?

A Well, I wasn't looking for the car then. I -- I already knew where the car was, but I was just looking in that area just so see if there was something in that area that had any value to the investigation. And at that --

Q After --

A -- at that night it was dark so I didn't really see much.

Q After she first shows the iPhone with that little pin on it, when you're taking the recorded statement with her, does the location, the exact location of that vehicle change during her conversation with you?

A Yes, it does.

Q Explain that to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

A In my initial conversation with Amanda, we were trying to determine how the car got to that that location. And she had made several explanations but then showed me on the phone that look, I was looking for my husband, I pinged his phone, and here's where it shows. Here's where it showed, and there was a little flag on that street.

Later she said that it moved around and there was

conversation even with her mother of, you know, why is it 1 moving around and -- and then she mentioned several other locations right there in that same area. But I wasn't able to see that at the phone at that time. Detective Merrick, who was more technology savvy, was trying to look at it and understand what she was trying to explain to him, and that 6 app. So initially, you see the app, it's Lucky Horseshoe, 8 Q but then during the interview, she's showing you areas that are slightly different than where you saw that pin? 10 Yes, in the same very close area, but not that exact 11 Α 12 street. During the course of that recording, does the fact 13 Q David Murphy is Ms. Mendoza's cousin come up? 14 Yes, she -- I asked her how she got to the car, and 15 Α she said that her cousin, David Murphy, had driven her there. 16 17 And when you draft what has been referred to --0 MR. DiGIACOMO: And I'm sorry, did you take that 18 back defense? 19 20 MR. LANDIS: What? 21 McNEILL: 22 The -- the police report that you MR. DiGIACOMO: 23 have. 24 MR. WOLFBRANDT: It's --25 MR. LANDIS: The Clerk has it.

BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

- Q When you draft your portion of Defense Exhibit A, the 28-page report, do you sort of summarize what the conversation was between you and Amanda Mendoza?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q During your summary, do you ever refer to the name David Murphy?
 - A No, I did not.
- Q What happens to the recording that is generated from your conversation between Ms. Mendoza and her mother?
- A It was sent off to a transcription company who types out the transcription and then it's sent back to us and placed in our report, our case file.
- Q So there's a lag between the time period that you send this recording off and at some point you might get the transcript back?
- A Because we've used different companies and there's been different problems, there's sometimes a six-month lag. Not very often, but there is a definite lag varying -- with varying times, yes.
- Q And Detective Jensen's not with you in Amanda's home, correct?
 - A That is correct, he is not.
- Q And so if Detective Jensen wanted to know what information, I mean, he could talk to you, right?

A Yes, he could talk to me, but again, I had left for two weeks so that would have been a problem.

Q And if he had reviewed the portion that you stuck into the report, he wouldn't have ever seen David Murphy's name?

A No, I had no idea that that was even relevant. That that name was involved in anything at the time.

Q Which sort of leads me to some cross-examination that Mr. Laguna's lawyer, Ms. McNeill, had with you. Does everything you do in the course of an investigation from the time you wake up to the time you sleep for every day go into this main report?

A No, that would be impossible.

Q There are -- are there things that later on when you find out additional information, you think oh, wow, that's relevant to me and it just doesn't happen to be in the report; is that fair?

A That's fair, and this was a very complicated case with many different facets and -- and angles that we -- that were surprising us at each time -- each time we turned around. So it was a complicated case on top of that as well, yes.

Q So there may be things that didn't make it into the report that might be relevant for the jury to know?

A Yes.

Q Likewise, on the morning of September 22nd at 4:30

in the morning, you made a decision not to take that gold or 1 champagne colored Nissan Maxima; would that be fair? 2 Objection, leading. 3 MR. LANDIS: I'll join the objection. MS. McNEILL: 4 5 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 6 Who made the decision not to take the Nissan Maxima? Q I made that decision myself. 8 Now, as we sit here two years later, had you wished 9 Q you had made a different decision? 10 Absolutely. 11 Α I have nothing further. 12 MR. DiGIACOMO: Thank you, Judge. 13 I mean, recross? 14 THE COURT: Redirect? Mr. Landis. 15 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. LANDIS: Regarding this process of listening to a recorded 17 Q statement as the person's telling it, you sometimes take 18 notes, yes? 19 Sometimes, yes. 20 Α And obviously, even if you don't take notes, got to presume you remember what you find necessary to 22 23 remember? 24 You'll have to ask that one again. Α 25 If somebody says something to you during a recorded

interview face to face, you'd put it in your memory if you
find it valuable to the investigation, right?

A Well, I would hope I can remember everything, but -Q Sure.

A -- I'm not sure what I had for breakfast this

A -- I'm not sure what I had for breakfast this morning sometimes.

O Sure.

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

A I -- I remember what I can remember --

Q Sure.

A -- and I note down what -- what I this I need to remember, yes.

Q It's not a ridiculous situation where whatever that person told you, those facts are gone until you get the recording back?

A Well, sadly, with my memory, yes. Sometimes people tell me things I don't recall until I reread the transcript.

Q And when you guys record interviews in the field such as Amanda Mendoza's, how do you -- what do you use?

A Just a small digital tape recorder.

Q It goes back to the station and it gets put on the computer system?

A Yes.

Q And from there it gets sent to wherever you guys choose to send it to get it transcribed?

A That is correct.

I have to presume, though, you keep one of the audio 1 Q files still in the department? 2 Absolutely, yes. 3 Α So you could listen to it, even though you can't 4 5 necessarily read the transcript immediately? Yes, you could. Α 6 MR. LANDIS: I have nothing further. MS. McNEILL: Just briefly. 8 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. McNEILL: 10 Along the lines of, sort of, you know, you wished 11 Q you'd processed this car and you were saying you don't 12 remember what you had for breakfast in morning, you wish that 13 you had -- you knew everything that was going to be relevant 14 and you could document that, right? That would be easier? 15 Oh, I wish that on every case. 16 Α 17 So it's September 2016 now, correct? Q 18 Yes. Α So we're two years down the road? 19 Q Almost to the day. 20 Α And there's nowhere in the report about this pinging 21 22 information, right?

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

When was the first that you disclosed to the

To my knowledge, yes.

State about this pinging information?

23

24

25

Q

Okay.

Yesterday morning. 1 Α Did you just remember that on your own or had you 2 written it down somewhere else? 3 No, I remember that distinctly. 4 Okay. So you didn't take any notes or anything when 5 Q you drove out there? 6 Α No. Okay. 8 Q Nothing further. 9 MS. McNEILL: Mr. Wolfbrandt. 10 THE COURT: MR. WOLFBRANDT: Maybe just two questions. 11 12 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. WOLFBRANDT: Do you remember if you or Detective Malick (sic) 14 Q promised to Amanda that her phone to be returned to her after 15 you took it that night? 16 Do you mean Detective Merrick? 17 Α Oh, Merrick, sorry. 18 Q I do not recall making that promise. 19 Α And do you know what date Jorge Mendoza was actually 20 Q arrested? I have no idea. Once I left the hospital, I had no 22 Α 23 further contact with him or his situation. 24 Q But when you left the hospital, and that was on September 22nd, he was not actually in custody? 25

Right around midnight so it would have been on the Α fence between the 21st and the 22nd, but he was laying on a hospital gurney getting prepared for surgery and I never saw him since until today. Okay. Q Or yesterday. Α And during that time is when you interviewed him? Q Α Yes. Thank you. Q MR. DiGIACOMO: Can I ask just maybe one follow-up question? FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DiGIACOMO: You said that yesterday morning is when you Q disclosed to me kind of the sequencing between finding that car and the pin, correct? Α That is correct. When yesterday morning did I hand you 314 in Q discussing your testimony? Is the picture on the screen 314? Α Yes, sir. Yes, it is. Α And is that at the moment that you saw that address Q and made -- told me something? Yes. Α

1

2

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

1	Q Thank you.
2	MR. DiGIACOMO: Nothing further.
3	THE COURT: Any follow-up?
4	MR. LANDIS: No, ma'am.
5	MS. McNEILL: No, Your Honor.
6	MR. WOLFBRANDT: No.
7	THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
8	MR. DiGIACOMO: He may.
9	THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Judge.
11	THE COURT: You may call your next witness.
12	MR. DiGIACOMO: Do you want to approach?
13	MR. LANDIS: Yes.
14	MR. DiGIACOMO: Okay.
15	MR. LANDIS: May we approach?
16	THE COURT: Of course.
17	(Off-record bench conference)
18	THE COURT: All right. There are a couple of
19	technical matters we need to sort out that we don't need you
20	here for so we're going to take a brief recess. Is 15 minutes
21	adequate, counsel?
22	MR. DiGIACOMO: Yes.
23	THE COURT: 15 minutes adequate?
24	MR. LANDIS: Yes.
25	THE COURT: During this 15-minute recess, it is your
	Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

duty not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else on 1 any subject connected with the trial or read, watch or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected with the trial or by any medium of information, 4 including without limitation, newspaper, television, radio or Internet. You are not to form or express an opinion on any 6 subject connected with this case until it's finally submitted 8 to you. We'll be in recess for 15 minutes. THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury, please. 10 (Jury recessed at 10:04 a.m.) 11 12 THE COURT: And are the record will reflect that the jury has departed the courtroom. So we'll take a, you know, 13 five minutes --14 Yeah, yeah. 15 MR. DiGIACOMO: -- and then we'll come back and --16 THE COURT: 17 MR. LANDIS: Certainly. -- and hear the objections to the next 18 THE COURT: 19 witness. (Court recessed at 10:05 a.m. until 10:14 a.m.) 20 (Outside the presence of the jury) 22 THE COURT: It looks we're ready. All right. 23 back on the record still now outside the presence of the jury. And my understanding is that there is an expert that's going 24 to be called by the State. This is the cell phone expert? 25

MR. DiGIACOMO: Correct.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Landis?

MR. LANDIS: And I'll make this as short as I can.

I'm going to lodge an objection to certain evidence they're

trying to put forward based on notice pursuant to statute,

which is something we discussed before, and I'm not re-raising

the same issue.

To be clear, the expert was noticed -- this expert was noticed as an expert in general cell tower stuff, and then says the substance will be or has been provided in the discovery, if that makes sense.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LANDIS: As to Mr. Murphy, which is where I'll focus, the only discovery I received about cell phone tower location data was the raw cell phone records, one map, if I'm not mistaken that showed the location with a pin of one tower relevant to this time frame, relevant to his service provider.

And at the Grand Jury, Detective Jensen testified a little bit about location data as it related to Mr. Murphy. Aside from the raw data cell phones, I believe that's the only substance in the discovery as to Mr. Murphy's records.

As to the cell phone records themselves, the way they tend to work, which we've kind of heard about, is for a call entry or text entry, whatever, they'll usually list a cell tower number, which is random as could be as far as the

neighboring eye is concerned, 62457. Sometimes, not all the time, after that it will also list the latitude/longitude. If the record lists latitude/longitude, it's not too hard to find out where that is.

When it doesn't, it's impossible to know where the tower location is unless you have that information from either the cell provider an independent company. You can't find it, as far as I know, on the Internet or anything like that.

The State's about to put forth 315 through 324, and a lot of it contains maps that show what they believe to be new towers for Murphy's phone. My position is the testimony that this tower, which Murphy's phone hit off of, would count as substance that they didn't disclose.

I think they had a duty to do that. And then my next objection is this; after you do locate the tower, there's these sectors, which are important because you can determine the direction the cell phone was likely from the tower, such as right, left. That sector information is impossible to figure out, in my opinion, without expert testimony.

This provided no sector information beyond the raw data in terms of substance of what this expert's going to testify to. So in other words, there's nothing in the discovery at all that says Murphy's sector for this hit was this.

I again, think that's substance. So my motion is to

trike all expert testimony beyond what was explicitly provided 1 in discovery before trial. And to just hammer home my point as why I'm making it, Exhibit 324, I don't want to mischaracterize it, but it's a lot of combined cell tower hits for various phones, various points of time? 5 6 MR. DiGIACOMO: Correct. MR. LANDIS: One of the ones in there related to my 8 client --It's 8:06 p.m. 9 MR. DiGIACOMO: MR. LANDIS: Yeah, I'm just trying to find it. 10 It will be a green one. 11 Here, I'll MR. DiGIACOMO: 12 find it for you. (Off-record colloquy) 13 14 MR. LANDIS: Can I approach the Court? 15 THE COURT: Yes. For the record, this is within 324 16 MR. LANDIS: 17 Proposed. THE COURT: 18 Okay. 19 You can see that that's a cell tower MR. LANDIS: hit they're going to testify to very close to the crime scene 20 just north of it, it's by Faith Lutheran School there. 22 that kind of green I have to assume will be a sector. 23 As I come into court today, I had no idea that evidence existed, none. The only hit around the close time 24 25 frame of my client's I thought was after the 911 calls because

that's the information I was provided. I'm assuming that's going to be a text message, which is the things they just disclosed to me, but I don't even say that. And that's why I think it hammers home that their notice was insufficient because I'm now honestly first time today seeing that I'm dealing with a new cell tower hit that's closer in time to the crime and closer to the crime scene than anything else they had.

MS. McNEILL: And I would just join in Mr. Landis's objection. The -- in candor to the Court, the cell phone records for my client are a little different than the cell phone records for his. They do have the sector information on there, but obviously, part of my defense, I have to deal with where the other co-defendants were in relation to where my client was at the times that are relevant. So I would join in Mr. Landis's objection based on the argument he's made.

MR. WOLFBRANDT: I would join in the objection as well just on the basis of it. On the lateness of it, whatever impact that has on my client is probably minimal, but just for the record, I would join in that objection.

THE COURT: Mr. DiGiacomo, what's your response?

MR. DiGIACOMO: Thank you. My response is I have absolutely no idea why we're talking about expert testimony as it relates to these items. I could put up a high school student who had heard the custodian of records testify to that

information, and in evidence right now is 297 through 312, which are the cell phone records.

There is nothing in 315 through 324 that is not contained within these records that had all been provided with the exception of the one that the Court has already previously ruled upon. And that isn't the expert testimony substance of Detective Gandy. Detective Gandy is going to be similar to the testimony of the custodian of records for T-Mobile and Metro PCS, but since I didn't have an expert from AT&T, an engineer, I had somebody who was and I noticed got an objection to it, somebody to explain the nature of those records.

Now, during his testimony, the only thing additional to this is that the jury's not going to have a copy of a Google Earth back there because we don't allow them access to the Internet. The only thing that's been done on this is that the pins have been placed where the records say the pins are placed. The sectors, and all of Mr. Murphy's sectors are not only contained on the records that were disclosed to him recently, but the older sectors for the actual call detail records, that information is contained within the original Murphy records by the LAC and cell ID and hence, why 275 had to be admitted because it's the list of all the -- and I didn't pull 275, but 275 was admitted because it has the list of all the sectors and GPS locations for those towers.

Thus, the only thing that's in front of you right now is a compilation of data that was already admitted before the jury. There is no opinion testimony being admitted, so I don't know what the basis of the objection is.

Detective Gandy is an expert and he knows a lot about phones, but as it relates to these exhibits themselves, there is nothing here but a compilation of data.

THE COURT: Well, what it appears to me is that basically, you know, you've put the custodian -- you've put the records on through the custodian of records, you took additional time to have through the one -- the T-Mobile person to have him explain how -- what certain columns mean and whatnot, which was fine. You didn't even really have to do that, but, you know, you did, and now this is a summary.

This is not -- this is a summary of -- this is basically, a summary of what was done, taken from and demonstrative evidence from what's already in evidence. So this is not something that would be discoverable. This is you have the raw data and there's -- there is a statute that allows summary of voluminous records to be placed into evidence and it can take the form of many things, graphs, charts, photographs, you know, demonstrative evidence, and that's what this witness apparently is going to do, and that's perfectly fine.

What you're allowed to do by statute, of course, is

to ask for all of the detail, but that was already provided. They didn't have to do that even, but you know, in front of the jury, but they did. So anyway, I think that this is — that's what this is. And I don't think for the same reasons as far as the lateness of the text messaging issue, we already — I already addressed that in the previous ruling. So nothing new has been added and I think this is summary evidence and not — it should not be excluded at all.

Now, obviously, if you have anticipated objections to the actual testimony, I don't know whether you do or not or whether you need some hearing outside the presence, that's a different matter. But I'm not -- I can't anticipate what your objections might be at this time.

MR. LANDIS: I'll answer that. Let me just state for the record that those exhibits that they're intending to admit through this expert we had not seen before today. So I don't know if I said that before. That's all I'm trying to get at.

And then -- and I understand the Court's ruling and that wasn't an argument. The objections I anticipate having are going to be more or less what I said, which is failure to disclose substance of expert testimony. If the Court wants me to make them concurrently every time they're going to admit one of these things, I will. I don't think I have to unless the Court wants me to. I mean, I --

MR. DiGIACOMO: I don't know that that's expert testimony.

MR. LANDIS: Well, I'm not saying you guys are going to --

MR. DiGIACOMO: The case law says that that's lay testimony. That the detective has to have absolutely no history whatsoever as <u>Burnside</u> (phonetic) says to do this type of location information. The expert portion of -- the fact that he's an expert doesn't mean everything he says is expert testimony.

MR. LANDIS: That's (inaudible).

MR. DiGIACOMO: He is also a police officer. So some of it is going to be non-expert in nature. If he has an objection to the opinion type evidence I'm going to ask this expert, then he can raise an objection. But as to the exhibits themselves, it doesn't matter who the human being is that's on the stand, once these are admitted pursuant to Burnside.

MR. LANDIS: And that's what we disagree about. I mean, the Court's made its ruling, but for instance, here is where I would object if we weren't having this conference now. He's going to testify that T-Mobile tower/Metro PCS tower number XXXXX is located at the intersection of Charleston and you name it.

If that wasn't specifically provided before, that

information, not just the raw data, but that information, that would be where my objections are. And of course, there would be who knows how many. That's why I don't think it's beneficial for any of us for me to raise objection after objection during his testimony.

MR. DiGIACOMO: But 275 was previously provided. It was provided years ago which has that information. That is the list of every T-Mobile tower here in Las Vegas. So they have the -- this isn't every tower. This is only the towers they hit on one day, 9/21 of 2014. There may be a couple of slides that go into 9/22, but none of the towers are new. It's all 9/21, and that 275 list of every T-Mobile tower has been in the discovery for years now.

The fact that the relevance of the location of that tower is nothing. The only thing he's going to say is that GPS coordinate, when I plug it into a Google map goes to this location. There's nothing that hasn't been previously disclosed.

MR. LANDIS: Some of them don't have that longitude/latitude (inaudible).

MR. DiGIACOMO: If it's not in this discovery, if there's no longitude and latitude within this discovery, it is not on these exhibits.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DiGIACOMO: Because I wouldn't know how it is --

this would get created.

MR. LANDIS: But, I mean, Court's made its ruling.

I just want to know if you want objections or not. I don't think we need them.

THE COURT: Well, I'm -- if you're -- if these representations that everything has been given to you, then you need to be specific as to is there a specific thing? You've looked through this exhibit now and is there a particular one where you have found that it is not in the documents that are in evidence, which State's represented have already been given to you in discovery as for as the cell phone tower locations.

MR. LANDIS: Are you talking about the -- did they provide tower locations? Indeed. They provided the raw cell phone record data which is like the -- yes, they did. With the exception of that one I showed you.

To the extent that's in the records, that's news to me this morning. I assume it's in there, but I got to assume it's in those text messages and for whatever reason my expert didn't tell me about it. But other than that, I will concede that all of the raw data was provided, I will.

And does the Court recall which one I'm speaking of?

It was -- I walked up with it. It's in the -- yeah, it's in that exhibit. I just -- you don't need to see it again. I'm just making sure.

THE COURT: Yeah, I -- you probably want to, for the record, state --

MR. DiGIACOMO: Yeah, I'm going to --

THE COURT: Go ahead and approach so you can make a better record, a complete --

MR. DiGIACOMO: It's tower 24599 or the LAC 24599/6276, and I believe the last digit of the sector is 8. Just so that the Court is aware, in State's Exhibit No. 275, if you were to go to LAC 24599, and then go to cell number 62768, you would find the GPS location for that to be 36.15858197 and -- well, that's the latitude. And the longitude is negative 115.314884, which happens to be the southwest corner of Charleston and Hualapai which is the exact same GPS location for tower 456 from Cricket, which has also been previously provided to the defense, as well as the exact same location of AT&T tower 36995/30403.

MR. LANDIS: And it's -- that map is within 324 towards the back of five maps, six maps from the end. But that's exactly my position. He can make it sound easy, but that -- that's (inaudible) is not. And, I mean, it's just not. The sector stuff, it's not, because sometimes they're 1, 2, 3. Sometimes they're 4, 5, 6 in terms of making the 360.

And to say that a high school student could look at that and he could teach him how to read them in a second, I disagree. I respectfully disagree, and I think Ms. McNeill

would concede she's found it a bit more difficult than that. 1 2 Yes, I have no idea what's going on MS. McNEILL: with the cell phone records. I will let you know that. THE COURT: All right. Well --4 5 MR. WOLFBRANDT: I'm like Detective Williams. I don't think, you know, that's relevant 6 THE COURT: really, but your objection's overruled. I think that it is summary of the information that's already been admitted in 8 front of the jury, and the purpose of this witness is to summarize the evidence that's already been presented. 10 And then if there -- I don't know, I won't know 11 until I hear his testimony if he's going to actually offer 12 opinion, expert opinion testimony or not, but certainly, 13 insofar as interpreting some of this evidence and walking them 14 through it, that I consider to be more in the nature of a 15 summary than expert testimony, until I hear him he say he has 16 17 an opinion about something. Excuse me. Can I ask if we can get a copy of that 18 MS. McNEILL: exhibit from the State? 19 Those --MR. DiGIACOMO: Which one? 20 21 MS. McNEILL: 22 MR. DiGIACOMO: 324 or all of them? 23 MS. McNEILL: The whole stack that you have that 24 were --25 315 through 324? MR. DiGIACOMO: I mean --Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890

MS. McNEILL: 1 Those maps. MR. DiGIACOMO: Right here. 2 MR. LANDIS: 3 315 to 324. MS. McNEILL: 4 Yeah. 5 MR. DiGIACOMO: 315 to 324. You want these? Yeah. Well, on the one that we have 6 MS. McNEILL: up there that's got (inaudible) --It's not here. It's not up here. 8 THE COURT: MR. LANDIS: No, no, that's --9 MR. DiGIACOMO: That's back here in my hand. 10 Oh, okay, sorry. 11 MS. McNEILL: 12 MR. DiGIACOMO: That's 315 to 324. I mean, I can provide them copies of them at lunchtime, but I don't know, 13 you know -- yeah, that's fine. So if they want to go back and 14 check to see that those towers are -- actually are where they 15 are on the maps, that -- I don't have a problem with that and 16 17 they can call an expert to say no, it's not there and we can fight it out if it's not. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LANDIS: I'll just announce it's not my intent 20 to reraise the objections that we just discussed. I 22 understand if there's something different, it's my duty to 23 raise it, obviously. But that --24 THE COURT: Thank you. Are we ready to go, then, to bring the jury back in? 25

MR. LANDIS: We are. 1 2 THE COURT: All right, let's do it. THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury, please. 3 (Jury reconvened at 10:32 a.m.) 4 5 Your Honor, all members of the jury THE MARSHAL: and the three alternates are present. 6 Thank you. And the record will reflect 7 THE COURT: the presence of all 12 members of the jury as well as the 8 three alternates. We are also in the presence of the three defendants, their respective counsel, the Chief Deputies 10 District Attorney prosecuting the case and all officers of the 11 court. And you may call your next witness. 12 Chris Gandy. 13 MR. DiGIACOMO: OFFICER CHRISTOPHER GANDY, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN 14 Please be seated and then please state 15 THE CLERK: your name and spell -- first and last name and spell it for 16 17 the record. Christopher Gandy, 18 THE WITNESS: C-h-r-i-s-t-o-p-h-e-r, G-a-n-d-y. 19 20 THE CLERK: Thank you. You may proceed. THE 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 24 Sir, how are you employed? Q 25 I am a police officer with the Las Vegas Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

Metropolitan Police Department.

- Q How long you been so employed?
- A I've been employed about 20 and a half years now as a police officer.
 - Q And what is your current assignment?
 - A I am in the technical detail.
 - Q And what does that mean you do day-to-day?
- A So I've been in the technical detail approximately 15 years, and my day-to-day there, one of my primary responsibilities is doing phone intercepts and processing court orders for phone intercepts.
- Q Okay. In order to do what you do for Metro -- and let me back up. When you say phone intercepts, there are many different types of phone intercepts; would that be fair?
 - A Correct, yes.
- Q There are -- name a few of the different types of intercepts that law enforcement deals with.
- A So we have intercepts from various different levels. So we -- we process court orders for call detail records, which are records after the fact that the phone -- that either get by subpoena for different types of legal process. And then we get those documents back into our office and then we can load those documents into our computer systems and analyze those documents.

We also do pin register trap and trace, which are a

-- a live intercept of the phone calls without audio coming to and from phones. And then we also do wire taps, which are the actual audio interception of phones.

Q Now, between the historical records and then actually getting content, you talked about that there's pin registers trap and traces, and are there a variety of different versions of those as well?

A Yes, there is. There is from the basic level, which would be a pin register trap and trace that would just give you the incoming and outgoing digits that are dialed from a phone, and then some limited location information, which would basically just be the cell site and sector that a phone is on. All the way to what we call a precision location court order, which has a different legal standard also.

So you have the normal pin register which is just a relevance to a crime, and then you have a precision location order, which can give you more detailed location information on the phone. But that would be a probable cause court order and you need a higher standard of evidence for that.

Q Now, you said that you've been in this -- in the TASS or the technical assistance section for some period of time. In order to do the job that you do, did you have to get some sort of education, training and then obviously, 15 years of background in order to do what you do?

A Yes.

Q Can you describe that to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury?

A My background actually prior to being a police officer, I was an electrical engineering student, too, for four years before I became a police officer. So I did have technical background in some radio wave physics and theory and things like that.

Once I became a police officer, I -- and got to the technical unit, I then started training specifically on analyzing these records and such things. And so they sent me to schools for Pen Link, which is the class -- which is the software that we use to analyze. I went to that class.

I also went to a class from a company called Bar Tech (phonetic), which also created and analyzes intercept material. I've also been a member of the LATF, which is the Law Enforcement Technical Forum, which is sponsored which the FBI, and we meet -- probably the first eight years are so we met every -- every quarter, typically, at different locations around the country.

In the last seven or eight years, we might twice a year. And at those meetings, the phone companies themselves actually come to those meetings. And so we have an entire conference with the units within the phone companies that do and process the orders and phone intercepts. And then they keep us updated on the different technologies, the different

ways that their records come to us, the different ways that -- that everything is working.

Since cell technology has changed tremendously in the last 15 years especially, it helps us keep up to date on the way that we process those records. So I've been a member of that for close to 14 years now. I went to my first meeting about one year on my unit so that's where the -- our major training comes from to be up to date with current technology.

Q And over the course of the last 15 years, can you even guess at how many phone records that you've had to look at, analyze, and draw conclusions to provide support to the investigative officers?

A We process an average of 200 to 300 court orders per year as far as intercepts go. And we -- I've processed over 10 million actual calls so --

Q When you say that when you actually do an order, when you have an intercept order of some sort, and in this case I'm going to leave out wire taps. And just so that the jury is clear, if it's not a wire tap, do law enforcement receive any of the content of the communication between either by phone or the actual text message, if you don't have a actual wire tap?

A No, we don't.

Q So it's just electronic information that you're receiving? You don't actually find out what people are saying

to other people?

A Correct. I would assimilate it as like when you get a statement from the phone company and it gives you this number called this number. That's the type of information we get. It's -- it's a little more detailed than that, but we don't actually see this person, what they were saying to the other person or the content of the text messages or anything like that, no.

Q You say that you analyze the information. Why is it that you're doing that? What are you doing that for the police officers for?

A Each -- since there's many different phone companies and many different types of communication carriers, each of those companies present the data to us in a different way. And because we're asking for very specific data from those companies, when they design their phone systems, it's designed for customers to be able to make phone calls, not necessarily for police and law enforcement to be able to get some of that data.

So some of the reports that they run for us are based on engineering documents and such things that aren't really designed for a person that doesn't have some expertise to read easily. Just because they have to delve into their systems within their networks to get some of this information.

So we have to look very closely at the information

once we get it and determine whether the times are correct on that information. And when I say correct, they can be in different type zones, depending on where the phone companies are at, how their networks are set up and such things.

So the phone companies typically also give us legends and have given us instructions on how to decipher those records. And those are the things we have to look at very closely before we take those records and then give them to the detectives, or if the detectives get them directly, to help the detectives figure out that this is what's going on with these records and these were the times of these records.

Q So I want to talk first with a pin register that does not have the precision location associated with it. The information that law enforcement is getting, either by way of historical record or live time information, does that information provide you some amount of location information?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Can you describe what kind of location information you're getting with those types of records?

A On those records we get cell sites, and in the least cell site information and then most of the time a sector information, two on that, which means that it gives us the physical location of the cell site, where it's at, and then it tells us essentially what side of that cell site it's on.

So if you can picture a cell site, when you see one

driving down the road, you see typically, three sides to that. So that information we get from the phone company will tell us the phone was connected or associated with this cell site at this location and that it was hitting a radio on a specific side of that, which helps us do determine what direction from that cell site that the phone was in when it registered that phone call.

Q And when you're provisioning these pin registers without precision, are you providing at times information to detectives to help them locate that person at the time that the pin is up?

A Yes.

Q We had a custodian of records of T-Mobile talk about their maximum distance on their towers in a farmland area maybe being two and a half with bleed out or whatever term he used to three miles. In your experience down in, you know, the actual populated portion of Las Vegas, when you found individuals associated with the tower, are we talking that kind of distance, three miles them and the tower in downtown Las Vegas?

A No.

Q And I know that -- and I'm not going to ask you to put a number on it, but generally, when you get that kind of information, what are we talking about the location of that phone to that tower?

A Generally, if you look at a cell tower map as you go from the outskirts in, the towers get tighter or wherever there's population, you get more towers. And be the reason for that is -- is that you can only have a certain amount of phone calls happening on one specific cell tower. And you can equate this to when there's a -- like a disaster or something like that happens and the phone networks go out. The for that is -- is because so many people get on their cell phones at the same time and those radios on those towers can only handle so many calls.

So the phone companies then engineer their networks to be that if they have this type of population density in an area, then they need more cell towers to help cover those areas so the cell towers will be closer together in areas where there's population. And they also don't want those cell towers to be beaming across each other. They want a slight overlap between them or else when you try to make a phone call, you'd be bouncing to different towers and there would be radio interference from this tower to this tower, and they'd be interfering with each other and that's why they do that.

So in our city, if you went to an area like the Strip or downtown here, because of tourism also, there's -- there's -- the number of cell towers is huge. Every corner has multiple cell towers on it to cover that type of population. As you go out to the neighborhoods, you're going

to see those towers spaced, generally, within a mile or so of each other in -- in the neighborhoods.

And then as you go out to the mountainous areas or out to Mt. Charleston or some of those areas, then that's where you'll see these towers that are spaced between each other.

Q When a phone connects to a tower -- well, let me ask -- maybe I should have asked this before. Is there slight variations in the technology between the various phone companies?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And even within the same phone company, can there be a slight variation between the type of phone activity that's going on?

A Yes.

Q Does the general rules that you're talking about here apply to pretty much any sort of cell phone?

A Yes.

Q We heard from somebody that said the phone may not necessarily connect to the closest tower, but is generally going to be near the tower. Do you understand or do you agree with that statement, I guess I would say?

A It is -- yeah, the phone will connect to the tower that it has the best signal to. So if there's an obstruction between the closest tower and the phone, there is a

possibility for the phone then to connect to a tower that may be physically farther than that closest tower because it's getting a better radio signal to -- to the other tower.

- Q In your experience, if a phone connects to a tower, does it have to be at least somewhere near that tower?
 - A Yes.

- Q And in your experience, if a phone connects to a particular sector on that tower, does a phone have to be within the broadcast sector of that particular tower?
 - A Yes.
- Q Let's talk then about precision location. When you have a phone and you have cell site information, you said that you can get location information of cell sites, but then you said there's another thing called precision location. What is that?
- A Correct. So precision location works different than that. Instead of it being information from the phone company, per se, that -- that tells us, okay, this phone connected to this cell tower so they know that for every phone call. Precision location is that the phone company then actually queries the phone on behalf of law enforcement and asks the phone where it's at, essentially.

And so the phone then tells the -- the phone network, well, once it's provisioned, it tells us as law enforcement what it can gather as its best location and it

uses whatever technology is active within the phone to try to see what its best location is.

Again, to equate this would be when you're going on your navigation app on a cell phone or something and you hit the button and it says where you're at, that's essentially what the phone does and then reports that location back to law enforcement server.

- Q Precision location similar to a ping?
- A Yes.

- Q And the information you get back could be any number of things, but at times do you get GPS locations from the phone like --
- A Yes. The phone will attempt to give its best location, which could be a very good location or it could be a worse even location than the cell tower itself. It can be variable.
- Q That was going to be my next question. If you get a location, do you get kind of sort of an error rating as it relates to that location?
- A Yes. It -- it will typically tell us what the location -- estimated location is by the phone and then it will give us a range typically in meters that tells us that the phone should lay within this certain footprint or radius, typically, in meters.
- Q Now, were you contacted by me to review some of the

phone records that had been previously provided in this case and look at those records and ask to maybe render some help in assisting me in figuring out what these records mean?

A Yes.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Q And the records that you reviewed, are those records that were actually gathered by the technical unit of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department?

A They were given to us by the phone company. They were -- they were not gathered on using our collection equipment, no.

Q So you -- were you asked to go back and check to see if you had ever done any precision location information in this case as the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department?

A Yes.

Q And were you able to find out whether or not you did or didn't do any precision location information?

A We did not.

Q Is there other units or other law enforcement agencies, not the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department in the valley, that Metro detectives can utilize to get that type of information?

A Yes.

Q And for example, who?

A There are some task force units that we have detectives connected to, such as the criminal apprehension

team and the DEA drug task force that sometimes does those 1 2 type of intercepts. And that type of intercept, let's say the CAT unit, 3 Q for example, do they have --4 5 Α Yes. -- an FBI agent assigned to them? 6 Α Yes. And would they have the ability, the criminal 8 Q apprehension unit, to do exactly what you do at --9 Yes. 10 Α -- your office for Metro? 11 Q 12 Α Yes. MR. DiGIACOMO: May I approach, Judge? 13 THE COURT: 14 Yes. 15 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Sir, I'm going to show you what's been marked as 16 Q 17 Exhibit's 275 through 312. Just briefly flip through those and confirm those are the records that you reviewed in this 18 19 case. 20 MR. LANDIS: Mr. DiGiacomo what was that exhibit? It's 275. I messed up because then 22 they start again. 23 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 24 It's Exhibit 275 and then --0 25 Α Yeah. Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

-- 297 through --1 Q When he flips that over, I'll tell 2 MR. DiGIACOMO: 3 you. THE WITNESS: 312. 4 5 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 312. 6 Q Α Yes. I want to talk about two sets of records that -- two 8 Q sets of records for two phones that were not discussed by the 9 COR from T-Mobile. So let's start with the AT&T records, 10 which are 306 and 307. 11 12 Okay. Α I'm going to put 307, the first page of 307 up on 13 the screen for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury. 14 page 1 of 307; is that correct? 15 16 Α Yes. 17 And I know that screen's really small, that's Q why I left 307 in front of you. 18 If --19 Α Okay. -- you would prefer to use 307, you can. The first 20 thing I want to ask you about is the time column which would 22 be, I guess, the third column in on those records. It says 23 something about time in UTC. Do you know what that means? 24 So those times are in universal time, which Α Yeah.

is a time used essentially computer networks also and by the

25

military sometimes, which is a -- a standard time basically for across the globe. So our time zone Pacific here is typically eight hours below UTC time. So we subtract eight hours. But when we're in daylight savings time we're seven hours.

So during the -- actually, during most of the year we're in daylight savings time compared to UTC. So we're seven hours behind UTC or Greenwich Mean Time is also it's called.

- Q So in September of 2014, these records are in UTC, you need to subtract seven hours in order to --
- A Correct.

1

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q -- put them this local time?
- 14 A Correct.
 - Q So now I'm moving over to -- I'm going to sort of skip all the way over to the right side, which is cell tower location. You see that column there?
 - A Yes.
 - Q The information that's provided in that column, if you could explain what that information is.
 - A So the first part at 36982 is what's called the -- the LAC, which is -- so -- so --
 - Q I'll put that bigger there for you.
- A There you go. So the 36982 gives a geographical area, a grouping of actual cell sites. So typically within a,

like a city like ours, you'll have -- the phone company will break up its -- this area say in Vegas into LACs first, they break it into kind of areas of town, which -- it's a rough area of town thing. There are times when a cell site can be within a LAC and be not grouped completely in there.

But and then the next number is the CID, which is the cell ID. So that -- that number there tells you within that LAC the cell tower and actual radio on that cell tower that -- that that's on the cell tower. So if you combine the LAC with that CID, it tells you that you're on a cell tower and this is the side and radio of that cell tower that it's connecting to.

The next location there afterwards, is a latitude and longitude, otherwise known as a GPS coordinate of the cell site itself. So that tells you where that site's at, LAC and CID. Tells you --

- Q Let me stop you --
- 18 | A Okay.

1

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

22

23

24

- Q -- for just one second before I get -- before you get to the last sort of numbers --
- 21 A Okay.
 - Q -- and see if I can clarify a couple of things. So the 36982 for lack of a better term is like a zip? There might be a lot of addresses in there?
- 25 A Correct.

- Q And then the first one, two, three, four numbers of the 0436 identifies a particular cell tower?
 - A Correct, yes.
- Q And then the 2 is exactly which antenna or radio antenna that's on that tower that that phone hit?
- A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

- Q Okay. Now, as opposed to the rest of the records we've looked at, the negative 115 and the 36, is that in opposite order of the rest of the records that we're going to look at in this case?
- 11 A Yes. Yeah, actually, it is, yeah.
- 12 Q So it's longitude/latitude instead of latitude -13 longitude?
- 14 A Yes, correct.
 - Q So if you were to stick this into Google Earth, you'd do the 36 number and then the negative 115 number and see where that location is?
- 18 A Correct.
- Q So after you figure out what tower you're at and the GPS coordinates for that tower, the 300, do you know what that 300 is?
 - A The 300 is what we call the azimuth or the direction of the -- that that radio is -- is facing, the center of that radio is facing or the panel that's up on the -- the cell tower. So you have a 360 degrees, and so it's 300 -- 300

degrees which 0 or 360, which we would be due north. 300 degrees would then put you 60 degrees off to the west. So that would be like north, northwest for 300 degrees is the way that that -- the center of that antenna is facing.

Q Now, when AT&T uses the next number, the 65.0, what does that actually mean about the width of the 300 azimuth?

A So -- so that number is the beam width, which means that antenna is facing 300 degrees and the 65 there tells us that that's how wide the signal is. So it will cover 65 degrees.

But on AT&T engineering reports, they report this number as being the optimal signal area of for reception of a cell phone. And kind of like what I talked about earlier, these numbers come from engineering documents from the phone company. They don't come from documents that are created specifically for law enforcement or specifically for anyone then to decipher these things except for engineers.

So for engineers who are tuning these antennas, they want to know what their optimum beam width is where if people are within this 65 degree cone that comes out from the cell tower, that they're going to have better cell service. These are, though, 120 degree antennas, which means they'll actually cover out to 120 degrees.

So if you look at a cell tower that has three sides, it will have three -- three facing antennas on it each doing

120 degrees equaling 360 for an entire circle. So these -- where it says 65 beam width, that's the optimal signal strength, but that antenna will go out to 120 to its sides.

- Q So a cell tower is meant to cover the entire circle around it, correct?
- A Correct.

1

4

5

6

8

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- Q And these are three-sided towers?
- A Correct.
- Q And thus --
- 10 A Typically.
- 11 Q -- if you divide 360 degrees by 3, you're at 120?
- 12 A Correct.
 - Q And so for -- well, the engineers may say that's the optimal distance. In your experience on AT&T towers, might a phone be located within that 120 degrees beam?
 - A Correct. There's -- there's a variability beyond that 65 that means it's -- it's somewhere within that -- it can be within that 120 and then it could -- when it gets toward the edge of the 120 degrees, the phone could hand off to the other sector that's kind of taking over for those other directions.
 - Q And unlike some of the other records, and let me go back and see if there's one on the first page. Oh, there is one. So if we go down to one, two, three, four, five, Okay, is -- one, two, three. Okay, there is three. So unlike the

other records, on AT&T do you get a little bit more information about what towers a phone hit during the course of either -- well, of a phone call. If it's a text, obviously not. But if it's a phone call?

A Yeah. So AT&T is the only cover -- only company that gives us what we call transitional cell site information, which means that any other company just tells us when the phone starts when they hit the call button or the person calling them comes in, it gives us a beginning location. And when the call ends, it gives us an ending location.

AT&T actually tells us in their reports which -- or if that phone's moving, or not necessarily even moving, but if it's hitting -- if it hits and registers with a different cell tower during the -- the time of that phone call, they'll actually tell us that it -- it hit -- it registered with -- with this tower during this time and then it registered with this tower. And it will give us all that information during the phone call.

So even when you're on a phone call, your phone's -your phone is constantly searching for other cell towers with
better signals. And based on the technology and the phone, it
will then hand off to the next tower when the signal from the
tower that it's on, it gets worse and there's new towers out
there that have better signal. And that's why you can have a
phone call and drive from one side of the town to the other

and your phone doesn't hang up because as it gets better signal to a new tower, when it decides that that tower is that much better than the tower it's on, it will then hand off to that tower.

And then that's the information that AT&T supplies us, is all the different towers and sectors that a phone handed off to during -- during the given time of the phone call.

MR. LANDIS: If I could lodge an objection and move to strike transitional data based on disclosure.

THE COURT: That's overruled.

BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q So if I'm on an AT&T phone and I start in Jean on a phone call, and I don't hang up until I get to St. Jorge, there is going to be information about every tower I hit in between on I-15?

A Correct.

Q If I'm on a T-Mobile or any other phone company phone and I do the exact same thing, how many tower location hits am I going to get?

A Two. Two -- one at least, and depending on what company, they'll typically give you the beginning location and some companies will then give you the ending location. So it will only tell you when it started and then what tower it was on when it stopped.

Q So as we look at the first page of 307 at the -- I think, this was the sixth entry down, an individual started on the tower that you referenced before, the tower 0436 on antenna number 2, but during his phone call he went over to a tower 0039, antenna number 1?

A Yes.

Q And by the end of his phone call he's back on his original tower?

A Correct.

Q Let me bring you back two items -- or three items, I guess it is. State's Exhibit No. 308 through 310. Put those other ones back here.

A Okay.

Q Looking at -- I guess, we can skip 308 because that's the subscriber. So 309 and 310, do you recognize what type of documents those are?

A Yes. These are a cell tower list and phone records from Cricket Communications.

Q So let's start with 309, the first page, just at the very top there, is there information about what time these records are in?

A Yes. So right in red at the top it says all times are GMT, which is the same as UTC or Greenwich Mean Time.

Q So once again, at this time of year we got to adjust by seven?

A Correct.

Q On these, there's a list there that says cell site. That information, and then it has GPS location. So can you explain what information you can gather off that?

A Yes. So the -- the cell -- this -- Cricket phones, at this time period, when the network existed, they were a different technology. They were a technology called CDMA. So the way that they give their cell sites is different than the way that T-Mobile and AT&T give their cell sites.

So the -- the switch name field right before that,

Phoenix 2 tells us that there -- this -- the physical switch,

the building where all these sites tie back to was actually in

Phoenix for Cricket. And then the cell site is, typically, a

three digit number that gives a -- it's just that number.

It's just 369 is how they denote their towers.

So when the CDMA companies would tell you that it's in this switch area, which would be Phoenix 2, and then they give you a cell site number, 369, the -- the latitude and longitude is then the location of where tower 369 is located.

Q Do you have information on Mr. -- on those records -- oops, sorry, I hit the wrong button there, Judge -- as to which sector of 369 is being hit?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And I'm sorry, I just dropped that down here. Which column do you look at to figure out what the sectors

are?

A So next to the latitude -- or next to the longitude field to the left there is one that says -- it's a little cut off, but it says cell sites kind of SEC, that's the cell site sector. It's the one with 0s and 2s and 3s and 4s in it.

- Q And I think what happened is I cut that off when I did that. So if I jump back in here --
 - A Yeah, it's that column on the right.
- Q So that one, you're looking at the cell site sectors. When you see a 0 in that location, is there going to be any information as to the cell site sector?
- A No. A zero on that denotes that it did not -- there was no cell site information.
- Q If you're going to go through these records, would you see other than zeros, 2, 3s and 4s within that column?
 - A Yes.
- Q What is it that you can do with the 2, 3 and 4 information to figure out on another document where the sector is?
- A Okay, so in the phone industry there are different manufacturers of these -- what they call phone switches. So when we use the term phone switch, there's actually a large computer that controls all these calls and they're very expensive racked computer units. And there's different manufacturers of these systems.

So one of the main manufacturers of CDMA systems is a company named Lucent. And so what happens is when -- when -- when calls come in and -- well, let me back up. So Lucent's engineers when they, again, designing this whole system on denoting cell towers and sectors and such things, designed them for engineers. And the person for Lucent didn't take in mind, again, people trying to read these records later.

So the way Lucent engineers their system is -- is to denote different sectors on a cell tower, they denote oh, the number 1 as an omnidirectional cell tower, which would be equated to like the rabbit ears on a TV or an antenna on a walkie-talkie. And omnidirectional is an antenna that covers 360 degrees.

So if you can imagine like a walkie-talkie or something that has an antenna on top of it, that covers 360 degrees. That's a omnidirectional. So the engineer at Lucent decided to call sector 1 an omnidirectional. And then they named -- they went from there for the sectors on a tower. So since one was the omnidirectional, they started naming their sectors on physical cell towers that point different directions sector 2, sector 3, sector 4 and then can go all the way up. They can keep going if there's different multiple variations. But typically, there's three sides on 90 percent of cell towers.

So the issue we have with reading Cricket records and Sprint and Verizon records sometimes is if they're using a Lucent switch, and the Phoenix 2 switch that's denoted in the switch name here is a Lucent switch, we have to subtract one off of those cell site sectors to know what actual direction that that was.

So if it says it's sector 2 on a -- on one of these cell towers, it's actually sector -- it's actually facing the 1 side. It's the first sector on the cell tower. And on their records where they give us later of what sector it is on the cell tower, that's actually the first sector. So any is Lucent phone switch we subtract one from any of those numbers. And that's another if you look through the numbers you won't see any 1s on there. All you see is 2, 3s and 4s. So we subtract one away from those to be able to cross reference it with the list of cell towers to tell us what way that -- that that antenna's facing.

Q So then if when you get the list of towers, which are in State's Exhibit 310, and you wanted to know if you see a 2 on this list -- and you -- I'm just going to pull up one --

A Okay.

Q -- small section of the towers here. And I think even 369 is on here. So 369, if you see a 2, you want to go to the 1 --

A Correct.

Q -- and then go over and find out what the azimuth is for sector 1?

A Yes, which on that one there would be the -- the sector ID set of 1, since we subtract 1 -- 1 from 2 and then we go and it's a 30 degree -- 30 degrees is what that antenna is set up.

Q So if you take your cell tower, and now it says it's at 30 -- your azimuth's at 30 degrees, you turn your azimuth 30 degrees and then you have 120 degrees, which is 90 to 330, basically --

A Correct.

Q -- facing sort of a northeasterly direction?

A Correct.

Q And once you do all that, you can plot all of those records out as to sector locations for those phones as to where it is they're hitting?

A Correct.

Q In addition to doing that, did you review some maps of -- well, before I get to that, let me start with these things. There were essentially, four phone records -- well, let me rephrase this. Were there four phone records that you were requested to drop into what we call Pen Link?

A Yes.

Q Explain to them what Pen Link is.

A So Pen Link is a analysis software that we use to take all of this data that you see here and put it into an easier way for analysts and detectives to read and analyze and kind of cross cases together in numbers to make it a much simpler picture.

Q And when you dropped this information into Pen Link, can you do things like normalize the times between the calls, the texts and the various records?

A Yes.

Q And can you then also see if the record you have on one phone record connects -- is showing on the other phone record?

A Yes.

Q And did you, in fact, drop the 762-1584, the 542-1558, the 241-1051 and the 666-4948 into Pen Link and do all that normalization process?

A Yes.

Q I'm showing you what's been marked as State's Proposed Exhibit No. 322 and ask you to review that and see if that is, in fact, the Pen Link document that you generated once you normalized the information from those four phone records?

A Yes.

Q And then showing you 323, does that appear to be a true, fair and accurate copy of 322, with the exception that

the names that are associated by evidence, other evidence in the case is then replaced within the Pen Link software?

A Yes.

MR. DiGIACOMO: I'd move to admit 322 and 323.

MR. LANDIS: As to 323, I don't think this witness has foundation to confirm that the replaced names match with those numbers, at least I don't think we've heard evidence of it.

MR. DiGIACOMO: We've heard evidence of all numbers but one and because we're taking him out of order, that, I believe they're not going to dispute that there'll be evidence of that last number. And so if we don't tie it up, the Court's free to strike it, but --

MR. LANDIS: I don't disagree that we've heard evidence. I disagree that that witness has foundation to testify to what he just did, which is those names tie to those numbers and they mean what they should.

MR. DiGIACOMO: He didn't testify to that. I said he was provided those names associated with that number and he compiled it into information.

MR. LANDIS: I respectfully disagree with that.

THE COURT: We have information for three of numbers that's already been put into evidence as to the subscriber information for those numbers, correct?

MR. DiGIACOMO: All of the subscriber information is

contained within there. 1 2 THE COURT: Is contained. Okay. Three of them have been identified 3 MR. DiGIACOMO: by other evidence from witnesses previously. One number 4 remains for my last witness to identify, and I believe, the defense is not going to dispute that it's going to be capable 6 of being identified. Okay. And so the foundation here for 8 THE COURT: this exhibit is just that he took the information that was 9 given to him for that and now has done a demonstrative 10 exhibit; is that --11 12 MR. DiGIACOMO: Correct. -- what we're -- we have? Okay. 13 THE COURT: So the objection is overruled. 14 MR. LANDIS: Can I just clarify one thing? 15 16 created that? BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 17 Did you create 322? 18 Q 19 Α Yes. And then did you check to see, for example, that 20 Q 762-1584 has Laguna on it, and the 542-1558 has Murphy on it, 22 and the 666-4948 has Jorge Mendoza on it, and the 241-1051 has Robert Figueroa on it? 23 24 Yes. Α 25 MR. DiGIACOMO: There you go.

Did you want to renew the objection? THE COURT: 1 I don't. 2 MR. LANDIS: Okay. It's overruled. THE COURT: 3 Are they both admitted? THE CLERK: 4 5 And they'll -- was there any other THE COURT: objection? 6 No, Your Honor. MS. McNEILL: MR. WOLFBRANDT: 8 No. All right. Those will be admitted. 9 THE COURT: (State's Exhibits 322 and 323 admitted) 10 11 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 12 We'll put up the first page of 322. And I'm going Q to sort of try and jump to this so that you can sort of 13 explain -- I'm going to have to do it a half a side at a time. 14 So let's try that again. 15 I'm going to just grab sort of the -- that's --16 17 I can see it, too, if it's --Α I just want them to be able to --18 Q 19 Α Okay. -- see it. So can you tell us looking at the 20 various columns how to read the information? 22 So the -- the -- the first number is target, which Α 23 would be -- that's how we denote phone numbers in our database. So that would be the -- the phone number of which 24 25 the records came from. Then we have a date and a time, and

that time is in Pacific standard time. So when I did 1 importation of all these records, I made sure to take any of the times that were in UTC, or any of those, and adjust them so that everything was in Pacific standard time or for Las Vegas. And --Pacific standard or daylight --6 THE COURT: THE WITNESS: Well, it -- it -- yeah, I'm -- I'm sorry. Yeah, our Pacific standard time with the daylight 8 savings offset on it. So negative 7 from GMT, which would be what our time was during that -- on September 21st, 2014. 10 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 11 And with the record, for example, the T-Mobile 12 Q records, that the ones that is the 666-4948, did you go 13 through and check the MSC locations and adjust --14 15 Α Correct. -- phone per phone call for the MSC locations so 16 Q 17 that every record here should be in local time --18 Correct. Α -- on September 21st? 19 Q 20 Α Correct. The next information? 21 Okay. 22 Then there's the duration of the call. Α

Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

direction of the call, which would be an incoming or an

outgoing call in relation to the -- the target number,

whichever that target number was. So that would mean that

23

24

25

that target number made a call out or was receiving a call.

The case number, which just is an internal denotion (sic) for these records for me. Call routing, which will, depending on the type of records that are being imported, can tell you whether it was a text -- a text message or a phone call. Being again, this -- all this data is being normalized from all the different companies, sometimes when the data comes from certain companies, they don't give a certain piece of information, so the software, that's where you can get unknowns in there because the software, it wasn't necessarily part of that normalization process.

And that -- and then call status is -- is basically, a -- it's slightly different from the -- the -- the call routing, but if the information was there, it can tell you whether it was a completed call or not, with full records.

Q And since you're pulling this information in from a record, for example, if you were to go down to the one that I have the mouse on now, that first blue line below the last well, that pink-ish line there, there's a duration there of a minute, but it shows that it's a text message. That's from the importation of the information that is taken from the records?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And so for whatever reason, Mr. Murphy, who -- or sorry, the 542-1558 number, that record reflects it as a

1 when that importation occurs, even if the duration of it may be --

- A Instantaneous.
- Q -- not even a second.
- A Right.

6 MR. LANDIS: Objection. Leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q So let me go to the other side of the column on 322. And I think that's where we were at. So let's just grab a small section there. Looking at those various columns, what are we looking at?

A So then we have the number dialed, which would be the number that was in communication with the target -- or the number that we had gotten the records for. And then the source, again, is -- that -- this is an internal field for us that denotes -- it's -- it's how we separate where we got the records from.

The IEP system identity is a switch identifier, which tells us what the -- the switch identifier was from the phone company, and that helps us to identify what phone company it was when we're looking at the records. Third phone is typically, when there's another number involved. Most of the time that has to do with calls rolling to voicemail about 99 percent of the time.

The third phone is the number that gets handed off when a phone rolls into voicemail because we do get that -that information. And then we get a beginning and an ending location. Again, if available on the call records, it will import a beginning or an ending, which means at the very beginning of the transaction where the -- what cell tower the phone was on at the very ending of the transaction where it was at.

These -- the importation of these records don't include the data from AT&T, which is the information during the call, just the beginning and the ending.

- Q And then we've just talked about that's the beginning location is 369 for that first line. What is that?
 - A That is the Cricket tower of 369-2.
- Q So is the second one the sector?
- 16 A Correct.

1

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

- Q And you subtract one from that and go to the other
 list and you --
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q -- can figure out where it's at?
- 21 A Correct.
- Q Okay. I'm going to jump over to 323 so that -
 MR. DiGIACOMO: It's page 1, counsel. I'm showing

 him 323.
- 25 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

Q I want to go down and go to bottom over here, but let me start just at the top. In 323, some of the information that may not be relevant for the jury has been dropped out or hidden in the excel spreadsheet.

A 323.

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Α

Q Can you look at the two together?

A Yeah.

Q Let me ask you this question. Looking at 322 and then looking at 323, the --

A The record source and the IEP -- yeah, the record source and the IEP system identity are -- are gone.

O Those are hidden?

A Correct.

Q And then what about your internal case number, is that on 323?

A Yes, that's gone, too.

Q Okay. That's to -- so now let's jump down to the first page of 323 and jump to the bottom. So when you see the back and forth of the phone numbers, can you describe, is that -- if I were to talk about the -- from just below

Mr. Figueroa, David Murphy, Mendoza, David Murphy, Mendoza,

David Murphy, Mendoza, David Murphy. So those calls that are going in a row, is that six calls or is that three calls?

-- so since those people are talking to each other, you're

It would be three -- yeah, so it's -- it's

going to have a record generated for -- since we have the records from each -- each person's phone, you're going to have a record from each person's phone. So you're going to see a incoming from one person and outgoing from the other person. It's the same phone call or it's the same communication between those two people.

Because we've imported the records from both, then you're going to see two transactions, incoming from one and outgoing from another. They -- that gives you, you know, that information. So you have six records that actually show you three communication transactions.

Q So when we're looking at this one, the first one right below that, Mr. Figueroa there, that -- I don't know if this screen's going to do that. Yeah, it's generally close enough. But that one there, it is David Murphy's record you're getting that information from and it's showing contact with Jorge Mendoza's phone?

A Correct.

Q And the next one is Jorge Mendoza's phone showing contact with David Murphy?

A Correct.

Q And if you notice on the left side, there's only three Mendozas, but on the right side there are -- I'm sorry, on the left side there's four Murphys, on the right side there's four Mendozas, but then on -- when you flip them

around, there's only three Mendozas on the left side and three on the Murphy side. Why does that happen?

- A All right, let me look at these here.
- Q If you want the actual records in front of you to --
- A Murphy sent one to Mendoza, Mendoza received it.

 Murphy sent another one to Mendoza, Mendoza received it.

 Murphy sent another one to Mendoza, Mendoza sent one to

 Murphy. Murphy got that one. Yeah, so it's not showing the

 -- an incoming text to Mendoza from Murphy it looks like.
- Q Correct. So you are just importing the information that's provided by the phone company, correct?
 - A Correct.

1

2

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

22

24

25

- Q It is possible that a phone record from let's say
 AT&T or in the case of David Murphy, T-Mobile or Metro PCS
 doesn't necessarily show all the information that is coming in
 from T-Mobile; is that fair?
- MR. LANDIS: Objection. Leading.
- 18 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - THE WITNESS: That's fair to say or that the -- if the phone never actually got the text message, then it wouldn't show up there either. So that would -- that would -- those are two reasons why that -- that that could happen.
- 23 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:
 - Q And so you could go through these -- well, let me ask you this, do they have the same times, both companies

necessarily? 1 2 Α No. So they may be off in times on their own times, 3 Q 4 correct? Yeah, and usually they are. There's -- it's very 5 Α rare that they have the exact same times. 6 So there's some limitations as it applies to Pen Q Link in the sense that if you really want to know the answer 8 to the question, you got to go to the original records? 10 Α Correct. Now, we've talked about with several witnesses that 11 Q 12 in order to actually find the location of a cell tower, you could put a GPS location into Google Maps and you will get 13 certain maps; is that fair? 14 15 Α Correct. Okay. And did you review maps of the Las Vegas 16 Q 17 valley that contained towers hit by those phones during September 21st of 2014? 18 19 Α Yes. MR. DiGIACOMO: May I approach, Judge? 20 21 THE Yes. 22 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Showing you what's been marked as State's Proposed 23 Q 24 Exhibits 315 through 321 --25 Yes. Α

-- were you provided those maps and asked to confirm 1 Q 2 that the tower locations have been accurately placed from these records on to those maps? Α Yes. 4 5 And do they fairly and accurately depict the Q location of records of towers on these records on September 6 21st of 2014? 8 Α Yes. Move to admit 315 through 321. MR. DiGIACOMO: No further objections. 10 MR. LANDIS: Nothing -- I'll agree with Mr. Landis, MS. McNEILL: 11 no further objections. 12 MR. WOLFBRANDT: Subject to what we objected to and 13 discussed earlier. 14 Those will be admitted. 15 THE COURT: (State's Exhibits 315 to 321 admitted) 16 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 17 Now, sir, I'm going to put up I think maybe just a 18 Q couple of these. If I were to put up 315 to start with, can 19 you sort of describe to the ladies and gentlemen what we're 20 looking at. 22 The pinpoints would be the -- the latitude/longitude Α 23 GPS location of the cell tower from T-Mobile towers. 24 And in reading those cell towers, the first number, Q 25 so it says T-Mobile tower -- if I go to the top one, let's

say. If I go to the one -- let's start with that one. The one up above --

A Okay.

1

2

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Q -- my line there. It's T-Mobile tower and then there's a number followed by a slash. That first number, what is that?

A That's the LAC.

Q So when I went -- or when someone goes to those records, they pull that number for the LAC --

A Yes.

Q -- it could be area code? And then the number that's after the slash, there's in this one four digits and a star. Did you see that?

A Yes.

Q The first four digits that are there, what is that?

A The CID or the cell site ID.

Q And the star at the end there is reflective of what?

A That would be the sector denotation of that cell ID.

Q So if you were to look at the LAC for two 24597 and you were to go to 5033, you might see 50331 through 8 and any one of those you could then know it's that tower?

A Correct.

Q And then if you wanted to, you knew the sector of that tower, you could then take 120 degrees pi and figure out which side of that tower the person's hitting?

A Correct.

1

2

6

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

- Q Now I want to put up maybe one representative example, so I guess, I'll do 316. And this is page 1 of 316, and I don't know if you can read it, but jump down here to the page 1 of 316. That little line on Google Earth is sort of what?
- A That would be the legend that gives distance -- the distance on the map per that amount of --
 - Q Altitude?
- 10 A -- distance. Yeah, correct.
 - Q So this line represents 1373 feet?
 - A Yeah, it's kind -- it's cut off on mine, but 372 something. I -- I don't know if it's feet or meters.
 - Q Okay. And then that's the distance you could use if you wanted to know the distance of a particular location on that particular map?
- 17 A Correct.
- Q And then if you do 316-B, as you get farther out, I think I can catch the feet this time.
- 20 A Yeah.
- 21 Q Now it's approximately, a half mile of 2621 feet?
- 22 A Correct.
- Q And then you back out a little farther 316, now we're looking at towers on -- at 5258 feet or close to a mile?
- 25 A Correct.

- Q And 316-D. If I were to jump first down to the bottom so that the jury knows it -- that's basically what looks like it's the legend's at two miles.
 - A Correct.

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

19

20

23

24

25

- Q And 316-E. I don't know if you can read, but that's what -- can you read it down there at the bottom of three -- three miles?
 - A Yes, three miles.
- Q Looking at 316-E -- or 316, or the last page of 316 as we stapled those exhibits together, those towers are the towers hit by the various phones during September 21st of 2014, you previous testified.
 - A Yes.
- Q Those aren't all the towers that are in that area that's covered, is it?
- 16 A No, they're not.
- 17 Q The tower list is 275, is the enormous, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
 - Q And if you really wanted to find out how many towers there were in any particular region, you could plot all of these tower locations?
- 22 A Correct.
 - Q Did you also review a Power Point presentation of various relevant call records with tower information and then plot it by sector and time?

Α Yes. 1 2 MR. DiGIACOMO: May I approach, Judge? 3 THE COURT: Yes. BY MR. DiGIACOMO: 4 I'm showing you what's been marked as State's 5 Q Proposed Exhibit No. 324. 6 Yes. Α Do you recognize that document? 8 Q Yes, I do. 9 Α 10 Q And what is it? It's a Power Point presentation that plots various 11 Α cell towers connected to the numbers that I was asked to go 12 through. And also has some more specific sector information 13 on it. 14 And were you asked to go through and confirm that 15 Q that information is accurate demonstrative evidence of what 16 17 the phone records that you --18 Α Yes. -- reviewed showed? 19 0 20 Α Yes. 21 And that appears to be an accurate rendition of what is contained within the phone records that you previously 22 23 looked at? 24 Α Yes. 25 Move to admit 324. MR. DiGIACOMO: Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

```
No further objections.
              MR. LANDIS:
 1
                             No further objections.
 2
              MS. McNEILL:
              MR. WOLFBRANDT:
                                No further objections.
 3
                           That's admitted.
              THE COURT:
 4
                     (State's Exhibit 324 admitted)
 5
              MR. DiGIACOMO: And if the Court would just give me
 6
    one second to pull this up.
 8
    BY MR. DiGIACOMO:
              You have the pages in front of you in case you can't
 9
         Q
    see those records real good. But the first record we're going
10
    to talk about is the Maria Sandoval phone, the 702-242-8981,
11
12
    correct?
              Yeah, 542-8981, yes.
13
              And on September 21st of 2014, between 6:54 a.m. and
14
         Q
    8:29 a.m., those are the towers that that phone was hitting?
15
16
              Correct.
         Α
17
              And all of those towers are located where the
         Q
18
    valley?
              Looks like the east -- east of 215. Or east of
19
         Α
    I-15, sorry.
20
21
              So east of the I-15, which is running up there?
22
              Correct.
         Α
23
              The next phone is Jorge -- the Jorge Mendoza phone,
         Q
24
    the 702-666-4948?
25
              Correct.
         Α
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ◆ 303-798-0890
```

Now, on this first slide, the Mr. Mendoza tower, the 1 Q 3:31 a.m., each one of these sector circles are filled in; is 2 that a fair characterization of the slide? Α Yes. 4 The tower record, it says 24593/625 star and 5 Q 5251 star and 146/6251 star.6 Α Correct. Do we have any sector location information for those 8 0 LACs? 10 Α No. And thus, you can't determine which side of the 11 Q 12 tower Mr. Mendoza's phone was connecting to at 3:30 in the morning? 13 14 Correct. Α At 7:22 a.m., Mr. Mendoza's phone connected to a 15 Q tower with LAC 24599-6247 star and 5247 star? 16 17 Α Correct. And that is an azimuth that points generally in the 18 Q north of the valley? 19 20 Α Correct. And thus, it was on the north side of that tower? 22 Correct. Α 23 Then at 10:33 he's connected to T-Mobile tower Q 24594/5110 then there's a star, but when you plotted the 24 25 actual -- or when the actual LAC is plotted, he's now hitting

off the southeast sector of that tower; is that correct? 1 2 Α Correct. And between 4:21 p.m. and 5:19 p.m., he is now -- or 3 Q his phone is now hitting on a tower that services his address? 4 5 Α Correct. The 1219 Westlund Drive, Mendoza residence? 6 MR. LANDIS: I'd object to foundation as to how that cell tower services that -- his address based on the testimony 8 we've received. I would join in that objection. 10 MS. McNEILL: THE COURT: Response? 11 MR. DiGIACOMO: Well, I thought that's what he did 12 testify to, but I'll ask it that way. 13 14 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: Does that phone service --15 16 THE COURT: You can ask him that. 17 BY MR. DiGIACOMO: -- the pin that's placed there in reference to 1219 18 Q Westlund Drive Mendoza residence? 19 If -- if the phone was at 1219 Westlund Drive, the 20 tower would most likely hit would be that tower that's 22 denoted. It's within the cone area or the -- the sector area 23 24 of that particular tower? 25 Correct. Α

Q And then at 6:42 p.m., is -- Mr. Mendoza's phone is hitting off the T-Mobile tower 24594/63 -- 6437 star, which is generally northeast or north/northeast of that particular tower?

A Correct.

Q And the last location information that's contained on Mr. Mendoza's records at 7:29 p.m., shows him back on that tower from earlier near an address, the 3668 Lucky Horseshoe address hitting off the north side of the tower?

A Correct.

Q Mr. Figueroa's phone, 702-241-1051, he's -- his phone at 7:44 a.m., is hitting off AT&T tower 36982/04362 and/or 34362, and that sector is plotted in a location that has it heading to the northwest, which is near Mr. Figueroa -- or the residence that's identified on this record as 3252 Casey Drive?

MR. LANDIS: Objection. Leading, compound question.

MR. DiGIACOMO: I'm asking about an exhibit much

that's not leading.

THE COURT: All right. If you could just tell us what this exhibit depicts, that would be good.

THE WITNESS: It depicts that sector on that cell tower and an address with a yellow pin that falls within the footprint of that sector.

25 BY MR. DiGIACOMO:

- Q At 9:26 a.m., if you could tell us is -- well, first, I don't know, maybe I can read this. AT&T tower 36998/01307 is the tower that's reflected there?
 - A Yes.

1

2

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

23

- Q And the address that's reflected in the yellow is at 3668 Lucky Horseshoe?
 - A Correct.
 - Q And what is depicted in the photograph?
- A It's depicting that sector and then the address of -- address of 3668 Lucky Horseshoe, Laguna's residence within the footprint of that tower.
- Q And Mr. Figueroa's phone at 8:10 p.m. all the way to 6:09 a.m. -- or yeah, 6:09 a.m. on the 22nd, is he hitting off -- or is his phone hitting off a tower referenced in this photograph?
 - A Yes.
- Q And I don't know if you can read the address of that little yellow pin down there, but can you read it?
- 19 A 1661 Broadmere Street.
- Q Between -- or at 6:26 -- sorry, 2:26 p.m. and 6:43 p.m., at that same day on the 21st, is his phone hitting on a tower near his residence?
 - A Yes.
- Q Sorry, that one apparently is slightly out of order.

 Joseph Laguna's phone, the 702-762-1584 phone, between 6:30

a.m. and 7:24 a.m., is his phone hitting off a sector of a tower, which is within the footprint of the 3668 Lucky Horseshoe?

A Yes.

Q At 7:46 a.m., is his phone hitting off a tower near a location, or a location whose footprint and the location is 3258 -- or sorry, 3252 Casey Drive, Figueroa residence. Is his phone hitting off a tower that is -- that location is within the footprint of?

A Yes.

Q At 8:55 a.m., is Mr. Laguna's phone hitting a tower that is just south of 215 and Jones?

A Yes.

Q At 10:40 a.m. to 12:14 p.m. and then between 6:10 p.m. and 7:02 p.m., is Mr. Laguna's phone hitting off a tower where his residence is within the footprint?

A Yes.

Q Okay. At 8:10 p.m., is -- does Mr. Laguna's phone hit off a tower that services sort of the neighborhood just to the east of that pin 1661 Broadmere Street?

A Yes.

Q And then 9:09 p.m., his phone is hitting off a tower that services -- or his address is within the footprint of that particular tower?

A Yes.

Let's talk about David Murphy's phone, 702-542-1558. 1 Q Between 5:05 a.m. and 5:14 a.m., is his phone hitting off a tower that is servicing an area near 215 and Jones? Α Yes. 4 5 And between 7:00 a.m. and 7:22 a.m., is his phone Q hitting off two towers that the 3668 Lucky Horseshoe address 6 is within the footprint of? 8 Yes. Α And then from 8:55 to 8:59 a.m., is his phone back 9 Q on the tower previously referenced near 215 and Jones? 10 11 Α Yes. And then at 9:13 a.m., is his phone hitting off a 12 Q tower that services Lucky Horseshoe? 13 14 Α Yes. At 7:29 to 7:37 p.m., is he on a different tower 15 Q that services Lucky Horseshoe? 16 17 Yes. Α And at 8:06 p.m., on September 21st of 2014, is his 18 Q phone hitting off a tower that services or is within the 19 footprint of 1661 Broadmere Street? 20 21 Yes. 22 Q At 8:40 to 8:45 p.m., is his phone back at a tower, 23 or on the tower that the Laguna residence services? Yes. 24 Α 25 And then at 10 -- or 12:23 a.m. to 12:25 a.m., is

his phone hitting that tower that is near the 1219 Westlund address, the Mendoza residence? Α Yes. At 12:54 a.m., is his phone back in the area of the 4 Q 5 3668 Lucky Horseshoe address? Yes. 6 Α On the Amanda Mendoza phone, the 702-750-8111 phone. Q Between 11:30 p.m. on the 21st and 12:18 a.m. on the 22nd, is 8 her phone on a tower near the Mendoza residence at 1219 Westlund Drive? 10 11 Yes. Α 12 At 12:50 a.m. on the 22nd, is her phone now hitting Q off a tower that the Laguna residence is within the footprint 13 of on the 22nd? 14 15 Α Yes. And by 1:19 a.m., she is back on the tower -- or her 16 Q 17 phone is back on the tower that services or that her phone -that her home is within the footprint of? 18 Yes. 19 Α 20 Q Thank you, sir. MR. DiGIACOMO: I'd pass the witness 22 THE COURT: Approach. 23 (Off-record bench conference) THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen -- excuse me, this 24 wind is getting to me. All right. We're going to take our 25

lunch recess now. I'm going to give you an hour and a half today so that we can facilitate witness schedules and whatnot.

And so during this recess, it is your duty not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial or read, watch or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial by any person connected with the trial or by any medium of information, including without limitation, newspaper, television, radio or Internet. You are not to form or express an opinion on any subject connected with this case until it's finally submitted to you.

We'll be in recess until 1:30.

THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury, please.

(Jury recessed at 11:56 a.m.)

THE COURT: And the record will reflect that the jury has departed the courtroom. Any matters outside the presence?

MR. DiGIACOMO: Just one thing from the State.

THE COURT: All right. You can be seated.

MR. DiGIACOMO: I didn't fully understand the nature of the objection until I got the objection during the testimony of Detective Gandy about the nature of what was and was not discovered. So I went back to check to make sure this is true because it happens in every single case.

Everything he said on the stand is provided in instructions on how to read these records in the discovery.

They provide the "how to" instructions, some of which have 1 been admitted into evidence here. So the thing like the Lucent and you need to subtract all that, all of that is within the records. Whether or not they understood the meaning of that information, I don't know, but just so the record is absolutely clear, he said nothing from the stand 6 that is not contained within the "how to" instructions previously provided. 8 Instead of arguing that to the extent I 9 MR. LANDIS: disagree, I intend to bring it up in cross. It is what it is. 10 All right. Thank you very much. 11 THE COURT: I'll see you at 1:30. 12 Thank you. 13 MR. DiGIACOMO: (Court recessed at 11:57 a.m. until 1:46 p.m.) 14 (Outside the presence of the jury) 15 THE COURT: All right. We are back on the record. 16 17 We're currently outside the presence. The defendants are present with their respective counsel, the Chief Deputies 18 District Attorney prosecuting the case are present as are all 19 officers of the court. Anything outside the presence before 20 we bring the jury in? 22 MR. DiGIACOMO: Not from the State. 23 MS. McNEILL: No, Your Honor. 24 MR. WOLFBRANDT: No. 25 THE COURT: All right. Let's bring them in.

All rise for the jury, please. 1 THE MARSHAL: 2 (Jury reconvened at 1:47 p.m.) Your Honor, all members of the jury 3 THE MARSHAL: and the three alternates are present. 4 5 Thank you. Please be seated. THE COURT: Mr. Gandy is still on the stand, and I'll just remind you that 6 you're still under oath. As well. Mr. Landis, cross. CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. LANDIS: 9 Understanding that you work for the Las Vegas 10 Q Metropolitan Police Department, would you be considered a 11 police officer in your current role? 12 13 Yes. Α TASS officer, is that what -- they refer you --14 Q Our -- our unit's called TASS, the technical and 15 Α surveillance section is what the acronym stands for. 16 17 How many people at Metro perform your exact duties? Q Exact ones? Right now there's two of us. 18 Α three, but one retired recently. 19 Getting into those duties, and please correct me if 20 I'm wrong, it sounds like some of it's kind of an 22 administrative side where you're getting records, making sure 23 records are requested --Correct. 24 Α 25 -- things of that sort?

- A Correct, yes.
- Q Other side of it is more of a technical analyzing the records, using software, things you testified to on direct?
 - A Correct.
- Q Of all the cell phone records you've looked at in this case today in court, absent the maps, so just the phone records themselves, the subscriber information, the cell tower list, just those text documents such as that, is that clear?
 - A Yes.

- Q Could you and I take those, go to a field with no computers, no WIFI and figure out cell phone locations?
 - A Based on those documents, yes.
 - Q How would we do that?
- A So we would take the -- the sheet that the phone company supplies that has the cell tower on it, depending what company. Like the AT&T actually gives you the GPS location of the -- of that -- well, I guess, you would need something to -- to get you to a lat and longitude on a map. You could technically do that without a computer if you were pretty savvy.
- But yeah, there's also addresses on most of those site lists also that give you a hard address of the cell tower.
- Q And when an address is provided, not as precise as a

```
latitude/longitude, right?
 1
              Correct.
 2
         Α
              Especially if it's a big address in terms of
 3
         Q
    property?
 4
 5
         Α
              Correct.
              Unless we're able to figure out the
 6
    latitude/longitude, though, we're not going to get the same
    information that were on those maps today --
 8
 9
         Α
              Correct.
              -- without a computer?
10
         Q
11
              Correct.
         Α
              This software that you tend to use for this
12
         Q
    analysis, you refer to it as what?
13
              Pen Link.
14
         Α
              And is that the brand, the company?
15
         Q
              Yes, yes.
16
         Α
              Is that something I could go buy a copy of tonight?
17
         Q
              I don't know if they'll sell it to non-law
18
         Α
    enforcement. I know there are products out there that do, but
19
    I don't know if they will.
20
         Q Could you do your job of analyzing records,
22
    determining tower locations without Pen Link or some similar
23
    software?
24
              Yes.
         Α
25
              And how would you do that?
         Q
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890
```

Earth, which we do sometimes. We do actually do that, if it's a smaller period of time and less phones because it -- it can be time consuming. But we would actually import all of the cell towers into Google -- Google Earth Pro, and put them all on a map, and then we hand plot the towers and then look at the azimuth and rotate those degrees using Google Earth Pro and -- and match the towers up that way.

- Q Probably take a little bit longer than it would if we had --
- 11 A Yeah.

1

6

8

9

10

20

22

- 12 Q -- Pen Link?
- 13 A Considerably, yes.
- 14 Q Either way, it seems like a beginning element we
 15 need to start an analysis of this sort location of cell phone
 16 towers?
- 17 A Correct.
- Q Software like Pen Link, does that self populate that information?
 - A It accesses the -- a database that's maintained by the FBI that's populated by the cell phone companies on a weekly basis.
- 23 Q So it updates?
- A Every time it query's a cell site, it actually goes
 out to that database that's in Virginia and queries a location

on the cell tower.

Q So if your computer was in front of us right now, when we were using Pen Link, we can assume the tower information that's there is very recent?

A Yes.

Q Can I use Pen Link and say show me the towers at whatever year, whatever month?

A No. And that's another reason we'd go back when we hand plot because which actually use the tower list from -from that time period. So there's an archival database.

Under a lot of cases, the phone company actually sends us those tower lists, or again, in AT&T's case, they'll give us the latitude and longitudes and some of those. But we always use that to do the plotting, we use the -- the closest time period cell tower database to that -- to that time just in case there is a deviation.

There's -- there's not a lot of deviation, but there can be deviation over the years.

- Q Towers move sometimes, technology changes --
- A Yeah, correct.
- Q -- things like that? Another variable that's very hard to pin down, the functioning of the towers at the given time, right?
 - A As far as if they're working or not?
- Q Working, working properly --

Yes. 1 Α -- getting fixed? 2 Q 3 Yes. Α Sometimes they actually do maintenance and --4 Q Yes. 5 Α -- the tower's just inactive --6 Q Correct. Α Which looking at a map and assuming all 8 -- correct? Q the towers are working could lead to a bad determination if a 9 10 tower tends to be out? It's a possibility, yes. 11 Α 12 And you don't get that information from Pen Link or Q the cell phone companies? 13 14 Yes. Α Such as we were doing maintenance on this tower from 15 Q yada yada to yada yada? 16 17 Α No. And the cell phone somewhere in its computer is 18 Q actively taking the different signals from different towers 19 that are in its radius, right? 20 Correct. And its job is to determine what signal is best and 22 Q jump to that tower? 23 24 Correct, yes. Α 25 That assumes to a certain extent that the cell Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890

phone's functioning perfectly?

- A Correct, yes.
- Q Sometimes cell phones get old and they may not switch as well as we would hope?
- A I -- I would assume. I -- I don't know as far as that goes, but yeah.
- Q Or, I mean, the technology of the cell phone itself can be old, too, right?
 - A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

- Q And we've heard some testimony before you testified about changes in technology within cell phone companies and how certain technology equals we use certain towers and different technology --
- A Correct.
- 15 Q -- equals certain towers?
- 16 A Correct.
 - Q How are you able to make those determinations from looking at call detail records?
 - A Normally, on an AT&T phone, there's actually -- or AT&T and T-Mobile phones the LAC will tell you what technology that those phones are on. So in the case of these records, some of the LACs are in the 24 to 24, 5 thousand range and that's on 3D -- on 3G -- 3G what everyone knows, but UMTS technology.

The ones that have a 146 LAC on them are on -- below

3G technology. And then as it goes into the 4Gs you'll get LACs in like the 65,000 range and there's -- there's a way to analyze it.

Q Let me ask you, when you use T-Mobile, is it fair to assume you mean T-Mobile and Metro PCS?

A Yes. In fact, I think within months of when these records were analyzed, Metro PCS actually was a CDMA company, which had records like Sprint and Verizon. And then when AT&T bought them, they actually shut down the Metro PCS network.

It -- it actually ceases to exist, and so Metro PCS phones use

- Q And the Metro PCS records you looked at in this case, you were able to determine they were on the newer T-Mobile?
 - A Yes, yes.

the T-Mobile network.

16 Q And how --

- A Their -- their towers coincide exactly with T-Mobile towers.
 - Q And what allows you to make that determination?
 - A They'll have the same -- the same CID and LAC configuration as the T-Mobile towers along with the -- the locations. And prior to the merge, all of their towers weren't in a CID and LAC format. They were in the -- the CDMA format of the tower number dash sector number.
 - Q To the best of your memory, when was it that you

first got involved in this case?

A I did some initial work for the detectives right around the time of the crime, as in they had sent us some of the call detail records that they had ascertained. So I did some initial work for them to get those imported into Pen Link and put those in so they could do some analysis. And then for this court case, I -- it's been roughly about a month or so, four to five weeks, I think.

Q Would you characterize that initial work you were doing at the request of the detectives the administrative side or the technical side of your job?

A That was -- well, a little bit of both. When they get records and they ask us to put -- to put them in, we do look at them and we make sure that our time -- you know, our times are right, our sectors are right, all that's right during the import to make sure that the -- the stuff's valid.

But then that goes to a different unit in our department who does the initial -- the day-to-day analysis on the records.

Q How many sets of cell phone records do you think you analyze in a year, let me ask you that or calls, if you want to do it that way?

A We do roughly about 300 -- I'd say about 300 intercepts, give or take, and anymore, I'd say 90 percent of those or more involve some type of call detail records. And

then I get more in depth on those records if they're for -depending if they're trying to locate people or if it's a
missing persons case and those sort of things where we'll
delve even more into actually trying to find phones within
those cell tower footprints and things like that.

- Q The call detail records, the phone records, they also don't provide much information about the functioning of the cell phone itself in relation to its tower --
- A No.

1

6

8

22

23

24

25

- 10 Q -- switching?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q The maps you've been shown today, quite a few, most 13 of them had pinpoints, needles on them?
- 14 A Correct.
- 15 Q You created none of those --
- 16 A Correct.
- 17 Q -- correct? But you were asked to look at them and 18 see if they jived with the cell phone data --
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q -- as far as latitude and longitude?
- 21 A Correct.
 - Q Can I assume then that Pen Link was uninvolved in that analysis?
 - A Pen Link was involved in that analysis because I had made those reports that kind of made everything match up and

that I actually used a Google mapping software off of Pen Link to -- to help me -- to assist me in checking those also.

- Q Let me talk about what you just were talking about, which was the input and the harmonization of the different records you had. Sounds to me like once they're in the Pen Link system, Pen Link does most of the work.
 - A Yes.

Q How do you load them in?

A So I'll take -- I'll take the records from whichever company it is and then I'll take -- figure out what company that is, what time zones the times are supposed to be in, if there needs to be any kind of offset variations and such things. And then we actually -- there's a phone company load button and it takes the Excel or typed documents in and it brings it all in front of us. And then we check to -- and then we bring it in under a case and then we deviate and then we do a time adjustment on the records.

And then I'll go back and check the records that I just did to make sure that all, you know, the time adjustments were correct on it and that everything got -- got shifted right.

The other thing I may do sometimes is with that switch identifier number, sometimes we have to make a slight change to that one and put it in a format that the FBI database can read the way that the switch name is versus the

switch name that's reported on the record. It's usually -there's usually some dashes in there or some other things we
have to deviate, but those are the only two things we deviate
on the records would be the time and some of that.

- Q You more or less answered this question, but just let me make sure it's clear. So Pen Link's not smart enough to say oh, they just uploaded T-Mobile records, I need to offset by this much, yada, yada, yada?
 - A No, because the -- there -- no, no, it's not.
 - Q Does it try in the over --

A It -- it -- it could. Example of a T-Mobile record is there can be records in there, depending -- at any given call on their network can actually originate out of a switch at any -- any of their switches within the country because everything runs on a like an Internet based data network. So your time variabilities there could come from -- the call could show on that sheet as even though it says it's Las Vegas, it could show a time from Texas, it could show a time from Atlanta, show a time from all these different things.

So yeah, Pen Link's scripts to import those in. That's why we -- we do it by hand. And if there's multiple time zones involved, we'll actually breakdown -- we'll breakdown those records and then shift based on those time zones when we're importing.

2 And the information that you use to do that, to

input into Pen Link the time adjustments, et cetera, you glean that information from where?

A The phone companies.

Q Specifically, what do they give you?

A So they'll give us -- in the case of T-Mobile, they'll actually -- they give us a form that tells us the switch code is in this time zone, the switch code's in this time zone. The other -- some of the other records, it's T-Mobile has the differences in the switches. Cricket, which we did here, even though all these records -- this again, was during the merge of Cricket with AT&T so their records were all in UTC for this. So there's also -- was some variability in Cricket time zone issues because they're in Phoenix and we're here and we have different time zones different times of the year.

So they have a -- like a how to read CER sheet also that gives you instructions on making those adjustments. And then if we have questions at any -- if we have any questions about time zones variabilities, we call the phone companies directly and -- and talk to their -- a legal analyst there about, you know, what we have to do for those.

Q And those cell phone data sheets or interpretation sheets, whatever you want to call them, are those things that you guys got for every cell phone company ten years ago and you still use the same ones?

A No, they -- they send them with -- normally, they'll send a packet when you do a request on a court order and it will have one of those sheets inside of there. So it will have the how to read and the subpoena and the return of the court order and --

- Q And based on your experience, those keys change over time so it's --
 - A Yes.

- Q -- good to have one that's concurrent with the records you're looking at?
 - A Yes. They should be, yeah.
- Q Let me ask you some questions about what cell phone records reflect depending on when you actually subpoena and obtain them. Do cell phone records, no matter if you subpoena them the month after the records or ten years after the records assuming they still exist, the information you actually get on the call detail records is going to remain the same?
- A No.
 - Q How does that change?
 - A So the -- the phone companies retain their data, based on their own schedules. And so if you go out -- for each -- each company has its own retention schedules. So as you go out farther, some companies will retain cell site information to a certain point and then they'll purge that

out. And then if you have to go beyond that point, then they'll hit their billing -- their billing department's records of calls, which keeps information longer.

And so those don't have cell phone information -- or location information on them because those -- those would be consistent with -- with a bill you would get on your cell phone that has those -- all those call transactions on them.

- Q Please correct me if you don't agree with this characterization. The tower location, as well as adjusting the time listed on the car detail records, two important first steps in this process?
 - A Yes.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- Q You're not going to get reliable results if you don't have those two things firm?
 - A Correct.
 - MR. LANDIS: Permission to approach the clerk?
- 17 THE COURT: Granted.
- MR. LANDIS: Permission to publish 275, State's 275?
- 19 THE COURT: It's admitted so --
- 20 MR. LANDIS: It is.
- 21 THE COURT: -- you can publish it, yeah.
- 22 BY MR. LANDIS:
- Q Zoom that out and step back with technology with this for our technology talk today. You saw that document today, yes?

Α Yes. 1 2 Could you remind me what it was. Those are the cell site lists for T-Mobile in the 3 Α Las Vegas area. I believe it's -- yeah, it should be T-4 5 Mobile. Understanding that you didn't obtain that document 6 Q from the phone company, those are the cell phone towers as of when? 8 I believe, those were September -- they were in 9 Α September 2014. 10 How do you know that? 11 Q 12 At some point. That -- those were -- oh, if I did Α not obtain them? Oh, I --13 Oh, maybe you did. I don't --14 I don't know. 15 Α -- want to put words in your mouth. Did you obtain 16 Q 17 that? Well, I didn't obtain -- I obtained a list that's 18 Α identical from this from -- from a database I had, yes. 19 How did you know it was identical? 20 Well, it -- it -- it appeared to be identical, yeah 21 22 Your belief then is they gave this to whoever Q 23 subpoenaed it in 2014? That's a possibility, yes. 24 Α 25 Don't know for sure? Q

Yeah, I don't know for sure. 1 Α 2 When a cell phone company sends you guys a list like Q this, and I'll just use all cell phone companies, and please tell me if they differ, do they tell you these are the cell 4 phone towers as of this date? Well, a lot of times they'll -- the name of the 6 actual computer file will have the -- will have the date in 8 it. To your memory, and I can approach if you want to Q see it, does this hard copy document have a date such as that? 10 I -- I don't know. No, I -- I don't think so unless 11 Α it's on a bottom header. I'm not -- or a footer. 12 13 Just to be safe, can I approach? MR. LANDIS: 14 THE COURT: Sure. 15 BY MR. LANDIS: Looking at it may refresh your memory. Just --16 Q May I approach the Clerk? 17 MR. LANDIS: THE COURT: 18 Yes, you may. THE WITNESS: No, it doesn't. 19 MR. LANDIS: Can I approach the witness? 20 21 THE COURT: You may. 22 BY MR. LANDIS: 23 Besides looking at the call detail entry specific to Q 24 the maps that you verified -- does that make sense? 25 I think so. Keep going.

Q Did you look at the cell phone records as a whole that were available in this case, such as the whole month of September for one of the numbers?

A No, I had access to them, but I was only looking at the -- at the 21st.

Q Are you familiar with a scenario where there's a call detail entry for a call or missed call or whatever it might be and there's no cell tower listed and no

A Normally, for an SMS message that's possible, or if the phone wasn't on -- if the -- or if the phone was off network and most SMS messages don't have location information

Q Off network, SMS, phone powered down; is that one as well or no?

A Yes. Yeah, so -- yeah. For -- for any reason if the phone was off the network, which typically powered down or out of cell site area or, you know, something to that effect.

Q To the best of your knowledge, no other situations could lead to that?

A For the cell phone not registering a cell site at all or the latitude and longitude not being on the record? I guess --

Q Both.

latitude/longitude listed?

either.

A If the -- if the -- if those record -- I believe,

there may be some T-Mobile ones in there that don't have a latitude and longitude on them but do have a cell tower number.

- Q Let's start with that.
- A And -- okay.

Q What would you -- how would you explain that?

A That that list that you have there is the same list that the T-Mobiles computers query to put that latitude and longitude in there. So if there wasn't anything in that database at T-Mobile and when they did their records, it tried to query the location of that cell site that it had got off of the cell tower, then it would populate nothing in that field because that would be the database that it's trying to populate that information from.

Q I think we heard a little bit about this earlier this week, but just to make sure, does that potentially mean the tower's new and they just haven't got the latitude/longitude in the system?

- A Yes.
- Q Is that the only explanation you're aware of?
- A That it wouldn't in there or if there was an error on the sheet or in T-Mobile's database.
 - Q Are there situations where we could see a latitude and longitude but no cell tower?
 - A On a record from the phone company?

Q Indeed.

1

2

4

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

22

23

24

25

A Yes, but I don't believe any of that is involved in this case. There -- there is such a thing of a -- where they do an estimated GPS distance to tower report that sometimes -- actually, that has a cell tower on it, too, but no, with the exception of precision location information that I spoke to earlier, there should be a tower number or name on there unless the phone's off the network.

- Q That precision location information, it's something you've obtained before?
- A Yes.
- Q To your knowledge, was any of it obtained in this case?
- A Not by my -- not by my unit.
 - Q Did you say on direct that there's different standards to get that information versus --
- 17 A Yes.
- Q What do you mean by that?
 - A That would be a -- so a normal pin register would be relevance -- relevance to a case, which means basically, there's just a connection to some type of case. Precision location information -- well, there's not exact statutes about it. There's a lot of case law involving it now.
 - So our department probably four or five years ago went with the highest standard that we could find for that,

which for location type information. So we went with a probable cause based court order in order to obtain that -- to obtain that information.

We weren't forced to by any decision to do that, but we did that to try to protect ourselves legally in the future.

- Q If we could put it this way, the law's not the most settled yet so --
 - A Correct.

1

4

5

6

8

9

14

15

- Q -- better safe than sorry?
- 10 A Correct, yes.
- 11 Q To breakdown what you were just saying there a
 12 little bit, you guys sometimes use court orders to get things,
 13 right?
 - A Well, all the -- well, yeah, so we use a court document to get it always, some type of document.
- 16 Q A subpoena?
- 17 A Yeah, yeah. Or a subpoena or a court order or 18 higher.
- Q A court order requires review and approval by a judge, right?
- 21 A Correct
- Q A subpoena's a little easier for you guys to issue?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q Court order's always for the exact -- the pinpoint location data?

A Correct, yes.

- Q Sometimes subpoenas for the call detail records with normal location data?
 - A Grand jury subpoena, yes.
- Q In this case, to the best of your memory, were court orders obtained for any of the records that are relevant to us here? And if you don't know, I understand.
- A I -- I did see court order -- yes, I -- yes. I believe, they were search warrants but --
- Q If we could turn to footprints of cell towers using a term you guys used a little bit on direct.
 - A Yes.
 - Q What would be your best definition of what that means exactly?
 - A So the cell -- the cell phone companies, when they design these networks, they have to use different frequencies on all these different radios so they don't interfere with each other. So what they try to do is where they have signals that should be -- would be overlapping each other, they attempt to tune those radios and point them kind of in a downward direction also towards where the people are at, but they try to do them with a slight overlap across the areas of the -- of -- of that footprint, we would call it, of that sector so that if you're right in between two towers, it's not going to be fighting too bad between the two. They're going

to have a similar signal, but it will go one to the other so -- because you don't want dead space in between them. So you definitely need some type of overlap so you don't lose -- so you don't lose calls.

So the -- the footprint would be characterized as the area underneath a given tower where the phone would most likely be talking to -- to that tower.

Q And possible to know the actual radius for a variety of different reason, absent going out there with some special equipment?

A Correct. And each -- and each distance can actually be variable between sectors also.

Q So if I show you one of these pictures on the State's admitted 324, you remember looking at that, right?

A Yes.

Q And you didn't create that map, but you identified that green area as a footprint?

A Correct.

Q Which in your opinion means the cell phone was somewhere in there?

A That if the cell phone were somewhere in that area, there was a good possibility of it, you know, communicating with that tower, yes.

Q And this particular one is one of the -MR. LANDIS: this is the Jorge Mendoza 3:31 a.m.

```
tower, for the record.
 1
    BY MR. LANDIS:
              You weren't able to determine the sector for this
 3
         Q
    one, right?
 4
 5
              I believe, no. Yeah, that was the issue on this
         Α
    one, yes. Yeah, it was a 593 LAC, yeah, so no.
 6
                                                      No sector.
              What's that caused by?
         Q
              I'd have to look at the record again for it.
 8
         Α
              MR. LANDIS: May I approach the clerk?
 9
              THE COURT:
10
                           Yes.
                          May I approach the witness?
11
              MR. LANDIS:
12
              THE COURT:
                          Yes, you may.
13
    BY MR. LANDIS:
              I'm hoping I grabbed the right thing. Showing
14
         Q
15
    you --
16
              Let's see.
         Α
17
              -- 300, 298.
                            Does that look about right?
         Q
                     Let's see.
                                 Yes. I'm just trying to find the
18
         Α
    exact one here. I think -- I believe, this is the right list,
19
             It's just hard to read.
20
    though.
             I believe it was on 2.
             Could be.
22
         Α
              If I could pause your review just for a sec.
23
    sitting in a quiet courtroom and everyone was waiting for me
24
    to talk the other day. I know it's nervous. Let me just ask
25
                   Verbatim Digital Reporting, LLC ♦ 303-798-0890
```

1 it this way, then.

2

4

5

6

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

- A Okay. I think I might have found it, but go ahead.
- Q Oh, if you got it, let's hear it.
- A I think might have.
- Q I'd be happy to.

A It should be 24593, 52519, but believe on that cell tower list that you have the other exhibit, there is no sector information relating to that CID.

- Q Which means what?
- 10 A That we don't know what -- what -- what side the -11 the phone was on.
 - Q Is that a failure of --
 - A We're using that -- using that -- that cell list from that time period. There was nothing populated on that list to say what -- what sector that that CID's on.
 - Q Can we still assume, though, that it is a three sector or 360 degree situation?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q How?
- A Well, I guess, technically, no. Technically, no on that CID. We could assume it somewhere on that tower.
 - Q In your experience, not talking specifically about those records, do you know situations where they just failed to record sector?
- 25 A Record sector or the -- no. The -- the -- speaking

to any of these -- to any of these companies at this time, there were some older records for some companies that did not report sector at all on those. That would have been Cricket, but that was quite a few years ago. The LAC and the CID is on a GSM phone like these should denote a -- a sector because that CID actually ties to an actual radio on the actual tower.

- Q From looking at these records, any of the records you've looked at in court today, let's stay with Cricket. You talked about them changing technology from CDMA?
- A Correct.

- Q How is that determined from the records?
- A The Cricket records we did here were still in CDMA. Those were -- those were still CDMA. They hadn't transferred over to the AT&T. They were in the middle of their transition. Prior to the transition, they ran their records different. They came in a different format.
- Q And the four out in the field in the tent, how would you show that to me on the records?
- A If they were in -- on AT&T's network or in they were on Cricket's network?
- Q Yes, sir.
- A If they were on AT&T's network, they would look like the T-Mobile. You'd have a LAC and a CID for their -- for their location, and those records are still on the actual tower number, which is like a 325 or -- or whatever and then a

sector. The variation came that they actually ran those records in UTC time and the format of the sheet that they were ran on was during that transitional period.

But the records were still -- and the Phoenix 2 switch identifier because that's where Cricket's switch was at, that's -- that is a Cricket switch, it's Phoenix 2. There was also one other switch code in there that -- that identifies -- that shows that it was on Cricket's network prior to them shutting down the network.

- Q When we're dealing with these switches, and let's stay with that Phoenix switch, sometimes we're on the same time as Phoenix, sometimes we're not, yes?
 - A Correct, correct.

Q So sometimes that switch could matter, other times it doesn't?

A And it did prior to AT&T taking over. So the records -- and that was one close thing I looked at in this case when I did get these records was to make sure -- and it denotes on those records that those records were given to us in UTC time.

So prior to AT&T running the records like that, after they bought Cricket, we would have gotten those records in switch time, which is Phoenix time. So we definitely -- then at that point, any time we would input Cricket records, we'd have to look at what the dates were for daylight savings

time and actually if it crossed over, we'd deviate whether it was a negative 7 or a negative 8 on the time zone.

- Q We've heard some information that it seems like all of the cellular companies, or at least most of them, are headed towards a UTC?
 - A Correct, yes. Yes.
- Q Obviously, though, over the past year is a lot of them are not in that format?
 - A Correct, yes.
- 2 So let's imagine a scenario where two months ago 11 past today, a cell phone company made that switch to UTC.
 - A Correct.

1

3

6

8

9

12

13

14

18

19

20

- Q But their cell phone records from 2014 are in Pacific time.
- 15 A Correct.
- Q If I subpoena the records today, what are my records for 2014 going to look like?
 - A They should be in the time format that the phone company tells you that they'd given to you in.
 - Q Meaning on the records themselves they should say?
- 21 A They -- they should say somewhere.
- 22 Q Either there or maybe the key?
- A Yeah, yeah. There or the key. If they don't say anything, then -- if they don't say anything on them, then we have to reach out and ask them, you know, if they were --

- Q Let me ask you another question about that. So let's assume we've got these records from 2014, we've got the switch to UTC two months ago. I subpoena those records in 2014 and obtain them.
 - A Okay.
 - Q And I subpoenaed them again yesterday.
 - A Yeah.

1

2

5

6

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q Do you think my records are going to look the same?
- A Probably not.
- 10 Q The times are going to have been converted?
 - A They -- yes, there -- there's a possibility. Yes. And the reason I say a possibility, we get variability within the companies themselves depending on who runs the records and typically, it will say if they're in UTC or not in UTC. If it doesn't say they're in UTC, then typically, they're in switch time. But they'll tell us if -- if they've moved them over to UTC or not.
 - Q Have you experienced times where they inaccurately tell you what they are on the call detail records?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Certain companies bigger culprits than others?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Could you name the culprits?
- 24 A T-Mobile.
- Q Omni antennas, is that a fair way to --

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

22

23

24

25

Q I think you testified something about Cricket using them, right?

A Metro PCS was a big user of them. Yeah, Cricket had some. It was more of the -- the company Lucent itself uses it to -- to denote -- as a manufacturer uses it to denote that -- that type of antenna.

Q Is that a newer technology or a getting phased out type technology?

A The that would be a -- yeah, that's a older -- that's old -- even though they have deployed it in newer type situations, too, but yeah, it's an older -- it's an older type technology.

- Q When you talked about companies that used those omnitowers, it changes the way you look at their sector --
 - A Correct.
- Q -- detail, right?
- 18 A Correct, yes.
 - Q Because the omni tower kind of comes one?
- 20 A Yes, it's just a big -- yes.
- 21 Q Do those records also sometimes show sector zero?
 - A On a Lucent switch, no. It could be a possibility if it was an other company than Lucent. I'd have to see, again, what switch manufacturer that was because they actually make the -- the denotation. So I couldn't say for sure, but I

-- that -- yeah, that's a possibility depending what type of phone switch it was and I don't think any of that would relate to any of these records in this case, though.

Q Let me --

MR. LANDIS: May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. LANDIS:

1

4

5

6

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- Q Showing you admitted State's 305. Do those appear to be Metro PCS records (inaudible)?
- 10 A Oh, yes. Yeah, sorry.
 - Q Does the switch matter to me with those records?
 - A This -- let me see. This -- yeah, these were on T-Mobile. These records were on T-Mobile's network. They were -- it was a Metro PCS phone on T-Mobile's network. So the MSC name for phone calls on this are T-Mobile MCSs.
 - Q If you answered my question, it was above my head so.
 - A Oh, it -- yes, it does matter. Yes, the switch field does matter so you know what company the records were on.
- Q And from that document, you determine the switch by what? Are they named?
- A There's a MSC name at the end, which for the phone calls denotes I -- IEMSS 341. So I -- I -- from our list, that's the Inland Empire T-Mobile switch that those --

Q And --

- A -- calls were coming off of.
- Q Sorry to cut you off. Take a different document, you use that code that identifies the switch?
 - A Correct, yes.
 - Q Identifies the maker of the switch such as Lucent?
- A T-Mobile -- T-Mobile doesn't use CDMA Lucent switches. So we don't have the issue with -- with that -- with what kind of antenna it is because they use the -- the LAC and the CID to denote the -- the -- the antenna and that takes it directly to an antenna on a tower so each -- each CID has its own azimuth and -- and everything on it.
- Q If it was Cricket, for example, then -- and we were looking at that sheet, taking the code, determining the switch, it would then tell us what kind of switch it was?
- A It's not on this -- there is another document for the -- for the Cricket records. There is a -- yeah, there's an another document that Cricket supplies that -- it's in their how to read I believe, actually, and then it will tell you if -- which switch is and what their manufacturers were and if you have to do the sector offsets and that sort of thing.
- Q And you'd agree with me skipping that step is a problem?
- 25 A Yes.

```
MR. LANDIS: Court's brief indulgence. Can I
 1
    approach the clerk?
 2
              THE COURT:
                          You may.
 3
    BY MR. LANDIS:
 4
              Publishing State's 322, which is something you've
 5
         Q
    already looked at today, right?
 6
         Α
              Yes.
              I know it's really small on there, but that's a
 8
         Q
    spreadsheet, a combined harmonized spreadsheet?
 9
10
         Α
             Correct.
              That you've seen before but you didn't make it?
11
         Q
              I made -- this one's the one I made.
12
         Α
             And you did that using Pen Link?
13
         Q
             Correct, yes.
14
         Α
             When, to the best of your memory, did you do so?
15
         Q
              I think two weeks ago, maybe.
16
         Α
17
             And showing you 323 now, State's 323, that's the
         Q
    same document with just some stuff changed, as you already
18
    testified to?
19
20
         Α
              Correct.
             Some names are put in place --
22
             Yes, the names are in place of numbers, correct.
         Α
23
             You didn't make that one; is that what you're
         Q
24
    testifying to?
25
              I did not.
```

- Q Do you know who did?
- A I believe, the District Attorney's Office made it.
- Q Before court today, did you see it?
- A Yes, I did.

- Q Did you analyze its accuracy?
- A I -- I look at it. I didn't look at every single record, no. I looked at it and looked at -- you know, compared it to mine and it looked fairly close, yeah.
- Q Let me ask you this, I think it was when you were talk being these documents on -- these particular documents on direct examination. You talked about cellular phone times being off. In other words, call detail records being off from company to company.
- A Yes.
- Q So in other words, I could call you right now and we're on different providers and our cell phones might show those calls at somewhat different times?
- A Yeah, usually within seconds, but yes. They're not exact, typically.
 - Q What causes that?
- A So there's a few things that can cause that. The first obvious thing is that their -- their networks are synced up or their switches that are reporting the records aren't synced up to the exact second, even though they should be, but they're not.

So you'll get a variation there. There's another thing called set-up time between calls. So if I hit -- dial on my phone and it takes however many seconds, which is actually reported on an AT&T records, there's a seizure time field there, you'll actually -- then there's that variability between when I hit send in my records went that I just made a call and the call was actually received by the other network as an incoming call. So you're going to get variation on -- on times there also.

Those -- those would be the two -- the two main reasons.

- Q And -- the seizure time you speak of, those phone calls where I dial it, it's on my ear and I'm like why isn't it ringing?
 - A Yeah, correct, correct.

- Q The switches, they're the ones ultimately responsible for recording the time of the calls?
- A In net -- I can't testify to that exactly. As a general rule, yes. I mean, there's very complicated computer networks that run the -- the cell phone networks and have all kinds of interfacing things, but I guess, as a general, you could say yes the -- the phone switch.
 - Q And this might be --
 - A Has a -- has a part in that, yeah.
 - Q This might be an impossible question, but just

ballpark, how many switches would a company like AT&T have in the continental United States?

- A I've seen the spreadsheets, but --
- Q You don't recall, I -- don't worry about it.
- A No, well, you know, like we don't even have one in Las Vegas. They're in like California. I mean, I'd say -- oh, well, you know what, I -- I'd say, just a ballpark, I could be off, but it's in the -- it's in the hundreds probably. Maybe 200, you know. It's -- it's a number in that variable range, something like that.
- Q And just because I'm in Las Vegas when I make a phone call or receive a phone call, whatever, doesn't mean I'm necessarily going to have my information go to the closest geographical switch?
- A No, and that's -- that's what happens with T-Mobile calls.
 - Q And why is that?

A They load balance their network so to -- to keep the traffic moving. So those -- those calls that -- that come in, they'll -- they'll hit the switch first because those cell towers are -- are -- well, actually, no, that's not the case. So what happens is the -- when the -- when the phone talks to the cell tower, the cell tower's connected to some type of a computer, whether it be a -- directly to a phone switch which is how the original architecture of the cell network was, but