## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RYAN WILLIAMS,

Electronically Filed Jan 11 2022 01:55 p.m. No. 83418Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellant,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

Appeal from a Judgment of Conviction in Case Number CR20-0630B The Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada The Honorable Kathleen M. Drakulich, District Judge

### JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME SEVEN

JOHN L. ARRASCADA Washoe County Public Defender CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS Washoe County District Attorney

JOHN REESE PETTY Chief Deputy 350 South Center Street, 5th Floor Reno, Nevada 89501 JENNIFER P. NOBLE Chief Appellate Deputy One South Sierra Street, 7th Floor Reno, Nevada 89501

Attorneys for Appellant

Attorneys for Respondent

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Amended Judgment of Conviction <u>filed</u> on
2.	Information <u>filed</u> on June 19, 2020 1JA 1
3.	Judgment of Acquittal and Notice $\underline{\text{filed}}$ on July 26, 2021 . 1JA 238
4.	Judgment of Conviction <u>filed</u> on July 26, 2021 1JA 235
5.	Jury Instructions (1-64) <u>filed</u> on April 29, 2021 1JA 154
6.	Motion in Limine Re: Other Act Evidence <u>filed</u> on November 9, 2020
7.	Notice of Appeal <u>filed</u> on August 23, 2021 1JA 241
8.	Opposition to Defendant's Motion in Limine Re: Other Act Evidence <u>filed</u> on November 21, 2020 1JA 23
9.	Opposition to State's Request for Hearing Re: Admission of Other Acts Evidence Regarding Defendant Williams' Prior Handgun Possession <u>filed</u> on December 1, 2020 1JA 35
10.	Order Granting Motion in Limine Re: Other Act Evidence <u>filed</u> on December 3, 2020
11.	Order Granting State's Motion Concerning the Admission of Defendant Williams' Prior Handgun Possession <u>filed</u> on February 18, 2021
12.	Reply in Support of Motion in Limine Re: Other Act Evidence <u>filed</u> on November 30, 2020
13.	Request for Hearing Re: Admission of Other Acts Evidence Regarding Defendant Williams' Prior Handgun Possession filed on November 19, 2020

14.	Transcript of Proceedings: Pretrial Motions <i>held</i> on January 25, 2021
15.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 4 <i>held</i> on April 15, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 22, 2021
16.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 5 <i>held</i> on April 16, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 19, 2021
17.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 5 <i>held</i> on April 16, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 1, 2021
18.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 6 <i>held</i> on April 19, 2021
19.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 7 held on April 20, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 1, 2021 5JA 779
20.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 8 <i>held</i> on April 21, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 20, 2021 6JA 955
21.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 9 <i>held</i> on April 22, 2021
22.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 10 <i>held</i> on April 23, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 9, 2021
23.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 11 <i>held</i> on April 26, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 15, 2021 9JA 1609
24.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 12 <i>held</i> on April 27, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 22, 2021
25.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 13 <i>held</i> on April 28, 2021
26.	Transcript of Proceedings: Trial Day 14 <i>held</i> on April 29, 2021, <u>filed</u> on September 1, 2021 10JA 2061

27.	Verdict <u>filed</u> on April 29, 2021 (Count I)	1JA 229
28.	Verdict <u>filed</u> on April 29, 2021 (Count II)	1JA 230
29.	Verdict <u>filed</u> on April 29, 2021 (Count III)	1JA 231
30.	Verdict <u>filed</u> on April 29, 2021 (Count V)	1JA 232
31.	Verdict filed on April 29, 2021 (Count VI)	1JA 233
32.	Verdict filed on April 29, 2021 (Count VII)	1JA 234

Ĩ	
1	4185
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
8	THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN DRAKULICH, DISTRICT JUDGE
9	000
10	STATE OF NEVADA. ) Case No. CR20-0630 A&B
11	STATE OF NEVADA, ) Case No. CR20-0630 A&B ) Dept. No. 1
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs. ) TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
14	ADRIANNA MARIE NORMAN, (A) ) RYAN WILLIAMS, (B) ) Defendants. )
15	)
16	JURY TRIAL - DAY 9  APRIL 22, 2021, RENO, NEVADA
17	APPEARANCES:
18	For the Plaintiff: LUKE PRENGAMAN, ESQ.
19	Deputy District Attorney One S. Sierra Street, 4th Floor
20	Reno, Nevada 89520
21	For the Defendant KATHERYN HICKMAN, ESQ. Ryan Williams: EVELYN GROSENICK, ESQ.
22	Deputy Public Defenders 350 South Center St., 6th Floor
23	Reno, Nevada 89520
24	Reported by: JULIE ANN KERNAN, CCR #427, CP, RPR Computer-Aided Transcription

1		
1	CONTINUATION OF APPEAR	RANCES:
2	For the Defendant Adrianna Norman:	MARC P. PICKER, ESQ. MELISSA ROSENTHAL, ESQ.
3		Alt. Deputy Public Defenders 1001 E. Ninth Street, 202A Reno, Nevada 89512
5	The Defendants:	Adrianna Norman
6	The Detendancs.	Ryan Williams
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		with the second
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

1	INDEX	
2	EXAMINATION DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS	
3	For the State:	
4	THE WITNESS: AARON MARTINI	
5	By Mr. Prengaman 6	
6	THE WITNESS: DANEA PIRTLE	
7	By Mr. Prengaman 16	
8	By Ms. Hickman 26	
9	BY Mr. Picker 28	
10	THE WITNESS: MATTHEW GALLAGHER	
11	By Mr. Prengaman 33	
12	THE WITNESS: TROOPER ZAC MOORE	
13	By Mr. Prengaman 42	
14	By Ms. Grosenick 51	
15	By Mr. Picker 55	
16	THE WITNESS: SAYER DION-SYMCZEK	
17	By Mr. Prengaman 59	
18	By Ms. Hickman 97 124	
19	By Mr. Picker 118 126	
20	THE WITNESS: RUDOLPH BEIN	
21	By Mr. Prengaman 130	
22	THE WITNESS: RACHELLE WOODARD	
23	By Mr. Prengaman 136 166	
24	By Ms. Grosenick	

1	INDEX
2	EXAMINATION DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS
3	THE WITNESS: RACHELLE WOODARD
4	By Ms. Rosenthal 172
5	THE WITNESS: HENRY MCNETT, M.D.
6	By Mr. Prengaman 175
7	By Ms. Hickman 190
8	THE WITNESS: ADAM HARRIS
9	By Mr. Prengaman 192
10	EXHIBITS MARKED ADMITTED Exhibit 22 - Photograph
11	Exhibits 107&121 Photographs 14
12	Exhibit 26 - Photograph 22
13	Exhibit 84 - Photograph 26
14	Exhibit 28 - Photograph
15	Exhibit 27 - Photograph
16	Exhibits 29-32 - Photographs 65
17	Exhibits 38&39- Photographs 66
18	Exhibit 42, 43&45 - Photographs 67
19	Exhibit 48, 49, 50-52 - Photographs 68
20	Exhibit 62, 66-70 - Photographs 68
21	Exhibit 219, 220, 222-226 - Photographs 76
22	Exhibit 227 - Photograph 100
23	Exhibit 85-89 - Photographs

1	RENO, NEVADA; THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021; 8:08 A.M.
2	000
3	
4	THE COURT: Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome
5	back. I hope you had a good evening,
6	Mr. Prengaman, your next witness.
7	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor. The
8	State will call Aaron Martini.
9	COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right
10	hand.
11	AARON MARTINI,
12	called as a witness herein, being first
13	duly sworn, was examined and testified
14	as follows:
15	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
16	DEPUTY WOOD: Please take the stand.
17	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Martini.
18	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
19	THE COURT: How are you?
20	THE WITNESS: I'm well.
21	THE COURT: You can testify without your mask
22	but I can also offer a face shield.
23	THE WITNESS: I'm okay.
24	THE COURT: Are you okay?

1	Mr. Prengaman.
2	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
5	Q Could you please tell us your name?
6	A Aaron Martini.
7	Q And would you spell your last name for our
8	court reporter?
9	A M-a-r-t-i-n-i.
10	Q And Mr. Martini, what's your occupation?
11	A I'm a paramedic.
12	Q And who do you work for?
13	A REMSA.
14	MS. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, I don't believe
15	his mic is on.
16	THE COURT: There you go. Thank you. There
17	
	it is
18	it is  THE WITNESS: Is that an option?
18 19	
	THE WITNESS: Is that an option?
19	THE WITNESS: Is that an option?  BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
19 20	THE WITNESS: Is that an option?  BY MR. PRENGAMAN:  Q Mr. Martini, I'll just back up and ask you
19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Is that an option?  BY MR. PRENGAMAN:  Q Mr. Martini, I'll just back up and ask you  the last couple questions so everyone can hear.
19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Is that an option?  BY MR. PRENGAMAN:  Q Mr. Martini, I'll just back up and ask you the last couple questions so everyone can hear.  Mr. Martini, what do you do for a living?

1	A REMSA.
2	Q And how long have you worked as a paramedic
3	for REMSA?
4	A Two years.
5	Q And do you have some relevant training in
6	terms of paramedic-type training prior to?
7	A Absolutely.
8	Q Can you briefly describe that, please.
9	A Paramedic training is a year-long process of
10	school and internship followed by a
11	THE COURT: A little closer?
12	THE WITNESS: Training program for the company
13	itself we do what's call an internship training for
14	paramedic where you work with another paramedic and
15	train until you're field qualified by a training
16	officer.
17	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
18	Q And again, just briefly, could you describe
19	for us what your general duties are as a medic for
20	REMSA?
21	A Respond to emergency calls, respond to calls
22	for service, anything from taking a phone call, just
23	falling off the ground to traumatic cases.

Q And Mr. Martini, taking you back to February

Δ

22nd of last year, 2020, on that day in the morning, did you respond to a call service near the area of Interstate 80 east of East McCarran Boulevard?

A I did.

Q And — and can you describe for us when you responded to that call what's the general area of that you went to to begin your — to begin your response origin attempting to enter?

A We responded from approximately middle of Rock, came up McCarran, there was a three-way accident. So I got on McCarran eastbound at McCarran exit there, pulled up next to the scene on the other side of the freeway divider.

Q And when you got there, describe for us that initial scene that you saw.

A As I pulled up we saw two vehicles in a collision, as I pulled up next to the barrier, I do see the Sparks Fire Department was doing some CPR on one victim, couldn't see over the barrier until with the ambulance at that point we saw that there was one truck with the CPR being performed, two victims on the driver's side of the truck on the ground.

- Q What did you do next?
- A So we take -- in a case with multiple

patients you kind of set a triage so I had my partner direct my -- pardon me -- directed my partner to a -- I directed my partner to the two victims that were on the side of the truck prioritizing the individual that was in cardiac arrest and began to render aid and evaluate the patient.

Q I'm going to show you now first Exhibit

Number 7. And do you recognize this as a scene response that you testified about?

A I do.

2.1

Q And the -- are you able to look at Exhibit 7 to see the individual that you described as being the first priority?

A He would be right in front of the Jeep there where we're all hunched around him against the in particular, but I see us all there.

Q Now, I can --I'll trying to zoom in and actually you can -- if you press on that monitor you can actually draw and so let me try to zoom in a little so you can get a little closer to that area.

Zooming in on Exhibit 7, can you see the area a little better?

A I can.

Q And could you circle that person that you

described as your first priority? Are you actually able to see yourself in the photograph?

- A (Witness is marking Exhibit 7.)
- Q Describe -- and then the individuals that you directed your partner toward, generally where are they as we look at this photo. They would have been on the driver's side of that truck.
  - A Yeah.
- Q Ultimately, so you individually circled that, we see you rendering aid to the individual, how is he ultimately identified while you were there?
  - A Can you repeat the question?
- Q How -- while you were there at the scene was that individual that you just circled by name, did you learn a name?
- A I did. I was eventually given an ID. I can't remember if it was Nevada Highway Patrol or Sparks Police, but I was given ID for the patient.
- Q I'm going to show you now Exhibit 22 for identification.
- THE COURT: Counsel, show it to defense counsel first, please.
- 23 BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
  - Q Do you recognize what's depicted here?

1	A I do.
2	Q And does this show the photo ID that you
3	utilized to provide a name to the victim you were
4	administering?
5	A The driver's license, yes.
6	Q And did the photo and ID match the face of
7	the man that you were rendering aid to?
8	A It did.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I move for
10	admission of Exhibit 22.
11	THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal.
12	MS. ROSENTHAL: Just one question. Mr.
13	Martini, did you take that photograph?
14	THE WITNESS: I did not.
15	MS. ROSENTHAL: No objection, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Ms. Grosenick.
17	MS. GROSENICK: No objection, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: 22 is in.
19	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
20	(Exhibit 22 is admitted into evidence.)
21	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
22	Q So showing you Exhibit 22, is that identified
23	as the victim, Jacob Edwards; is that correct?
24	A That is correct.

Q And describe for us, if you would, when you first got to Mr. Edwards what -- what was his condition? What did you observe in terms of his condition physically?

A I noticed that while CPR was in progress by Sparks Fire Department, began assessment of the patient. He had no pulse, no respirations, no signs of life. We attempted resuscitation as appropriate per protocols.

Q And you say per your protocols, you continued to provide aid for sometime just to try to see if you could resuscitate him.

A Correct.

Q Did you ever -- and while doing that did you ever see any signs of life?

A I did not, no.

Q Ultimately was Mr. Edwards pronounced dead at the scene?

A He was, yes.

Q I'm going to show you now just briefly
Exhibit 20 and ask you if this photograph -- this is
Exhibit 20 that we had admitted in evidence. Ask you if
this paragraph depicts Mr. Edwards after life-saving the
effort as he appeared on the scene?

A That is.

1	Q That's him.
2	A That's him.
3	Q I'm going to show you now Exhibit 121 for
4	identification and 107 for identification.
5	MS. ROSENTHAL: Could you repeat those
6	numbers?
7	MR. PRENGAMAN: 121 and 107.
8	MS. HICKMAN: Can I see those?
9	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
10	Q With regard to Exhibit 121, is that a
11	close-up photo, identification-type photo of Mr.
12	Edwards?
13	A It is, yes.
14	Q And then and again, does that depict how
15	he appeared that day when you saw him at the scene?
16	A It does, yes.
17	Q Then as to Exhibit 107, is that the medical
18	record that documented your treatment of Mr. Edwards at
19	the scene?
20	A It is, yes.
21	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'd move for the
22	admission of 121 and 107.
23	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.
24	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.

1	THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal.
2	MS. ROSENTHAL: No objection.
3	THE COURT: 107 and 121 are in.
4	(Exhibits 107 & 121 are admitted into
5	evidence.)
6	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
7	Q Mr. Martini, once you once Mr. Edward had
8	been declared deceased did you have any other duties at
9	this particular scene?
10	A At this point once he's declared deceased we
11	continue with triage and getting the other patients off
12	the scene. They were involved in the same accident and
13	prior transferred to
14	THE COURT: A little closer. Say again?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes. I moved from continuing
16	triage and getting other patients transported for prior
17	to transport to the hospital due to the fact they were
18	in the same high-speed motor vehicle collision.
19	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you very much, Mr.
20	Martini. I have no further questions.
21	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Prengaman. Ms.
22	Hickman.
23	MS. HICKMAN: Thank you, your Honor. I have
24	no questions.

1	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Ms. Rosenthal.
2	MS. ROSENTHAL: No questions for this witness,
3	your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Mr. Martini,
5	thank you so much for your testimony today. You are
6	excused.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: State will call Danea Pirtle.
10	DEPUTY WOOD: If you'll stand here, face the
11	clerk, please.
12	COURT Clerk: Ma'am, please raise your right
13	hand.
14	DANEA PIRTLE,
15	called as a witness herein, being first
16	duly sworn, was examined and testified
17	as follows:
18	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Good morning.
20	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
21	THE COURT: If you're comfortable testifying
22	without the mask you can do so. We can also you're
23	behind the Plexiglas but I can provide a face shield if

you're more comfortable.

THE WITNESS: I'm good, thank you.

THE COURT: Good.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

- O Good morning.
- A Good morning.
- Q Could you please tell us your name and spell your first and last name for the court reporter?
- A Of course. My name is Danea Pirtle, D-a-n-e-a P-i-r-t-l-e.
  - Q And Mr. Pirtle, what is your occupation?
- A I am a medical/legal death investigator and technician for the Washoe County Regional Medical Examiner's Office.
- Q And could you just briefly outline for us what the duties and responsibilities are for as your position?
- A Of course. When a death occurs within our jurisdiction we're notified by law enforcement, and an investigator such as myself will respond to the death scene and perform an investigation which would include body examination, as well as a scene investigation to help determine the cause and manner of death.
  - Q And then does that frequently involve a chain

2.1

of custody aspect for the body of the decedent?

A Yes.

Q And can you outline what that aspect, that chain of custody aspect would be, please?

A Yes. So once we arrive on scene after we perform our body examination, we place the body in a body bag and we then seal that body bag with a special seal with a specific identification number. The body is then transported by a funeral home to our office where again that seal number is documented.

Q Ms. Pirtle, taking you back to the morning -- or the day of February 22nd, 2020, on that day were you doing your capacity as an investigator for the office?

A Yes.

Q Were you asked to respond to a collision scene on Interstate 80?

A Yes. We were notified by the Nevada Highway Patrol of an accident to which I did respond.

Q And do you recall about what time of day you arrived at that scene?

A It was a little after 9:30 a.m., I believe.

Q Now, we have on the monitor what's been admitted as Exhibit 7. And do you recognize the general scene there?

A Yes.

Q Now, when you got there, would it be fair to say there were -- well, let me ask it this way. Did there appear to be any people involved in the collision still on the scene?

A Just the decedent at that point.

Q And in this photograph, Exhibit 7, do you see where -- are you able to see the decedent who you just testified about?

A Yes.

Q And if you'd touch that monitor you can draw on it, and you have to press kind of firmly, but are you able just to circle just the general area of that scene?

A (Witness circling exhibit.)

Q And when you got there, was this still the crime scene?

A Yes.

Q And was it still being maintained by law enforcement officers?

A Yes. At that point all of the westbound lanes were still shut down so I did have to be admitted to the scene by an escort.

Q And at the time you got there were there -- other than the highway patrol officers or troopers, were

there any medics or fire, fire personnel still on the scene?

No, not at that point. I just believe some

A No, not at that point. I just believe some Nevada -- NDOT I believe was on scene just to maintain the highway.

Q Now, in Exhibit 7, I'm just going to zoom out. As we're looking at the photo on the left side, do you see a semi truck?

A Yes.

2.1

Q Do you recall if that was still there when you got there?

A No, it was not.

Q I'm going to show you what we've marked for identification as Exhibits 25 and 26.

I'm showing defense counsel for the record.
BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q And Ms. Pirtle, looking at those exhibits, do those photos show the scene that you responded to in terms of who was there and the vehicles there closer to how it was when you got there?

A Yes.

- Q And did they are you still able to see where the decedent was when you got there?
  - A Yes. He's underneath the yellow tarp.

And with that, when you arrived was that 1 yellow tarp over him? 2 Α Yes. 3 MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I move admission 4 of 25 and 26. 5 THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal. 6 MR. PICKER: Actually, this one's mine. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Picker. 8 MR. PICKER: I believe that Exhibit 25 is 9 already -- is already admitted, and I have not seen 26. 10 I have not been shown that. 11 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Picker. 25 is 12 already in. 26, Mr. Prengaman can you provide it to Mr. 13 Picker? Mr. Picker, 26. 14 MR. PICKER: Your Honor, just a couple of 15 16 questions. BY MR. PICKER: 17 Good morning, Ms. Pirtle. 18 Good morning. 19 Α The photograph that you've just been shown, 20 Exhibit 26, you weren't in control of whatever entity or 21 vehicle took that photo, were you? 22 23 Α No.

24

Okay. You didn't take any overall photos of

1	that scene?
2	A We do take photos, yes.
3	Q Okay. But that is not one of them.
4	A That is not one of them.
5	Q Have you ever seen that photo before?
6	A Not that exact photo.
7	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
8	THE WITNESS: No, I don't believe, not that
9	exact photo.
10	BY MR. PICKER:
11	Q And do you know what time that photo was
12	taken?
13	A I do not know.
14	Q Okay. But it looks like the area when you
15	arrived or while you were there.
16	A Oh, when I arrived and while I was there,
17	yes.
18	Q Okay. Nothing has been moved in that
19	photograph well, from when you were there.
20	A No, it doesn't look like it. That's 00 when
21	I arrived on scene that's what I saw.
22	MR. PICKER: Thank you. Thank you, your
23	Honor No objection.
24	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.

MS. HICKMAN: No objection.

THE COURT: 26 is in.

(Exhibit 26 is admitted into evidence.)

#### BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Ms. Pirtle, I will show you first number 25. Start with number 26. So here we see the scene, generally, as you said, as it appeared when you got there; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Could you please circle where you see that yellow tarp that's covering his body?

A (Witness circling Exhibit 25.)

Q And it terms of your examination you examined the body?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And can you just generally describe what you observed when you do that?

A Yes. I observed the body of an adult male who was lying supine or face up at that point, had been warned that he had already been extricated. He was wearing clothing, however, some had been cut. And he did show signs of some abrasions on his extremities.

 ${\tt Q}$  I'm going to show you Exhibit 20. Is this the -- is this the man that you've been testifying

about?

2.1

A Yes.

Q And as we see in this photo is it generally consistent with his appearance when you saw him?

A Yes.

Q Did you identify him for purposes of your chain of custody and in doing your investigative duties?

A Yes. We gave him the tentative identification of Jacob Edwards based on a driver's license and a ID photo found on scene.

Q I'm showing you Exhibit 22. Is this the ID and -- are these the two IDs that we discussed about him?

A Yes.

Q After -- after examining Mr. Edwards' body, what did you do?

A I placed him in a body bag, which I then sealed on scene. I then contacted a local funeral home to arrive on scene. They transported the sealed body bag back to my office.

Q And then once — once back at your office, when you say your office you mean Washoe County Medical Examiner's Office?

A Yes, that's right.

And ultimately was an autopsy conducted on 1 Mr. Edwards' body? 2 Yes, at a later date. 3 And conducted at that same office. 4 That's correct. 5 And when Mr. Edwards' body was brought back, 6 where was it kept in a secure location in your facility? 7 Yes. The bodies are kept in a secure 8 refrigerated facility within our building that requires 9 two different badge access doors to get to. 10 Ms. Pirtle, I'm going to show you now what 11 we've marked for identification Exhibits 84 and 85. 12 Looking at Exhibit 84, Ms. Pirtle, do you 13 recognize that? 14 Yes. That is the seal that I placed on the 15 16 body bag on scene. And is there also an identification tag also 17 0 on that body bag? 18 Yes. We place little tags with the name and 19 case number, again, that would have been filled out by 20 me on scene and attached to the body bag. 21 And then moving to Exhibit 85, looking at 22 that exhibit, were Mr. Edwards -- do you recognize Mr. 23

Edwards' body in that photograph?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Now, does that appear now, you weren't
3	there when that photo was taken?
4	A No, I was not.
5	Q But if you does it appear to be from the
6	circumstances of the photo after the body bag was
7	sealed, it was not breached, the body bag was
8	transported?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And my question is simply do you recognize
11	that as the same - is that Mr. Edwards, is that the
12	same body that you placed in and sealed in the bag?
13	A Yes.
13 14	A Yes. Q Thank you.
14	Q Thank you.
14 15	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?
14 15 16	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move
14 15 16 17	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move  to admit Exhibit 84 and I will move for 85 at a later
14 15 16 17	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move  to admit Exhibit 84 and I will move for 85 at a later  time.
14 15 16 17 18	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move  to admit Exhibit 84 and I will move for 85 at a later  time.  THE COURT: Exhibit 84.
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move  to admit Exhibit 84 and I will move for 85 at a later  time.  THE COURT: Exhibit 84.  MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Thank you.  THE COURT: Are you moving to admit those?  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to move  to admit Exhibit 84 and I will move for 85 at a later  time.  THE COURT: Exhibit 84.  MS. HICKMAN: No objection.  THE COURT: Mr. Picker.

1	(Exhibit 84 is admitted into evidence.)
2	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
3	Q Ms. Pirtle, as far as this particular case
4	you you had no duties related to the autopsy. Is
5	that true?
6	A No, I did not.
7	Q So you got essentially once Mr. Edwards'
8	body had been transported that concluded your
9	involvement.
10	A Yes.
11	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you very much. I have
12	no further questions of Ms. Pirtle.
13	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Prengaman. Ms.
14	Hickman.
15	MS. HICKMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. HICKMAN:
18	Q Ms. Pirtle, when you arrived at the scene on
19	the freeway, law enforcement was still there?
20	A Yes.
21	Q When you're doing your investigation, do you
22	talk to them?
23	A Yes.
2.1	O So they give you information, right?

Q And they give you information about the circumstances of what happened. Correct?

A Yes.

Q So when you say you're doing an investigation you don't do a full investigation about what the details — what may or may not have been provided, right?

A No, we do an investigation into the cause and manner of death which is what our jurisdiction covers.

Q So then when the police -- or law enforcement are giving you information, they're telling you what they observed. Correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And then that information, do you pass out that along to the medical examiner or would law enforcement pass that information along as well?

A We write a preliminary report basically of what we saw on scene and regarding preliminary circumstances about the scene that is passed along to

the medical examiner.  $\begin{tabular}{ll} Q & So when you arrived, was Nevada Highway \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Patrol there or was it Sparks Police Department?

A It was Nevada Highway Patrol.

. Q So the information you got came from Nevada

- 11	
1	Highway Patrol?
2	A That's correct.
3	MS. HICKMAN: Thank you. I have no further
4	questions.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Hickman. Mr.
6	Picker.
7	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor.
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. PICKER:
10	Q Good morning again.
11	A Good morning.
12	Q When you say we write a preliminary report
13	that is passed onto the medical examiner, you mean you
14	write it?
15	A Yes. I mean we as an investigator so in this
16	case it is me, yes.
17	Q Nobody else contributed to that report?
18	A No.
19	Q Okay. And as you were just asked all that
20	information about what the circumstances of this
21	collision and death, those circumstances all came from
22	Nevada Highway Patrol?
23	A Correct.
2.4	And did you ask those officers if that is

what they directly observed —— let me stop there. Did
you ask them if they had actually observed the
collision?

A No, I was told that Sparks Police had

A No, I was told that Sparks Police had observed the collision, however, that the details that I got was from Nevada Highway Patrol. But I was not told that they specifically witnessed the collision.

Q Okay. And you didn't talk to anybody from Sparks Police Department that observed the collision.

A No.

Q Were there any other injured persons present when you arrived?

A No.

Q So all that was on scene when you arrived was this person under the yellow tarp and law enforcement officers.

A Correct.

Q No REMSA personnel were present?

A I don't believe so. Typically they are gone by the time that our office arrives on scene.

Q Okay. When you say our office you mean you.

A Yes.

Q Okay. And I understand you're talking about in general, but we need really the specifics of what you

did.  A Of course.  Q Showing you again Exhibit 25. Do you seen  that?  A Yes.  Q Okay. And do you see right here what are  paper bags?  A Yes.  Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  Q That wasn't something that you paid attention  to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.			
Q Showing you again Exhibit 25. Do you seen that?  A Yes. Q Okay. And do you see right here what are paper bags? A Yes. Q They were there when you arrived? A You know, I don't recall. Q That wasn't something that you paid attention to? A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a hundred percent certain. Q Okay. Because you are you were actually missing, correct? A Yes. Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived? A Yes.	1	did.	
that?  A Yes.  Q Okay. And do you see right here what are  paper bags?  A Yes.  Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  Q That wasn't something that you paid attention  to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	2	А	Of course.
O Okay. And do you see right here what are paper bags?  A Yes.  O They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  O That wasn't something that you paid attention  to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  O Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  O Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	3	Q	Showing you again Exhibit 25. Do you seen
Q Okay. And do you see right here what are paper bags?  A Yes.  Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  Q That wasn't something that you paid attention  to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	4	that?	
paper bags?  A Yes.  Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  That wasn't something that you paid attention to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	5	А	Yes.
A Yes.  Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  Q That wasn't something that you paid attention  to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	6	Q	Okay. And do you see right here what are
Q They were there when you arrived?  A You know, I don't recall.  D That wasn't something that you paid attention to?  A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	7	paper bags	?
10 A You know, I don't recall.  11 Q That wasn't something that you paid attention  12 to?  13 A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  14 hundred percent certain.  15 Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  16 missing, correct?  17 A Yes.  18 Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  19 tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  20 A Yes.	8	A	Yes.
11 Q That wasn't something that you paid attention 12 to? 13 A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a 14 hundred percent certain. 15 Q Okay. Because you are you were actually 16 missing, correct? 17 A Yes. 18 Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow 19 tarp that was there in that location when you arrived? 20 A Yes.	9	Q	They were there when you arrived?
12 to?  13 A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  14 hundred percent certain.  15 Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  16 missing, correct?  17 A Yes.  18 Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  19 tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  20 A Yes.	10	A	You know, I don't recall.
A I don't believe they were, but I'm not a  hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually  missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	11	Q	That wasn't something that you paid attention
hundred percent certain.  Q Okay. Because you are you were actually missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	12	to?	
Q Okay. Because you are you were actually missing, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	13	A	I don't believe they were, but I'm not a
missing, correct?  A Yes.  Is that where the body was, under the yellow tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	14	hundred pe	ercent certain.
A Yes.  18 Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow  19 tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  20 A Yes.	15	Q	Okay. Because you are you were actually
18 Q Is that where the body was, under the yellow 19 tarp that was there in that location when you arrived? 20 A Yes.	16	missing, o	correct?
tarp that was there in that location when you arrived?  A Yes.	17	A	
20 A Yes.	18		
	19	tarp that	was there in that location when you arrived?
and it stayed in that location until you had	20	A	
ZI Q Alla it stayed in that I stayed	21	Q	And it stayed in that location until you had
him placed in the body bag?	22	him place	d in the body bag?
23 A Until I placed in a body bag, yes.	23	A	Until I placed in a body bag, yes.
Q You personally placed it in a body bag?	24	Q	You personally placed it in a body bag?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	And then do you wait until the funeral home
3	arrives to	take the body away?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	So from the time you got there you were with
6	the body th	ne entire time that it was on the scene.
7	А	That's correct.
8	Q	Do you know what time you arrived?
9	A	It was a little after 9:30, I believe. The
10	exact time	would be documented in my report.
11	Q	Okay. When you arrived there's a lot of
12	debris	back up. There is a lot of debris you can see
13	in the pho	tograph, correct?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Was the debris all still basically in this
16	location?	
17	A	Yes, there was debris on scene.
18	Q	You didn't document the debris.
19	A	I photograph, yes, but I don't specifically
20	know what	every piece of debris is, no.
21	Q	So you were taking photos basically from the
22	same angle	e we see it on Exhibit 25?
23	A	Yes.
24		MR. PICKER: That's all I have.

11	
1	THE COURT: Thanks, Mr. Picker. Mr.
2	Prengaman.
3	MR. PRENGAMAN: No further questions, your
4	Honor.
5	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Ms. Pirtle,
6	thank you so much for your testimony. You are excused.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I will call Matt
10	Gallagher.
11	COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right
12	hand.
13	MATTHEW GALLAGHER,
14	called as a witness herein, being first
15	duly sworn, was examined and testified
16	as follows:
17	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Gallagher.
19	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
20	THE COURT: Sir, you can testify without that
21	mask on.
22	THE WITNESS: Okay.
23	THE COURT: Because you're behind the
24	Plexiglas. If you're more comfortable I can get a face

1	shield to wear behind the Plexiglas.
2	THE WITNESS: I'm all right.
3	THE COURT: Right down on that microphone,
4	please. Mr. Prengaman.
5	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
8	Q Good morning.
9	A Good morning.
10	Q Could you please tell us your name?
11	A My name is Matthew Gallagher.
12	Q Could you spell please your last name for our
13	court reporter?
14	A It is G-a-l-l-a-g-h-e-r.
15	Q And Mr. Gallagher, what do you do for a
16	living?
17	A So in licensure I am a paramedic. At the
18	moment I work as an ER tech at Renown Regional and at
19	Northern Nevada Northern Nevada Medical Center. I'm
20	in school for nursing.
21	Q And was that the case back on February 22nd
22	of last year, 2020?
23	A At that time I was working at a phlebotomist
24	at Renown Regional, an ER tech at Northern Nevada.

Q And can you -- and it's your capacity as a phlebotomist back on February 22nd that I'd like to ask you about today.

A Okay.

Q Can you please tell us what is a phlebotomist do?

A My job at that time was, essentially, just to draw blood from any patients who came into the hospital that blood draw orders.

Q And were you authorized to do that by the Nevada Division of Health and the Bureau of licensures certification?

A Yeah. So I have a clinical lab assistance license in the state of Nevada and I have a national certified ASCP, American Society for I think Pathology.

Q And so taking you to February 22nd, 2020, on that day in the morning around — beginning between nine — between 8:30 and nine a.m., were you asked to draw blood from an individual identified to you as Ryan Williams?

A I don't remember exactly but I believe so according to the paperwork, yes.

Q Okay. And so let me ask you about that. So as -- when you're working as a phlebotomist, is it fair

to say that you draw blood from a lot of people?

A Correct. I'd say between 30 to 80 people a day I do.

Q Okay. And so do you as you -- as I ask about Ryan Williams you independently remember, for instance, what he looked like while drawing blood?

A Not at all.

Q How are you -- able to tell that you, in fact, did draw blood from Ryan Williams back on February 22nd?

A The only way I would know is through the paperwork that I signed saying that I drew his blood at the time.

Q And so, when you draw blood as a phlebotomist going back to February, specifically February 22nd, but when you draw blood from an individual, do you complete some type of declaration that documents what you did?

A For most patients I know for legal blood draws I -- yeah, I have to complete a custody form, as well as just that document that's declaring that I drew their blood at this date and this time and it's for the certificate.

Q And I'm going to show you -- let me back up. You talked about a chain of custody form, you talked

about the declaration. What's the chain of custody form?

A It specifically saying that I'm the one who drew blood and nobody else handled it aside from me until I give it to the officer. And I just sign off for saying that I handed it off to this officer and nobody touched the blood in between.

Q And now when you -- when you execute that declaration that you're talking about, is that something that you do either right after or very shortly after you draw blood?

A Within a few minutes of drawing the blood, yeah.

Q So you fill out that form when everything is fresh in your memory in terms of person that you're drawing the blood from.

A Exactly.

Q Mr. Gallagher, I'm going to show you first what is marked for identification as Exhibit 139, and then I'm also going to show you what we have admitted in evidence as Exhibits 131, 132 and 133.

For the record I'm showing defense counsel Exhibit 139 for identification.

BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Mr. Gallagher, I'd like to start with 139. Could you please look at that document and let me know when you've had a chance to look at that exhibit?

A Yep, I see it.

Q And does that exhibit contain a series of declarations that are done by -- executed by you?

A Yes. I see my signature, my handwriting and -- yeah, it looks like it was done by me.

Q Okay. And so in terms of -- and do they all pertain to blood draws taken to the same -- taken from the same person?

A Yes.

Q And does it document a series of blood draws from that person, specifically three during the possibly half hour?

A Yes. It looks like 8:47 in the morning, 9:17, and check the third one, 9:47 in the morning.

Q And now, looking at that document, does that bring -- does it bring it all back, in other words, do you remember the individual?

A No, I've done probably 50 or so of these, I would have, you know, no recollection.

Q However, you documented the -- what those declarations you say you did, you wrote that shortly

afte

after you did it. Correct?

A Yes. So usually I'll draw the blood and then
I'll fill out the paperwork immediately after.

Q So beginning with the first one, could you just tell us who is the person identified to you that you drew blood from and what time it was?

A It looks like it is for a Ryan Everett Williams. Yeah.

Q And what time was that the first draw taken?

A It was drawn at 08:47 on February 22nd, 2020.

Q And did you document that declaration also refreshing your memory to whom you had the blood samples that you read in Mr. Williams?

A It looks like Officer Robert Canterbury
filled out his name saying that I filled delivered time.
I usually don't know the officer name so I will just
have them sign it and.

Q And then moving to the next draw in that series, can you look at that, can you tell us did you document it again when it was fresh in your memory drawing blood from Ryan Everett Williams?

A Yes, it looks like I documented the next draw at 9:17 in the morning.

Q And then again, does that document reflect

2 3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

that you gave that sample to Officer Canterbury?

It does.

Okay. And then if you please, moving to the third sample, or set of samples taken, does your declaration document that you drew blood from Ryan Everett Williams a third time?

Yes. A third time was at 9:47 in the Α morning.

And again, does that declaration document that you handed over the samples you re moved from Mr. Williams to Officer Canterbury?

Yes. Α

And then Mr. Gallagher, if I could ask you to then move to Exhibits 131 and 132, 133. And what I want to ask you is do those -- does the documentation on those forms in terms of the identification, the -- that bar code number, does that all correspond to your declarations that you just testified about?

Yes. So these appear to be the custody forms stating I handed the blood to Officer Canterbury.

And those three forms, 131, 132, 133, correspond to the declaration that you were just testified about?

> Α Yes.

- Q And do you see your signature on that -- in 130, 132, 133, on the chain of custody?
- A I do not see my signature but I do see my printed name and my employee number.
- Q Okay. And thank you for that. And so -- but that's what you wrote on there to document so that you can read your name --
  - A Yeah.
  - O -- as the chain of custody.
  - A It appears to be my handwriting, right.
- Q Mr. Gallagher, I'm going to show you Exhibit 94, which is in evidence. And I'm going to about three seconds into the footage on this exhibit and pause it.

  Do you recognize yourself in the footage?
  - A Yes.
- Q And Mr. Gallagher, if you'd press on that monitor in front you, if you circle where you see yourself?
  - A (Witness circling Exhibit 94.)
- Q Then moving forward, beginning at approximately 46 seconds in the footage, do we see you here beginning the process of drawing blood?
  - A Yes.
    - MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you very much, Mr.

1	Gallagher. I have no further questions.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, are you offering
3	139?
4	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'm I am not.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Hickman,
6	Ms. Grosenick.
7	MS. GROSENICK: Thank you, your Honor. No
8	questions for this witness.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And Ms. Rosenthal, Mr.
10	Picker.
11	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor. No
12	questions.
	1 May Callaghan
13	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Mr Gallagher,
13 14	thank you so much. Mr Gallagher,
14	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're
14 15	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.
14 15 16	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
14 15 16 17	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
14 15 16 17	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State would
14 15 16 17 18	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State would call Trooper Moore.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State would call Trooper Moore.  COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	thank you so much for your testimony, sir. You're excused.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.  MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State would call Trooper Moore.  COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right hand.

### as follows: 1 COURT CLERK: Thank you. 2 THE COURT: Good morning. You can pull the 3 mask down while you testify, the Plexiglas is in front 4 of you. I can provide you a face shield if you want, if 5 you're comfortable with the face shield than --6 THE WITNESS: I'm fine. 7 THE COURT: You're fine? 8 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman. 1.0 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. PRENGAMAN: 12 Good morning. Could you please state your 13 name for the record? 14 Trooper Zac Moore. That's Moore. M-o-o-r-e. 15 And so you're a trooper with Nevada Highway 16 17 Patrol? That's correct. 18 A Sworn peace officer. 19 Q Correct. 20 Α How long have you -- how long have you been a 21 0 trooper with NHP? 22 I've been with Nevada Highway Patrol for 23

approximately a year and a half in law enforcement

2.1

capacity, five years in June. Before this, I was with the State of Nevada Division of Parole and Probation -
THE COURT: Right up on the microphone, please.

THE WITNESS: I apologize.

#### BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q If you could, do you mind just -
MR. PICKER: If you could have him repeat
that last answer.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm gonna have him do that. Thank you, Mr. Picker.

THE WITNESS: I was a Nevada Highway Patrol for approximately a year and a half. Before this I was also in law enforcement with the state serving with the Division of Parole and Probation, in the Department of Public Safety for approximately three and a half years. BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Trooper, I'd like to take you back to February 22nd, 2020. At some point in the eight a.m. hour that day, did you respond to a scene on Interstate 80?

A Correct. On Interstate 80 westbound east of East McCarran Boulevard.

Q And was that in response to a call for

service of some type?

A Correct. It was an outstanding call at the time that we were dispatched to. It, upon my arrival it was already signified as a fatality crash.

Q I'm going to show you Exhibit 7. And first of all, does this show the general area of the collision that you responded to?

A That is correct.

Q Now, when you got there, could you describe what the scene looked like, in other words, what vehicles were there, what type of -- again, I'll not asking you every single person but generally the personnel who's there?

A Upon my arrival the scene had cleared out substantially at this point. The freight trucks they had passed at this point all of the Interstate 80 westbound travel had been blocked off near Sparks. The only vehicles seen was one present as far as police department car number 2, as you see here, as well the Chevy Silverado pickup as it was not on my arrival as it in the photo along with the gray Jeep. We had one other NHP personal car behind Sparks Police Department car and several just west of the crash scene itself. And the scene had been closed off to traveling motorists

westbound.

1.5

Q Okay. And Trooper, I'm going to show you Exhibit 26. And — so in terms of the last photo of the general area, in 26, is this the same area but a little bit closer to the area of the crash?

A That is correct. This is about as accurate as it looked upon my arrival to the crash itself.

Q And in terms of your duties or responsibilities at the scene, did you end up having some responsibility with regard to both -- one or both of those vehicles?

A Correct. With both vehicles. Upon my arrival, the crash itself had been taken on by a multidisciplinary investigation reconstruction team, Sparks Police Department itself was handling the case, but assist on our side with reconstruction team. In doing so, part of that is taking tread depths of both vehicles, recording air pressure for the purposes of their report.

After completing that subsequently I completed a vehicle inventory report. I was not authorized to take the pickup truck. Due to the pickup truck being a Sparks Police Department case, and sealing it for evidence purposes I did not enter the vehicle itself

unknown what was going to happen, I did not go inside the vehicle. Common practice with towing vehicles is inventory what's inside.

The Jeep initially was inventoried. The white truck was sealed on scene, it was subsequently towed and returned to Sparks Police Department evidence transported as part of chain of custody that I was in the presence.

Q And so Trooper, with regard to -- let me show you Exhibit 25. So when you talk about inventorying the Jeep, that's the Jeep right here (indicating)?

A That is correct.

Q Trooper, in terms of your inventory of that Jeep, did you find at least one piece of what would commonly be referred to as ownership or occupancy?

A Correct. The registration, the car registration of the owner of the vehicle.

Q Do you recall who was listed as the registered owner of the vehicle?

A I believe it was Jacob Edwards.

Q I'll show you now what we marked for identification as Exhibit 28.

Showing 28 to defense counsel.

Trooper, do you recognize that?

1	A I do. I do recall it as well as the address,
2	identified as the deceased on scene.
3	Q Okay. So is this a piece of indicia
4	indicating ownership of the vehicle?
5	A Correct.
6	MR. PRENGAMAN: Move for admission of Exhibit
7	28.
8	THE COURT: Ms. Grosenick.
9	MS. GROSENICK: No objection.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Picker, Ms. Rosenthal.
11	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor. No
12	objection.
1.3	THE COURT: Exhibit 28 is admitted.
14	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you.
15	(Exhibit 28 is admitted into evidence.)
16	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
17	Q Now, Trooper, in terms of the trucks, so
18	directing your attention to the white truck, you talked
19	about sealing, unsealing it. In this photograph are you
20	able to see I can zoom in if it would help you, but
21	do you see some paper bags that are situated just
22	outside the truck?
23	A I do near the left front tire.

Q And were those paper bags outside the truck

when you were there?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A I do not recall those being there.
- O When you -- would you like me to zoom in?
- A Just a little bit. Thank you.
- Q When you sealed the truck will you describe what you are referring to?

So based off the damage with the truck a lot of debris produced from the crash itself has caused the vehicle to be a loss fully because of the nature of what was inside the vehicle, almost as an evidence bag itself you want to seal it to show that no one is gaining access. At the time I was directed to by our team to sealing the truck for evidence purposes so placing a sticker a cross the seal of the door as it opens as you would enter it normally in any vehicle, placing that sticker so if someone opens the door the sticker itself tear or break, and placing that shows the vehicle is not entered, it's still stickered staying across all frames. So in doing so we added a response that Sparks Police Department would be handling the investigation, and any evidence beside that pertaining to our investigation for this instance.

Q And then what happens to the truck after you -- so you seal it. Did you place any seals on other

doors yourself as you described?

A I placed a seal on the driver's side door, as you see where it's open here (indicating), as well as the passenger side.

Q And then what ultimately happened to the truck after you sealed it?

and Silver State Towing loaded the vehicle up on their tow, as well as the other vehicle, for chain of custody purposes, it was escorted by myself over to Sparks Police Department evidence lot from the scene of the crash. So it goes directly from the scene, right into their possession in their evidence lot, continue with their investigation so they can take the necessary steps to locate any items that they wish to inside the vehicle.

Q So the towing company loads up the two vehicles that we see in the photo, but you in your car by eyesight, you follow it back to Sparks?

A I actually transported being away from them. In doing so the vehicles don't go to a tow yard, they don't go to somewhere unknown where they're not in the presence of someone that's involved in the crash or the investigation itself, so we work as a chain of custody

so stay within in a sense with us until it gets to the Sparks Police Department lot where it's turned over to officers present on scene so the vehicles stay within reason of both from one agency to one officer to the next.

2.1

Q And then so you were present when that -- when those two vehicles that we see here were delivered to the Sparks Police Department.

A Correct. At approximately 10:54 hours on that day we left the scene of the crash, Sparks Police Department evidence lot at approximately 11:04 hours, so one day.

Q And then when you went back to Sparks you left it in the custody of a representative of Sparks Police Department?

A Correct. Upon arrival we had to gain access entry into their lot. Obviously we don't work for them, I have to gain entry from one of their personnel in which Detective James was — made contact with him in the lot with towed vehicles, turned over witness statement, inventory statements to show it was signed over from myself and officer on our scene over to him and in their possession.

Q And so you -- and is it accurate then that

the truck once sealed was delivered in the same condition as you saw it?

A That's correct.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you very much. I have no further questions of Trooper Moore.

THE COURT: Ms. Grosenick, Ms. Hickman.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

#### BY MS. GROSENICK:

Q Trooper Moore, can you talk a little bit more about your role in this case? You mentioned an interdisciplinary Nevada Highway Patrol reconstruction team was already there when you arrived. Correct?

A . Correct.

O And was your work as part of that team?

A Under direction of what they request for part of their investigation there.

Q Okay. Had you received training in accident reconstruction at that point?

A As far as reconstruction itself, no more than accident investigations.

Q Okay. And as far as accident investigation goes, you had received training on the importance of securing the scene. Right? And you were aware --

THE COURT: You have to answer audibly.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

BY MS. GROSENICK:

Q And you were aware -- or had you received training on what the reconstruction team was doing?

A As far as their purposes? You attend specialized training for that, goes in line a lot with your accident investigation, it falls in line with the common work you do on a day-to-day crash every day on the highways.

Q Okay. So why don't you tell me about your training that you received regarding accident investigation.

A Okay. I received the standard 80-hour accident investigation program of the State Trooper Academy that coincides with handling from small property damage crashes to large injury crashes that you see commonly, but in this case to the extent of this accident they push more toward a multidisciplinary team due to the nature and the level of crime and injury that's retained.

THE COURT: Trooper, right on the microphone last sentence again, please?

THE WITNESS: As far as when it gets to -- when it gets to a level of substantial bodily injury or

a fatality, it usually turns over to them for their investigation purposes.

MS. GROSENICK: Does the court reporter need him to repeat that last part?

THE COURT: Julie?

REPORTER: I'm fine.

# BY MS. GROSENICK:

- Q Okay. So as far as the investigation in this case, you arrived around 8:25 in the morning.
  - A That is correct.
- Q And you left with the vehicles around 10:54 a.m., right?
  - A 10:54 approximately.
- Q You were there for about two and a half hours.
  - A Correct.
- Q Now, what was going on during that time as far as the accident investigation?
- A There's several ongoing instances, as I said, from my recording tread depths, tire air pressure of all the tires, inventorying, the sealing the vehicle, a lot of time spending on those to come in to get the vehicles. And a lot was going to be directed to our expert team as far as what they do, flying the drone,

3 crash. Okay. And were you there when -- well, first 4 I'm showing you Exhibit 26 which has already been 5 admitted and shown to you. You can see these twin pair 6 of lines over here, (indicating) right? 7 Correct. 8 Α And those are what appear to be cones marking 9 those lines. Correct? 10 Correct. 11 Α And were you there when those cones were 12 0 13 placed? They were already present when I was on 14 Α 15 scene. Okay. Now, as far as securing the crime 16 0 scene, because of your training and experience, you know 17 the importance of keeping the evidence secure. Right? 18 Correct. 19 Α And maintaining it as exactly as it was 2.0 21 found. Correct. 22 Α And you did that in this case. 23 0 Correct, best I could do. 24 Ά

photo scene here, the other equipment they use to

complete their part of their investigation for the

1

1	Q Okay. And you, yourself, placed the stickers
2	to seal the doors on the white truck.
3	A Correct.
4	Q And then you also were in the vehicle
5	escorting those vehicles, the gray Jeep and the white
6	truck, from the scene to the Sparks Police Department
7	evidence lot. Correct?
8	A In my patrol unit, their transport, correct.
9	Q And during that time the vehicles did not
10	leave your presence.
11	A Correct. They had followed me from the scene
12	to their evidence lot.
13	MS. GROSENICK: No further question.
14	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Grosenick. Ms.
15	Rosenthal, Mr. Picker.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. PICKER:
18	Q Good morning, sir.
19	A Good morning.
20	Q When you were what time did you arrive on
21	scene?
22	A At approximately 8:25 a.m.
23	Q There were no REMSA personnel when you
24	arrived?

No, sir. 1 Α 3 arrived? 4 5 6 the scene. 7 Correct? 8 pickup. Correct. 9 10 broken out; wasn't it? 11 12 Α 13 0 14 Α Yes. 15 Q No, sir. 16 Α 17 0 18 19 20 21

22

23

- And no injured persons present when you
- There was a deceased person to the west of There was no one else pertaining to the crash in
- Thank you. You sealed the doors on the
- The back windshield on the back window was
  - I believe so.
  - Did you seal that in any way?
  - Seal it an open window?
- So that window remained open throughout both your being present with the pickup, your sealing the doors, and all the way to Sparks Police lot.
  - Would you repeat it?
- Certainly. The back window that was broken 0 open, that remained open the whole time that you were present.
  - It would have to be because we would have no Α

way of sealing with items on hand, we only had staples about this (indicating) size.

Q Okay. You didn't get any plastic or anything to put across it and put evidence stickers all the way around it?

A I was directed under our team was to seal the doors.

MR. PICKER: Thank you. That's all.

THE COURT: Thanks, Mr. Picker. Mr.

Prengaman.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you so much. Trooper Moore, thank you very much, sir, you are excused.

Mr. Prengaman.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State will call Ms. Dion-Smyczek.

MS. GROSENICK: Would it be possible to take a break?

THE COURT: Ladies and Gentlemen, it would.

During the morning recess you must not discuss or

communicate with anyone, including fellow jurors, in any
way, regarding the case or its merits, either by voice,
phone, email, text, internet, or other means of
communication or social media.

You must not read, watch or listen to any news 1 or media accounts or commentary about the case, do any 2 research such as consulting dictionaries, using the 3 internet, using reference materials, make any 4 investigation, test a theory of the case, recreate any 5 aspect of the case, or in any other way investigate or 6 learn about the case on your own. And you must not form 7 or express any opinion regarding the case until it's 8 finally submitted to you. We'll see you after break. 9 (Short break.) 10 THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman. 11 MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 12 State will call Sayer DION-SYMCZEK. 13 COURT CLERK: Ma'am, please raise your right 14 15 hand. SAYER DION-SYMCZEK, 16 called as a witness herein, being first 17 duly sworn, was examined and testified 18 as follows: 19 COURT CLERK: Thank you. 2.0 DEPUTY WOOD: Go take the stand and watch your 21 22 step. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 THE COURT: Good morning. 24

1	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
2	THE COURT: You can lower that mask
3	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: for purposes of testifying. I
5	can also provide you a shield if you want that in lieu
6	of that.
7	THE WITNESS: No, thank you.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
12	Q Good morning.
13	A Good morning.
14	Q Would you tell us your full name?
15	A Sure. My full name is Sayer, S-a-y-e-r
16	DEPUTY WOOD: There's a button, push that
17	button.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you. My first name is
19	Sayer, S-a-y-e-r, last name is Dion, D-i-o-n hyphen
20	S-m-y-c-z-e-k.
21	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
22	Q And if you're comfortable with that mask you
23	can leave it, but you're welcome to take it off.
24	A Thank you.

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

2.1

22

23

24

What do you do? What's your occupation?

I'm a criminalist at the Washoe County Sheriff's Office, the Forensic Science Division.

And can you -- first of all, how long have you held that position?

I have been there since April of 2018, so just about a little over these years.

And can you just summarize for us the roles, education and things that qualifies you hold that position?

I can. I have Master's degree in forensic A science with advanced concentration in advanced investigation. I also have completed an internal training program at the Washoe County Sheriff's Office in the Forensic Science Division which takes about a year to complete. I have numerous other science-related positions, working as a microbiologist, working as a lab tech, working as a QAQC technician at previous appointments before this current position.

And with regard to your position as a criminalist in the forensic investigation section, what are, again, generally your duties?

So I respond to all major crime scenes here in Reno and Washoe County and Sparks, as well as 13 of the 17 counties in Nevada, Northern Nevada.

When I respond to a crime scene I am responsible for all photo documentation, so all the photography, all the evidence collection and preservation, I book the evidence when I get back to the crime lab.

We also have other tasks for scene work, swabs processing, trajectory, there's a number of things involved at the scene.

- Q Taking you back to Saturday, February 22nd,
  2020. Beginning on that date, did you assist the Sparks
  Police Department with an ongoing investigation
  surrounding the death of a man named Jacob Edwards?
  - A I did.

- Q I'd like to focus today on some of your specific responsibilities. On that the afternoon of that Sat, 22nd, did you go to Sparks Police Department to assist in the service of a search?
  - A I did.
- Q And if you recall, about what time did you arrive at the Sparks Police Department that afternoon?
  - A I arrived at approximately 13:45.
  - O That would be --
    - A -- hours.

- Q What --
- A 1:45.
- 0 1:45 p.m.
- A Yes.
- Q And when you got there that afternoon did you actually assist in the search of two vehicles?
  - A I did.
- Q And was a search warrant pertained to one of them?
  - A It did.
- Q Do you recall -- just to start with what could you just generally describe the two vehicles to be searched that day?
- A The first vehicle was a 2016 silver Jeep Patriot. And the second vehicle was a 2001 white Chevrolet 1500 four-door pickup truck.
- Q In the course of -- so with regard to the Jeep, did you find items of indicia, in other words, some paperwork which showed who that vehicle belonged to?
  - A I found indicia in the vehicle, yes.
- Q And with regard to the truck when you searched that did you end up taking a number of photographs of items that you found and collected inside

as well as photos to show == sort of show the condition?

A Yes, I did.

Q And then did those photos -- did you take photos of both the inside and outside of the truck?

A I did.

Q And then likewise did you take photos of the outside of the Jeep?

A Of the outside of the Jeep, yes.

Q What I'd like to do, I've got a series of photos and kind of broken in the order, so I'm going to hand you -- I'm going to start with a couple photos but I'm going to hand you a series of -- a series of photos and I'm going to ask you if you recognize them. I just want you to look at the photos as I hand them to you, let me know if you recognize them and then I'll ask you some follow-up questions, but it's going to be a series of -- multiple series of photos, just so you know.

A Okay.

Q So I'm going to start with Exhibits 27 and 28. I'm going to show you these exhibits, and ask you if you recognize those as showing the Jeep you just testified about, the exterior of it, and then the item of indicia inside.

A Yes.

Q And do those fairly depict the Jeep and its content, specifically that document that appeared to be searched at that time?

A Yes, they do.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I will move for the admission of -- I believe 28 is in evidence. I'd move for the admission of 27.

MS. HICKMAN: No objection.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ms. Hickman.

MS. HICKMAN: No objection.

THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal.

MR. PICKER: No objection.

THE COURT: -- or Mr. Picker. Thank you. 27 is admitted.

(Exhibit 27 is admitted into evidence.)

Q I'm now going to show you what we've marked as identification as 29 through 35.

Do you recognize what's shown in those photos?

A I do.

BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Did those photos show the truck that you testified about earlier areas of the truck outside and inside and items that you obtained inside?

A They do.

Q Are they accurate pictures of the truck and the various items of the content as they appeared to be when you search the back of the vehicle?

A They do, yes.

MR. PRENGAMAN: I'd move for the admission of 29 through 35.

THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.

MS. HICKMAN: No objection.

THE COURT: Mr. Picker.

MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor. I believe that 33 through 35 are already in, so I have no objection to 29 through 32.

THE COURT: 33, 34 and 35 are admitted on the 21st, Mr. Prengaman, others are admitted, so 29, 30, 31 and 32 all admitted.

(Exhibits 29-32 are admitted into evidence.)
MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q I'm going to show you now Exhibit 37, 38, 39. And 42 and 43.

THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, give me the numbers again, please?

MR. PRENGAMAN: Sorry, your Honor. 37, 38 and 39. Stick with that.

1	THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead. And then
2	you had one more?
3	MR. PRENGAMAN: I'll just come back, it will
4	be easier, I think, to come back. Thank you, your
5	Honor.
6	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
7	Q Please look at those and tell me if you
8	recognize those as showing items located in the truck as
9	they were that day.
10	A Yes, everything is.
11	Q Are they accurate depictions?
12	A Yes.
13	MR. PRENGAMAN: I'd move for the admission 37,
14	38, 39.
15	THE COURT: 37 is already in. 38 and 39, Ms.
16	Hickman.
17	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Picker.
19	MR. PICKER: No objection.
20	THE COURT: 38 and 39 are admitted.
21	(Exhibits 38-39 are admitted into evidence.)
22	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
23	By MR. PRENGAMAN:
24	Q I'm going to show you now 42, 43 and 45.

1	And 42, 43 and 45, same questions, do you
2	recognize these as items areas inside of the truck
3	items located inside?
4	A Yes, they do.
5	MR. PRENGAMAN: Move for the admission of 42,
6	43, 45.
7	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.
8	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Picker.
10	MR. PICKER: No objection, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: 42, 43 and 45 are all admitted.
12	(Exhibits 42, 43, 45 are admitted into
13	evidence.)
14	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
15	Q I'm going to hand you now 48, 49 and 52
16	through 60.
17	THE COURT: Again, Mr. Prengaman, 48 and 49?
18	MR. PRENGAMAN: 48, 49, 52 through 60.
19	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
20	Q I am going to hand you 48, 49, 52 through 60,
21	and same question. Do these accurately depict areas of
22	the truck and items that you located inside?
23	A Yes.
24	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, move for the

1	admission of 48, 49, 52 through 60.
2	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.
3	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Picker.
5	MR. PICKER: No objection, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Those are all admitted.
7	(Exhibits 48, 49, 52-60 are admitted into
8	evidence.)
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
10	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
11	Q Now I'm going to hand you Exhibit 62 and 66
12	through 70. So 62 and 66 through 70.
13	A I recognize those.
14	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, move for the
15	admission of Exhibit 62 and 66 through 70.
16	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.
17	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Picker.
19	MR. PICKER: No objection, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Those are all admitted.
21	(Exhibits 62, 66-70 are admitted into
22	evidence.)
23	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
24	

1	Q And now I'm going to hand you Exhibits 219
2	through 225.
3	Same question, do you recognize the area of
4	the truck items located inside?
5	A I do.
6	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, move for the
7	admission of 219 through I believe it's 225.
8	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.
9	MS. HICKMAN: No objection except for 221.
10	THE COURT: 221. Objection as to 221, Ms.
11	Hickman?
12	MS. HICKMAN: Yes. Yes.
13	THE COURT: Grounds?
14	MS. HICKMAN: It's an objection that's
15	previously been ruled on.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	MS. HICKMAN: I resubmit the objection to 221.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, may I see Exhibit
19	221, please?
20	Counsel, can you show them to Mr. Picker as
21	well, please? Mr. Picker.
22	MR. PICKER: I'll join the objection, your
23	Honor.
24	THE COURT: Deputy Wood, can you give the jury

a ten-minute break?

1.5

2.1

DEPUTY WOOD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and Gentlemen, during this break you must not discuss or communicate with anyone including fellow jurors in any way regarding the case or it merits either by voicemail, email, text, internet, or other means of communication, social media.

You must not read, watch or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about it, do any research, consulting dictionaries, using internet, or using reference materials.

You must not make any investigation, test a theory of the case, recreate any aspect of the case, or in any other way investigate or learn about the case on your own.

And you must not form or express any opinion about the case until it's finally submitted to you.

Thanks so much. We'll you in just a minute.

(Jury leaves courtroom.)

(Discussion outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Hickman, Court's holding onto 221. Probably want to look at it again while you make your -- I want you to make your objection again.

MS. HICKMAN: No, your Honor, I can see it now. In looking at it I do see the handle of the knife that is on the driver's seat. It is pretty clear what it is so I would object to the photo. Otherwise, I have no objection to the photo.

THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Picker -- thank you, Ms. Hickman. Mr. Picker, your objection?

MR. PICKER: It's the same, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman, do you understand what the objection is here, sir?

MR. PRENGAMAN: I do, your Honor. I don't think that's the one. It was stated that was previously ruled on.

THE COURT: This is actually not a photo that was previously ruled on but it does have an issue that was previously ruled on. And so what I see here on the very right side is what Ms. Hickman has pointed out that Mr. Picker is joining it, and I'm wondering if there's a way to produce this without redacting, again, on the right side. Grab this so you can see what it is I'm talking about.

MR. PRENGAMAN: I do see that, your Honor. I missed it. I actually redacted it, take out the -- put pellets in and around, that wasn't the one that was

objected to but I see in it there, that's why it was 221 because I actually went back to afterwards, but I did not see the knife handle and I do believe that was previously ruled on by the Court.

I would submit that that's -- that for our purposes now there's -- there's no substantial prejudice that outweighs any probative value and that that doesn't really touch on any prior bad act type evidence. It's barely visible. It's not -- I don't think it's apparent that's an item from other photos you can see what it is.

THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, for purposes of consistency I've made a ruling with regard to any indicia of weapon, and that needs to come out. And I don't know how you do it in this case. I don't know if you consent. And counsel, you just take the scissors to 221 and you want 221 modified, I mean, or you — if you think you need it for purposes of examination of this witness?

MR. PRENGAMAN: Well, I do because it had — your Honor, yes, because it does have a significance. And again, I don't think we — I guess we could take scissors to it or a — one of those cutting blades. I don't know if there is something like that available here.

THE COURT: Well, we've got scissors. But Ms. Hickman, any objection to Mr. Prengaman modifying the exhibit simply by cutting off, it looks like, about three inches above the right side of the photograph to delete a handle?

MS. HICKMAN: Yes, it would be very obvious that it is redacted.

THE COURT: Yes. I like it.

MS. HICKMAN: If -- I mean, it just crop off that because the significance is on the other side of the photo, so just need to be reprinted with that cropped out.

MR. PRENGAMAN: I can do that, just a matter of a little bit of time. I can certainly do it and it will not take long. But I would need — so your Honor, so I didn't catch that so I wasn't trying to slip it in. In fact, as I said, I actually went back and I thought you could see the pellets in that so I thought in good faith against redacting the others as I would redact this one, so. And so I'm sorry to cause any delay, but if the Court will allow me maybe 20 minutes, I could go and redact this and add one that is not incriminating.

THE COURT: Ms. Grosenick.

MS. GROSENICK: I just wanted to add, your

Honor, that Mr. Prengaman did show us those exhibits and I just missed it, so the delay is my fault as well and I apologize.

THE COURT: Thank you for that, Ms. Grosenick. Well, Ms. Hickman.

MS. HICKMAN: Your Honor, I was going to suggest I don't know if a there's a color printer here at the court house, but I have a photo so if he could just email it, have it printed, if Mr. Prengaman's okay with that, it may just save some time.

MR. PRENGAMAN: And I'm not so opposed to that. I think the issue is that I necessarily opposed that. I think the issue is the tool that I would use to do it which is one that I'm familiar with. And again, once I get to my desk it's not going to take me long to do it. I think, again, there's probably questions for me know to do something I'm used to doing instead of walking across the street, do it, print it, come back.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. HICKMAN: That's fine.

THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, we'll be off the record.

(Short break.)

(Out of the presence of the jury.)

1	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, it's my
2	understanding that is our modified version of 221?
3	MR. PRENGAMAN: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Have you seen the modified version
5	of 221, Ms. Grosenick?
6	MS. GROSENICK: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Any objection, Ms. Hickman?
8	MS. HICKMAN: No.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Picker, any objection?
10	MR. PICKER: No, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Picker, I just want to
12	clarify for the record you also had no objection to 219
13.	and 220 or 222 through 225. Correct?
14	MR. PICKER: Correct, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay. My plan, counsel, is to
16	admit 226 based on the fact that it's been modified,
17	we're going to mark it. Let's mark the modified
18	photograph as 226. Counsel have all indicated that
19	they've seen it, they have no objection to it so 226 is
20	admitted. Here you go, Ms. Clerk.
21	And then Mr. Prengaman, you can take up with
22	the witness where you left off.
23	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

(Jury returns to the courtroom.)

1	THE COURT: Okay. Deputy Wood, our witness?
2	DEPUTY WOOD: Yes, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, just to clarify,
4	219, 220 and 222 through 226 are admitted.
5	(Exhibits 219, 220, 222-226 are admitted into
6	evidence.)
7	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you.
10	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
11	Q I'm going to show you now Exhibit 27. Is
12	this the Jeep?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Okay. And where in terms of orienting us
15	where was this photo taken?
16	A This is in the Sparks Police Department
17	impound lot which is adjacent to the police department.
18	Q I'm showing you Exhibit 28. Is this the item
19	of indicia that you testified that was located inside
20	that Jeep?
21	A Yes, it is.
22	Q Showing you now Exhibit Number 29. What is
23	this photograph depicting?
24	A That's the 2001 white Chevrolet 1500.

And you see an orange item right there. Can 1 you tell us what that is? 2 That's a -- sorry. That's a seal. 3 A Okay. And were seals on both doors? 4 There was. 5 And when you went to search the truck did you 6 have to break those seals or take them off in order to 7 access the interior? 8 I broke them. 9 And then showing Exhibit 30, is this the rear 10 of the truck depicting the license plate? 11 Yes, that is. 12 Α Now, showing you Exhibit 32, what area of the 13 truck is shown here? 14 That's the front bench area, so passenger and 15 driver's seat. 16 And we see some paper bags? 17 0 Yes. 18 A And how many paper bags did you locate inside 19 20 the cab? There were three. 2.1 A I'm not going to ask you to list off 22 everything at this point, but generally speaking what

was -- what did those three bags contain?

23

1	А	Generally speaking, clothing, shoes, pants,
2	sweaters.	
3	Q	I'm going to start with Exhibit Number 33.
4	I'd ask you	if we see one of those bags here?
5	A	Yes, that's one of the bags.
6	Q	And it appears to contain a pair of shoes.
7	A	Correct.
8	Q	And then showing you Exhibit 34, what is
9	shown there	??
10	A	A pair of sweat pants and a blue cell phone.
11	Q	Is that is that the same bag in other
12	words, the	bag that we just saw in the previous photo
13	with the sl	noes, were those shoes on top of the sweats?
14	A	Yes. It was photographed in layers.
15	Q	Okay. So this is the same bag.
16	A	Correct.
17	Q	Now showing you Exhibit 35. What are we
18	looking at	here?
19	A	Second set of shoes.
20	Q	Is this in terms of this bag, are we
21	looking at	the sole contents, the shoes of this bag?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Now showing you Exhibit 45. Can you tell us
24	what we se	e here?

It's a cell phone. 1 And going back to Exhibit 34, does 34 show 2 the cell phone that we just looked at in Exhibit 45? 3 Yes. 4 Α So the cell phone is 45 is the cell phone 5 that came out of this bag. 6 Correct. 7 Α And showing you now Exhibit Number 225, 225. 8 What's shown there? 9 A pair of sweat pants. 10 And you've labeled this bag 1? 11 0 Yes. 12 Α Are these == are the sweat pants we just 13 looked at in 225 the same sweat pants we saw previously 14 in Exhibit 34? 1.5 Yes, they are. 16 Okay. So this bag that we've seen had the 17 shoes, and then the sweat pants, this was what you 18 labeled bag number 1? 19 Correct. 20 Α And then is -- this is 224. So the shoes 21 laid out to photograph them and in a little more detail. 22 Correct. 23 Α

24

0

Now, did one of the bags contain a pair of

Α

That's the right small front pocket, and

inside is that unfired cartridge I just spoke of.

Q If you could -- now, if you touch the screen there and press on it firmly you can draw. Will you circle the area where you see the bullet where it's located or the -- as you describe unfired cartridge.

A Correct.

2.0

2.1

2.2

Q Now, going back to Exhibit 37, are you able to show us the small pocket that we just looked at in the previous photo?

A Yes. (Circling Exhibit 37.)

Q Now, going to Exhibit Number 39. Can you tell us what we see here?

A That's a headstamp of an unfired cartridge.

Q It's probably kind of hard to see on the monitor. Are you able to tell us what the caliber of this unfired cartridge was?

A I can't see on this end but I do speak to what I found on scene.

Q Yes. So -- and so again, recognizing that the way this displays it kind of blurs the headstamp or it's difficult to read. No, I'm asking do you recall, can you tell us what the caliber of the bullet that you found in the pocket that you've just been testifying about?

Yes, I can. 1 Α What was it? 2 0 It's a Blazer 9 millimeter Luger. 3 Showing you now Exhibit 56. What does this 4 photograph show? 5 This photograph shows the contents of bag 3 6 7 laid out on parchment paper. And in terms of the unfired cartridge, that's 8 there. Correct? 9 Yeah, it's up. 10 Now, in terms of money did you find -- it 11 looks like you found some money in the pockets. 12 There was change, correct. 13 Α If you recall, so -- and the amount is 14 represented here in terms of the coins. Is that fair? 15 16 Α Uh-hum. Do you recall how much it was? 17 I believe it was 29 cents, but I'd have to 18 Α 19 refer to my notes. Now, and just going back to 56, you got this 2.0 labeled as bag number 3? 21 22 Α Correct. And then the bag, going back to Exhibit 35, 23

the bag that had only the shoes in it, was that bag

1	number 2?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q Okay. So bag number 1 was the bag with the
4	darker shoes and the sweats.
5	A Uh-hum.
6	Q Bag number 2 is just these shoes.
7	A Yes.
8	Q And then bag number 3 is the bag that
9	contained the shoes.
10	A Yes.
11	Q Now, going to Exhibit 42, can you tell us
12	what area what are we looking at here?
13	A That's the front bench again after the bags
14	had been removed.
15	Q And now in the course of searching the truck
16	did you find a red-colored hat?
17	A I did.
18	Q And are we able in this photograph to see
19	where that hat was located when you found it?
20	A Yes, you can see it.
21	Q Okay. Could you circle the area where the
22	red hat is visible?
23	A (Witness circling Exhibit 42.)

Q

And so in this photograph we're looking --

what's our vantage point?

2.0

A This is -- the vantage is the front driver's side door, open door.

- Q And so -- and so is the hat as we see it in the photograph, is that on the driver's side or the passenger side?
  - A It's on the center console area.
- Q And then showing you Exhibit 223, can you tell us is this a close-up of photograph showing that same hat that you just pointed out previously?
  - A Yes, it is.
- Q Now, in the course of searching did you locate -- I think in your testimony you previously used the word indicia, indicia of ownership.
  - A Uh-hum.
  - Q Did you find any indicia in the truck?
  - A There was indicia in the truck, yes.
- Q I'm going to show you now Exhibit 219. Does this show one of those items?
  - A Correct.
- Q And can you describe what this is and where you located it, please.
- A This is a Bank of America letter statement sent out to a Ryan Everett Williams, and it was located

- in the glove box of the 2001 1500 Chevrolet.
- Q I'm showing you now Exhibit 62. Can you tell us what you see here and where this item was located?
- A This is an M and T bag in quotes with a letter contained. Within it's Randall Williams and Debra Williams, it was located in the glove box as well.
- Q Did you locate a second baseball style cap located in the truck?
  - A I did.

- Q And where was that located?
- A On the driver dash. Front driver dash area, sorry.
- Q I'm going to show you Exhibit 43. Can you tell us what we're looking at here?
- A That is the black baseball style cap on that dash area.
- Q Going back now to Exhibit 31. Are you able to see in this photograph the area where that dark colored cap is found?
  - A Yes, I can see it.
  - Q Would you please circle that area for us?
  - A (Witness circling Exhibit 31.)
- Q Now, in the course of your search and staying with Exhibit 31, did you find an unfired cartridge on

And is the cartridge itself somewhat visible

1	in this photograph?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And do we see it in this photo as you found
4	it?
5	A There has been some searching going on so I
6	found it.
7	Q So was it fair to say there was some items
8	that were covering it that had been moved?
9	A Correct.
10	Q So in terms of its location on the area of
11	the floorboard, is that is that in place as it was
12	found?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And then showing Exhibit 48, what is it?
15	What's shown here?
16	A That's a Post-it as well.
17	Q Would you just please just outline the
18	sort of the edges of the cartridge on that? Highlight
19	it for us.
20	A (Witness marking Exhibit 48.)
21	Q Now, when you found it did you take it out,
22	examine it, look at the headstamp?
23	A I did.
24	Q And showing you Exhibit 49. What do we see

- 13

here?

- A That's the headstamp of the unfired cartridge from the floorboard.
- Q It's kind of hard, there appears to be some glare, it's a little difficult to see, but from examining that cartridge when you found it, can you tell us what the caliber of the cartridge was?
  - A It was a Blazer 9 millimeter Luger as well.
- Q Now, at some point going back to Exhibit

  31. At some point in the course of your search did you
  lift up the floor mat that was in place?
  - A I did.
- Q And did you find anything that you ended up collecting as evidence underneath the floor mat?
  - A I did.
  - O What you find on the floor mat?
  - A I found a cash-out ticket from Bob & Lucy's.
- Q So going back now to Exhibit 220. So going back here and noting the floor mat, is this the -- how the floor mat was positioned when you began your search?
  - A Yes.
- Q And so as you described earlier you did move some things like lifted some things up in talking about the bullet. Do we see in this photograph the floor mat

1	as you found it?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And showing you now Exhibit 226, can you tell
4	us what area of the car we're looking at here?
5	A That's the front driver floorboard underneath
6	the pedals or near the pedals.
7	Q And just to again sort of orient us, can you
8	show us sort of the where would be the door jamb area
9	if you could just outline?
10	A (Witness circling Exhibit 220.) That's the
11	door jamb.
12	Q And then the cash-out ticket, can you outline
13 -	that for us?
14	A (Witness circling Exhibit 220.)
15	Q Now, this is how you found it?
16	A Once I flapped back the floor mat.
17	Q And so going to Exhibit 222, can you tell us
18	what we see here?
19	A That's after I flipped it over.
20	Q There's a little I'm trying to zoom in.
21	And so you you flipped it over.
22	A To display.
23	Q So you found it face down.

Correct.

A

So you now flipped it over to display it to 1 take the photo. 2 Correct. 3 Α But in terms of the location you left it in 4 the area where you found it. 5 Yes. Α 6 Showing you now Exhibit Number 52. Is this a 7 close-up photo of the pay-out or cash-out ticket that we 8 saw on the floor? 9 It is. Α 10 And then does 53 show the flip side? 11 0 It does. 12 Α Did you locate any firearms in the truck? 13 Q I did. 14 Α What did you -- what type of firearm did you 15 16 locate? I located a silver Taurus 9 millimeter 17 A 18 handgun. And where did you find that gun? 19 0 It was under the front driver's seat. 20 Going back to Exhibit 222, are you able to 21 see part of the driver's seat in this photo? 22 Yes, you are. 23 Α Could you just again outline the edges of it?

2.0

2.3

And with an arrow or whatever you think would be best to show, can you show us the area where you found that handgun in relation to the seat?

A (Witness circling Exhibit 222.)

Q Showing you now Exhibit 54. Now, can you orient -- tell us what area of the truck do you see here?

A This photo is actually upside down, so on 207 is the carpet which would be on — this metal area is the bar underneath the front seat that you would lift up to move the seat forward or backward. This is the carpet. This is the underside of the front driver's seat.

- Q And can you see the handgun?
- A Yes. Right here (marking Exhibit 54).
- Q And is this how you found it?
- A Yes.
  - O So it has not been moved at all.
  - A I have not moved it.
- Q Okay. Showing you now Exhibit 55. What do we see here?
- A That's a close-up of the handgun that was located under the front seat.
  - Q Showing you Exhibit 57. Is this a closer-up

view of the top of the handgun with the serial number 1 and the caliber designation? 2 Yes, it is. Α 3 Now, in -- did you examine -- at some point 4 after collecting the gun, did you examine it? 5 Once it's rendered safe we removed the 6 content of the firearm, correct. 7 In terms of the contents was there a magazine 8 in there? 9 Yes, there was. Α 10 And was that magazine loaded? 11 Yes, there were cartridges, unfired 12 A cartridges within. 13 And was there any cartridge in the chamber of 14 15 the gun? Yes, there was. 16 So showing you first Exhibit 58. Can you 17 tell us what 58 is showing? 18 That's the headstamp of the single unfired 19 cartridge in the chamber. 2.0 And again, this photo's a little bit darker, 21 a little bit easier to see. If you can read it, are you 22 able to read the headstamp on the photo? 23

I am.

A

O Do you also recollect from examining it what 1 2 the caliber was? Yes, I do. 3 Α Can you please tell us what the caliber of the unfired cartridge from the chamber where the gun 5 was? 6 It is a Blazer 9 millimeter Luger. 7 Showing you now Exhibit Number 59. Can you 8 please tell is what we see here? 9 This is magazine once it's been unloaded, and 10 11 the contents. And you have -- let me ask you. Is this --12 0 did you display it? Did you lay out the bullets after 13 14 taking it out of the magazine? 15 I did, yes. Now, you've got all of them pointing one way 16 and one pointing the other way. Is there a purpose for 17 18 that? 19 There is no significance. Did you examine each of the bullets that were 20 21 located in the mag? I did, yes. 22 A And were they all the same or they -- first 23

of all, all the same caliber?

Yes, they were. Α 1 And what caliber? 2 0 9 millimeter Luger. 3 A And then were they all the same type of brand 4 of bullet? 5 Yes, they were. 6 Α What was the brand of the bullet? 7 0 Blazer. 8 Α And so showing you Exhibit 60, can you tell 9 us what we see in 60? 10 That's a photograph of one of the -- it's a 11 representation of the 15 that were there, so I'd say one 12 of the 15 that were removed from the magazine. 13 I'm going to show you now Exhibit 66. And 14 can you tell us what we see in 66, what area of the 15 16 truck? This is the rear bench area. 17 Α And did you locate a backpack or bag in that 18 Q 19 area? Yes. 20 A Are -- can you point it out -- if you're able 21 to see it in this photo can you point where it is? Go 22

Which one are you speaking of?

ahead and circle.

Α

23

So, let me -- did you find what was described 1 2 as the black leather bag? 3 Α Yes. Can you show us where that was? 4 (Marking Exhibit 66.) 5 Starting generally, what did you find inside 6 7 that bag, or bags? There was miscellaneous cards, a pouch that 8 had makeup and accessories, hygiene accessories. 9 Showing you Exhibit 69. Can you tell us what 10 11 we're looking at here? This was a wallet-type pouch that was found 12 13 within that bag. -And does Exhibit 68 show a close-up of the 14 15 bag? 16 Yes, it does. Q And showing you Exhibit 67. Can you tell us 17 what's shown here? 18 Those are the cards that were located in that 19 20 wallet, pouch. And then showing you Exhibit 70. Can you 21 22 tell us what we see here? That's the pouch coin portion of the wallet. 23

24

And did you locate -- so we looked at the

credit cards and the cards that were there. Did you 1 find any money, any cash in the wallet? 2 I did not. Α 3 Did you -- so you saw the cell phone that you 4 located in one of the paper bags. Correct? 5 Correct. A 6 Did you find any other cell phones in the 7 8 truck? Yes, I did. 9 How many other? So not counting the ones in 10 the bag we looked at before. 11 Two additional cell phones. 12 Α And where were those located? 13 0 One cell phone was located on the front 14 driver floorboard, and the second was located on the 15 rear passenger seat. 16 Showing you 66. Are you able to show us the 17 area of the cell phone from the back seat that you just 18 19 mentioned? Yes, I can. 2.0 A Would you please circle it for us? 21 0 (Witness circling Exhibit 66.) 2.2 Α What type of phone was that? 23 0

24

Α

In was an Acatel, A-c-a-t-e-l, I believe.

1	Q And then using Exhibit 31, can you just show
2	us the general area where you found the other phone?
3	A (Witness circling Exhibit 31.)
4	Q And what type of phone was that?
5	A That was a Motorola.
6	Q Did you find an Xbox in the truck?
7	A I did.
8	Q Can you tell us where that was found?
9	A The Xbox was found on the front passenger
10	floor sorry, front passenger floorboard.
11	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you. I have no further
12	questions at this time.
13	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Prengaman.
14	Ms. Hickman.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. HICKMAN:
17	Q Excuse me. Good morning.
18	A Good morning.
19	Q So I want to start by talking to you about
20	getting called out to do the work that you just
21	detailed, okay? You were notified by law enforcement.
22	Is that true?
23	A Correct.
24	Q And in this particular case, you were not

asked to go to the scene of the accident. Correct? 1 Correct. Α 2. Just to Sparks Police Department and then out 3 into the yard where the cars are kept. Right? 4 Correct. 5 So you get to Sparks Police Department, and 6 it's fair to say that that is where you learn 7 essentially what you're being asked to do. Correct? 8 That's not correct. 9 Okay. So when did you learn what you were 10 going to be doing? 11 When I received the initial notification I 12 was given a very brief briefing. 13 Okay. By who? 14 0 By Detective Zendejas. 15 A So Detective Zendejas called you giving you a 16 very brief briefing, and then you go to Sparks Police 17 18 Department. First I went to hospital. Α 19 Okay. And then Sparks Police Department. 20 0 Correct. 2.1 A Okay. And in this case you actually wrote 22 three separate reports. Right? 23

Correct.

Α

1	Q And the report that details what you did at
2	the hospital is this second report. Right?
3	A I don't remember how how they're numbered
4	but it would be the second sequentially.
5	Q Okay. And when you were at the hospital on
6	the 22nd, that's where you collected clothes. Correct?
7	A Correct.
8	Q And then you took them back to the crime lab,
9	divided them into photos. Correct?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And at the hospital, Detective Zendejas
12	wasn't there. Correct?
13	A No, he was not.
14	Q You made contact with some patrol officers.
15	Right?
16	A Right.
17	Q And some of the clothes that you took, or
18	that you collected, excuse me, one of them was a
19	Carhartt hoodie. Right?
20	A I believe so. I'd have to refer to my notes,
21	but I believe it was a Carhartt.
22	Q Would looking at your report help refresh
23	your recollection?

A It would. Thank you.

1	Q And did you bring a copy of your report or do
2	I need to show you one?
3	A My copy of my report is in the library with
4	the witness.
5	Q Give me one minute, let me look.
6	No, we don't, so I'm going to mark one.
7	COURT CLERK: Exhibit 227.
8	(Exhibit 227 is marked for identification.)
9	BY MS. HICKMAN:
10	Q So I'm going to approach you with what's been
11	marked as Exhibit 227. And you recognize that as that
12	report. Right?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And so that's where you detailed the work
15	that you did at the hospital. Right?
16	A Correct.
17	Q And so if you look at the second page of
18	that, and go look and see if one of the things you
19	collected was a Carhartt hoodie.
20	A There is a Carhartt t-shirt.
21	Q Okay. If you look let me just take that
22	from you if you don't mind. I'm going to show you
23	there's one red Carhartt ESL 20 with cutout?

Correct.

Α

1	Q So you did collect one.
2	A I did, yes.
3	Q Okay. Let me take that back from you. And
4	it's fair to say when you collected those clothes at the
5	hospital, you didn't find a black firearm. Correct?
6	A I did not.
7	Q So from the hospital you then went to Sparks
8	Police Department.
9	A Correct.
10	Q And that is where you spoke with Detective
11	Zendejas?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And the reason you spoke with Detective
14	Zendejas is because he was the lead detective in this
15	case. Correct?
16	A Correct.
17	Q So he was the one, essentially, briefing you
18	about what to look for. Right?
19	A Correct.
20	Q And you arrive at the Sparks Police
21	Department, I think you said, at 13:45 hours. Right?
22	A Correct.
23	Q Which is 1:45 p.m.
24	A Yes.

1	Q So that was about seven hours after the
2	accident actually occurred. Correct? Or do you know
3	that?
4	A I do not know that.
5	Q And you went to the Sparks Police Department,
6	you have sort of an informal briefing. Right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And that is with Detective James, Detective
9	Zendejas, Detective Dach, Detective Coats, and Mr.
10	Prengaman. Correct?
11	A Correct.
12	Q And what generally is told to you about what
-13	you're gonna be doing during that informal briefing?
14	A That was me walking into a room to let them
15	know I was there, and they were sitting down speaking
16	with D.A D.A. Prengaman regarding the warrant they
17	would be executing for the upcoming search.
18	Q And at that time a warrant had been granted.
19	Correct?
20	A No.
21	Q And so then you had a briefing with Detective
22	Zendejas. Correct?
23	A Correct.
24	Q And at that point it's you, Detective

1	Zendejas, and do you have a scribe with you?
2	A I do.
3	Q And a scribe is somebody who essentially
4	takes notes. Right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q While you do your work.
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. And then you start searching the Jeep
9	Patriot while waiting for the search warrant to be
10	granted for the truck.
11	A That's correct.
12	Q Okay. And so when you get the search
13	warrant, you review that. Right?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And the search warrant in this case indicated
16	that you would be looking for two guns. Right?
17	A I believe it did, yes.
18	Q One silver one and one black one. Correct?
19	A Correct.
20	Q And it also told you that you were looking
21	for a wallet containing indicia in the name of Stephen
22	Sims. Correct?
23	A Correct.
24	Q But when you got a briefing from Detective

Zendejas, he actually told you you were only looking for 1 one firearm. Correct? 2 Correct. 3 A And that was a silver firearm. 4 Correct. 5 So when you actually start searching this 6 truck you're not even looking for the black or 7 dark-colored firearm at that point. Correct? 8 When I execute a search, I am thorough, I 9 won't stop at one gun, I won't stop if I find one, 10 that's in front of me I'll continue to look. 11 So but here's my question. If what is on 12 search warrant is different from what you were told by 13 Detective Zendejas. 14 Yes. 15 Α But if you would have seen a black firearm in 16 car you would have checked it. Right? 17 Correct. 18 Α And it's fair to say you did not. 19 Q I did not. 2.0 A And it's also fair to say you did not find a 21 wallet containing any indicia that belonged to Stephen 22 Sims. Correct? 23

Α

24

Correct.

1	Q I want to talk to you briefly about what
2	happens after you collect evidence. So in this case you
3	collected these items from the truck. Correct?
4	A Right.
5	Q You took photos of them as you saw them.
6	Right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And then you collected them.
9	A Yes.
10	Q And then you take them up to the crime lab
11	where you book them into evidence.
12	A Yes.
13	Once they're booked into evidence, once they
14	are booked into evidence Sparks Police Department can
15	access those if they need to. Correct?
16	A They do a pickup day and will collect any
17	evidence from any cases from that prior week, yes.
18	Q So if they wanted to follow up on any of
19	these efforts they would be able to. Correct?
20	A Correct.
21	Q So it's not just at the scene is the only
22	time they can see it.
23	A No.
24	Q I want to talk to you about Exhibit 30. And

this is the back of that truck. Correct? 1 Yes. 2 A And in the back of the truck you can see this 3 license plate. Right? 4 Α Yes. 5 And up here in the corner you can see there's 6 a registration sticker. Correct? 7 Can you give me just a minute? Zoom in. 8 Zoom in, yeah. 9 Yes, I see it. Α 10 And it's fair to say that you did not take a 11 photo of every single thing that was in that truck. 12 Right? 13 Correct. Α 14 But you took photos of the things that were 15 0 on the search warrant that you thought would be 16 important or that Detective Zendejas specifically told 17 you to look for. Right? 18 Correct. Α 19 And it's fair to say at the time you execute 20 the search warrant, whether in this case or in any other 21 case, all of the facts may or may not be known. 22 23 Correct?

Yes.

Α

2.1

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$  So you may not know the importance of certain things at the time you search. Right?
  - A Correct.
- Q Do you know actually, let me ask that question in a minute. I want to go to Exhibit 45. And that's that black Motorola cell phone that was found in the truck. Right?
  - A I think that says Motorola.
  - O Let me zoom in just a little bit.
  - A Yes, it is.
- Q And that was one of three phones that you collected from that truck?
  - A Yes.
- Q And at the time that you're executing the search warrant it's fair to say you don't know, or is it fair to say that the three bags, you don't know how they got into the truck. Right?
  - A I do know.
  - Q You do not. How did they get into the truck?
- A Per Detective James, the clothing was removed by REMSA and placed in those three bags by NHP Trooper Killian, per -- per Detective James.
- Q So Detective James told you something about how they got to be there.

22

23

24

Correct.

Q You don't know, though, or do you know, I guess is a better question, which set of clothing went to which person that was in that truck.

I do not.

And looking at Exhibit 219. This is that Bank of America replacement card letter that you found in the glove box. Correct?

Correct.

And you can see that the name on it is Ryan Everett Williams. Correct?

Yes.

And that address is address in Carson City.

Yes.

And that is seen in Exhibit 219, and this envelope that is seen in Exhibit 62 which also has that person's address. Right?

Yes, it appears to.

Were those the only two things that were in that glove box?

I do not recall. Α

They're the only two things that you took a photo of?

- A Correct.
- Q Do you know if there was a license, registration and insurance in that glove box?
  - A I do not recall.
- Q And it's fair to say you didn't take a picture of it. Correct?
  - A Correct.
  - Q You didn't collect any.
  - A No.
- Q Were those the only two things that were in the glove box other -- I want to talk to you about Exhibit 220. And this was taken of the floorboard, the driver's side floorboard of that white truck. Right?
  - A Yes.
- Q When you first started looking at that truck, it was obvious it had been in an accident, not just -- but it had been in an accident.
  - A Yes.
- Q And things were sort of thrown around in the car.
  - A Yes.
- Q And it would be impossible to tell where something was prior to the accident versus when you got to see it. Correct?

that goes on the side where the door would close. 1 2 Correct? 3 Correct. Α Before you get to the car mat. 4 5 Yes. A And it's fair to say this corner of this mat 6 is all the way up here (indicating), up above where sort 7 of the ridge is would be when you're getting into the 8 9 car. Am I explaining that well? 10 No. Α Let me ask it differently. The corner of 11 this mat is not all the way back by the seat. Correct? 12 13 A No. There's distance between where the seat is 14 and the bottom, or underneath the seat and where that 15 16 mat is in that photo. 17 Yes. Α So when we look at Exhibit 226, that's where 18 we see that cash-out ticket. Correct? 19 20 Correct. Α 21 And in this photo of that cash-out ticket seems to be only thing that is underneath there. Right? 22 23 And some dark glass. A

24

Okay. But it's fair to say when you have

this mat pulled back, this (indicating) is the top of 1 Right? 2. it. Α No. 3 Okay. How did you pull that back? 4 I pulled from this (indicating) corner which 5 was over here (indicating). 6 So this corner was over here (indicating). 7 0 This flaps down to here (indicating). 8 Okay. So between 226, this right here 9 (indicating). 10 Uh-hum. Α 11 And then -- so this corner being pulled up, 12 where is that corner in Exhibit 220? 13 (Witness circling Exhibit 220.) 14 Okay. So you pulled this corner up towards 15 the top of the photo, or down? 16 Underneath the pedals to the side. 17 Okay. So in order to do that you had to pull 18 it out from underneath the pedals. 19 Yes. 20 A So you have to move it down. 2.1 No, you don't have to move it down, you just 22 have to guide this edge right here (indicating) that 23

24

way.

Okay. But you had to, like, pull it from 1 under the pedals to do that. Right? 2 No. The corner that I pulled from is right 3 here (indicating). It was already underneath. 4 Oh. 5 Already away from the pedals. 6 So if you were to pull this corner this way 7 (indicating), is that right? 8 No, it was more like that way (indicating). 9 That way (indicating). Okay. And you don't 10 know when that -- here's my question. And you don't 11 know when that Bob and Lucy's ticket was there before or 12 after the accident. Correct? 13 I'm sorry, you broke up a little bit. 14 No worries. You don't know if this Bob and 15 Lucy's ticket was there before or after the accident. 16 Correct? 17 18 Α No. Okay. You don't know when it came to rest 19 0 2.0 there. 21 Α No. You just know that it was there when you 22 started looking? 23

24

Α

Correct.

1	Q Okay. And then in Exhibit 54, that's right.
2	Correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q That gun was tucked under that seat.
5	Correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And that is where it was when you searched
8	the car. Correct?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And it's fair to say actually, when you
11	searched the car, there was no box for those unfired
12	cartridges. Correct? If he bought them from the store,
13	there was not a discarded box or a box that was half
14	full of those. Correct?
15	A Not that was located, no.
16	Q Not in that truck. Right?
17	A No.
18	Q And not in any of those items. Right?
19	A Right.
20	Q So it's fair to say you don't know when that
21	gun was loaded. Right?
22	A Correct.
23	Q And then I want to talk to you about Exhibit
24	42. And that's that photo of sort of the bench seat in

- 11	
1	the front. Right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And looking at that you can see that red hat
4	right there. Right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q and that red hat is on the passenger's side.
7	Right?
8	A It's in the truck there's a a center
9	area like a bench center area
10	Q Okay.
11	A and there's the console, actually on the
12	console and it's resting on the console.
13	Q So something kind of underneath here?
14	A Yes.
15	Q In here (indicating)? What's it on top of?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And then if you look right here this folds
18	down?
19	A I think that's what that model truck does,
20	yes.
21	Q Potentially?
22	A Yes.
23	Q That would indicate what's in the middle.
24	A Yes.

- 11	
1	Q So looking at this picture, though, this red
2	hat is closer to the passenger side. Right?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And also on the passenger side is where you
5	found that Xbox. Correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And then looking at Exhibit 66. This is the
8	back seat of that car. Correct?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Of that truck?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And if you look right here (indicating) in
1.3	the middle, that's that center part we're talking about.
14	A Yes.
15	Q And then passenger seat is pushed forward.
16	Correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And there's something over here (indicating)
19	on the side. Do you remember what that was?
20	A I do not I don't recall from that photo.
21	Q If I zoom in, can you tell that it's a
22	speaker from looking at that?
23	A It's unclear in mine.
24	Q Would it help if I bring you the photo?

t ner
ıer
ıer
ıer
ıe
ie
nent
u
9

Q Okay. And he never followed up with you
specifically about this white truck to look for anything
else. Correct?
A No.
MS. HICKMAN: I have no further questions.
Oh, I'm done.
THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Hickman. Mr.
Picker.
CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. PICKER:
Q Good morning.
A Good morning.
Q During the briefing that you got from Mr.
Zendejas in the room group setting were you told
anything about the person or persons that was supposed
to be in that vehicle?
A I'm sorry, you said during the group setting?
Q Yes. Or when you got your initial call from
Mr. Zendejas.
A Yes, I was told.
Q Okay. How many people were you told about?
A I was told in or in the vehicle do you
want at the time of the crash or I'm sorry, can you
elaborate on that question?

Q Sure. How many people were you told were
associated with that vehicle during any of your
presearch discussion?
A Three.
Q And you were told the names of those people;
is that correct?
A Correct.
Q And you said you reviewed the search warrant
before you began your search of the pickup; is that
correct?
A Yes.
Q And you don't recall that the search warrant
only addressed one person; is that correct?
A I do not recall. I'd have to look at the
search warrant.
Q Would it refresh your recollection if you
could see that search warrant?
A Yes, please.
Q I'm going to show you what's been marked as
Exhibit 194, and ask you to take a look at the front
page of the document.
A Can you ask the question again, please?
Q Absolutely. When you reviewed the search
warrant, you normally address one person. Correct?

1	A The search warrant addresses one person, yes.
2	Q I'm sorry?
3	A Yes. Correct.
4	Q And that person was not Adrianna Norman, was
5	it?
6	A No, it was not.
7	Q And in the description of the items that you
8	were that they were looking for in that, was there
9	anything about a black leather bag or a woman's makeup
10	and those kind of things, were you can asked to find
11	those?
12	A I believe there was a purse on there.
13	Q . Now, the items that you found, you'll recall
14	Exhibit 66 through 70. You recall those. Right?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Do you need to see those again?
17	A Was that rear seat?
18	Q That's the black leather bag
19	A Yes.
20	Q in the center?
21	A I recall those.
22	Q Oh, you do. And that is found in the rear
23	in the back seat.
24	A Correct.

1	Q Did you find any kind of weapon in that black
2	leather bag?
3	A No.
4	Q I believe you said you found a Acatel phone
5	on the back seat?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Was that near the black leather bag?
8	A No.
9	Q Was it on the driver's side or on the
10	passenger's side of the vehicle?
11	A It was on the passenger side.
12	Q Now, one of the items you were just asked
13	about that you were searching for included a wallet with
14	indicia or the name Steve Sims. Do you recall that?
15	A I recall that.
16	Q And you didn't find such a wallet.
17	A I did not.
18	Q In fact, you didn't find any items with the
19	name Steve Sims in that vehicle, did you?
20	A I did not.
21	MR. PICKER: If I could have a moment, your
22	Honor,
23	(Short pause.)
24	BY MR. PICKER:

1	Q When you took those photos of the items that
2	are Exhibit 66 through 70, was that your determination
3	to open that bag or were you directed to do that by law
4	enforcement?
5	A That was my direction.
6	Q Even though that bag was not on the search
7	warrant itself.
8	A Correct.
9	MR. PICKER: Thank you. That's all I have.
10	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Picker. Mr.
11	Prengaman.
12	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
14	Q When you were just on that last question.
15	Before you opened the bag was it possible that the bag
16	contained some of the items you were searching for?
17	A Correct.
18	MR. PICKER: Speculation. Anything's
19	possible.
20	MR. PRENGAMAN: You opened the door
21	THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Prengaman.
22	Overruled.
23	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
24	Q Is that all you is that why you searched

1 | the bag?

A Correct.

Q I'm going to show you Exhibit 222. And my question is about the mats. Do you recall what the material was? Of the floor mat?

A The underside has plastic, it has some sort of pokey traction device. And the -- the exposed side is a carpeting liner-type fiber.

Q And so we're looking at this -- this -- this is the pokey side, so to speak.

A Correct.

Q Going back to Exhibit 54, what -- are you able to tell us how the gun is positioned? In other words, if -- and I could bring you the photo just because I know it's kind of dark on the monitor.

A The -- so this is upside down still.

Q Oh, I'm sorry.

A This area is the -- where the slide -- I mean, sorry, not slide, where the magazine cordwell goes up so this (indicating) is where the magazine is loaded. This (indicating) is the front of the gun. This (indicating) is the rear of the gun.

Q And so from that is the -- is the bottom of the handle the closest thing to us from this vantage

1	point?
2	A The head and the magazine is the closest
3	thing to us.
4	Q Sorry. Would you say that again?
5	THE WITNESS: The magazine and the grip right
6	here (indicating) is closest to where I'm taking the
7	photo which is the front of the front driver's seat.
8	Q So if I show you Exhibit 42, would you be
9	able to draw on the seat the way that the orientation
10	of that?
11	A On this seat (indicating)?
12	Q As if so using the seat just on the top of
13	the seat as if we're X-raying down to see where the
14	gun's position underneath.
15	A (Witness showing position of gun under seat.)
16	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you. No further
17	questions, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Hickman.
19	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
20	BY MS. HICKMAN:
21	Q So looking at Exhibit 42, that's the driver's
22	seat. Right?
23	A Correct.
24	Q And then that gun is underneath that. Right?

1	A Correct.
2	Q So if somebody was sitting in this seat their
3	legs would be here (indicating) and down. Right?
4	A Correct.
5	Q Okay. And so the gun's underneath there.
6	Right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q So in order to retrieve that, you would have
9	bend down and reach under that seat to get it. Correct?
10	A If they were within the car, yes.
11	Q If they were out of the car it would be
12	different. Right?
13	A Correct.
14	Q Okay. But regardless, in order to get that
15	they would have to reach under the seat. Correct?
16	A Correct.
17	Q It's obviously not sitting somewhere right on
18	this bench seat somewhere. Correct?
19	A Correct.
20	MS. HICKMAN: Thank you. I have no further
21	questions
22	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Hickman. Mr.
23	Picker.
24	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor.

1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. PICKER:
3	Q The gun that we were just discussing did you
4	find before or after the bag?
5	A The firearm?
6	Q Yes.
7	A I found it before.
8	Q So you knew that you were looking for a
9	silver gun and you found it.
10	A Yes.
11	Q All right. And then you found the black
12	leather bag. And I believe you told the prosecution it
13	could have held a weapon.
14	A Correct.
15	Q Showing you Exhibit 69. So you opened this
16	billfold because you believed it could hold a weapon.
17	A No.
18	Q You took out those cards that we see on the
19	left side of that billfold because you thought they were
20	hiding a weapon.
21	A No, indicia.
22	Q And you took all these photographs even
23	though you didn't find a weapon in the back.

Correct.

MR. PICKER: Thank you.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Picker. Ms. DION-SYMCZEK, thank you for your testimony. You are excused.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to take our lunch. During this break you must not discuss or communicate with anyone, including fellow jurors, in any way regarding the case or its merits, either by voice, phone, email, text, internet, or by other means of communication or social media.

You are not to read, watch, or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about the case. You are not to do any research, such as consulting dictionaries, using the internet, or using reference materials. You are not to make any investigation, test a theory of the case, recreate any aspect the case, or in any other way investigate or learn about the case on your own.

And you are not to form or express any opinion regarding the case until it is submitted to you.

Thank you so much. We'll see you after the lunch break.

Deputy, we'll have to stay.

(Jury leaves the courtroom for lunch recess.)

2.2

THE COURT: Thank you, Deputy. Mr. Prengaman, what does our afternoon look like in terms of the State's case?

MR. PRENGAMAN: In terms of time, your Honor?

THE COURT: In terms of your case, yes.

MR. PRENGAMAN: So I am always hard to judge so please don't --

THE COURT: Well, we're looking for an indication, not a commitment.

MR. PRENGAMAN: It's possible, your Honor, that I could get to the end or very near the end of my case.

THE COURT: Today?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$  PRENGAMAN: Again, depending on the ebb and flow and how long --

THE COURT: Who you will we hearing on during the afternoon break?

MR. PRENGAMAN: So I do have to check so this is subject to some scheduling issues with the witnesses and -- but I mean the same order or the same witnesses I indicated yesterday, Rudy Bein, Rachelle Woodard, Detective Zendejas, which that would -- we do need a hearing regarding the jail calls and the redactions. I think the Court indicated that I could lay the

foundation on those the calls outside the jury's 1 2 presence. THE COURT: Who is the witness regarding that? 3 MR. PRENGAMAN: Detective Jose Zendejas. And 4 potentially Adam Harris and then members. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. PRENGAMAN: Which is closing in on towards 7 the end of my case. 8 THE COURT: Okay. What I'd like to do if we 9 can is take whoever's available that doesn't involve the 10 jail calls, see where we get can, and then we can spend 11 some time after I release the jury for the day regarding 12 that outside the presence so tell those witnesses to 13 remain, let's see how much we can get done before. 14 MR. PRENGAMAN: Very well, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks every one. See you 16 17 in 45 minutes. (Lunch break.) 18 THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman. 19 MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State will 2.0 21 call Rudy Bein. COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right 22 2.3 hand. RUDOLPH BEIN, 24

1	called as a witness herein, being first
2	duly sworn, was examined and testified
3	as follows:
4	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
5	DEPUTY WOOD: Take the stand and watch your
6	step.
7	THE WITNESS: All right.
8	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
9	THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.
10	THE COURT: If you're comfortable you can
11	testify without your mask.
12	THE WITNESS: Okay, I'm going to do that.
13	THE COURT: There's a Plexiglas shield in
14	front of you. We can supply you with a face shield if
15	you'd like that in addition to the Plexiglas?
16	THE WITNESS: No, I'm good.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Prengaman.
18	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, you Honor.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
21	Q Good afternoon.
22	A Good afternoon.
23	Q Would you please tell us your name and spell
24	your last name for our court reporter?

- A It is Rudolph Bein. B as in boy, e-i-n.
- O And what's your occupation?
- A I'm a supervisor with Medical Examiner's Office, Washoe County.
- Q And in addition to your supervisory duties, do you have some duties relative to autopsies that are performed at the ME's office?
  - A Yes, I do.
- Q Can you describe your duties and responsibilities, again, apart from supervising in that regard?
- A We process decedents when they come in, take photographs, collect evidence, assist medical examiners with anatomical bisection.
- Q And is there a general process that is followed? So once a decedent, a body is brought into the ME's office and there's an autopsy to be performed, is there a general protocol or process that's followed each time?
- A Yes, there is. If our investigator responds to a death scene, they will investigate that death scene. While on scene the body is placed in a body bag which is in -- secured with a seal, a red seal of ours that is numbered.

3

5

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

2.3

24

Once the body's transported back to our office, our intake investigator or technician will photograph the seal to make sure it's still intact, break the seal on certain cases, and photograph the body as it is with clothing.

Q And is that sort of the beginning of the autopsy process?

A That is the beginning, yes.

Q And then does that process include at times taking x-rays?

A Absolutely is.

Q And then so those are duties that you would perform in your nonsupervisory capacity.

A Yes.

Q Mr. Bein, directing your attention to February 24th, 2020. Back on that day did you have occasion to assist regarding an autopsy of an adult male identified as Jacob Edwards?

A Yes.

Q And did your duties with regard -- and was that process that you just described followed?

A It was. Not by me but my investigators in our office.

And you assisted at the autopsy, correct?

- A I did, yes.
- Q And in that capacity did you, for instance, take photographs of Mr. Edwards' body?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q And did that include both at the beginning, as well as the autopsy proceeded?
  - A Correct. Yes.
- Q And who's the pathologist who performed the autopsy on Mr. Edwards?
  - A It was Dr. Henry McNett.
- THE COURT: Can I have you draw the microphone a little closer and repeat the last answer?
  - THE WITNESS: Dr. Henry McNett.
    - THE COURT: Thank you.

## BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

- Q Mr. Bein, I'm going to show you a series of photos. I'm going to show you Exhibits 84 through 91. Exhibit 84 is in evidence, I'm going to include it in the series 84 through 91. I'm going to be handing you these photographs, ask you to look at them. Let me know when you've had a chance to look at these.
  - A Okay. Yes.
- $\,$  Q  $\,$  And do those photos depict Mr. -- well, apart from the first one, 84, do 85 through 91 -- do I have

1	that correct, 84 is the first one?
2	A Yes, that's correct.
3	Q Okay. So 85 through 91, those photos depict
4	Mr. Edwards' body and areas of his body as they appeared
5	at autopsy.
6	A That's correct.
7	Q And they're accurate depictions?
8	A Yes.
9	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, at this time I'm
10	going to move for the admission of 85 through 89.
11	THE COURT: 89?
12	MR. PRENGAMAN: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman, Ms. Grosenick, 85
14	through 89.
15	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
16	THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal, Mr. Picker, 85
17	through 89.
18	MR. PICKER: No objection, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: 85 through 89 are admitted.
20	(Exhibits 85-89 are admitted into evidence.)
21	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you.
22	Thank you, Mr. Bein, I have no further
23	questions.
24	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman.

1	MS. HICKMAN: Thank you, your Honor. I have
2	no questions.
3	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Ms. Rosenthal,
4	Mr. Picker.
5	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor. We have
6	no questions.
7	THE COURT: Witness Bein, thank you so much,
8	sir, you are excused.
9	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
11	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State will
12	call Rachelle Woodard.
13	COURT CLERK: Ma'am, please raise thank
14	you.
15	RACHELLE WOODARD,
16	called as a witness herein, being first
17	duly sworn, was examined and testified
18	as follows:
19	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
20	DEPUTY WOOD: Take the stand. Watch your
21	step.
22	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
23	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Woodard. You
24	can testify without the mask. You have Plexiglas in

front of you, provided you're comfort without the mask. 1 We can also provide a face shield if you'd like that in 2 addition to the Plexiglas. 3 THE WITNESS: I'm okay. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: You're so welcome. Mr. Prengaman. 5 MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. PRENGAMAN: 8 9 Good afternoon. 0 Hello. 10 A Would you please tell us your name and spell 11 your first and last for the record? 12 My name is Rachelle Woodard. R-a-c-h-e-l-l-e 13 14 W-o-o-d-a-r-d. THE COURT: Let me have you draw closer to 1.5 that microphone please, too. Thank you. 16 17 BY MR. PRENGAMAN: And what is your occupation? 18 I am a criminalist with the Washoe County 19 Sheriff's Office Forensic Science Division, Toxicology 20 2.1 section. And can you describe for us what your duties 22 are in that capacity at the crime lab? 23

24

I test biological fluids, namely blood and

urine, for the presence and amount of alcohol and controlled substances or drugs.

2.2

Q And how long have you been doing that with the Washoe County Forensic Science division?

A I have been with the Washoe County Forensic Science division, along with the same crime lab since 2000.

Q And could you please summarize for us your relevant education, training and experience that qualifies you to hold that position and do that type of analysis?

A I have a Bachelor's degree in chemistry.

Upon obtaining that, I was a heavy metals chemist at environmental testing firm.

Upon employment with the Washoe County
Sheriff's Office, I underwent the official drug and
alcohol training programs. There are two separate
training programs. Each encompasses a series of
readings, lectures, multiple test parallels for each
substance that we test for, blind test cases for each
substance that we test to for, courses through the
University of Indiana Morganstein School of Alcohol, and
also the Morganstein School of Drugs, competency testing
for each substance that we test for, and done ongoing

current basis participation in proficiency testing and in which an outside entity basically send us samples, we test them for our protocol, and we return results to them, they grade us on our results. And also continuing education as well.

I am also what's called a technical assessor for our laboratory's accredited body, meaning that I go to laboratories throughout the nation and assess their ability to meet laboratory standards as well.

Q And does the crime lab have a standard protocol for processing and analyzing blood samples received from law enforcement agencies where -- where such testing for alcohol-is requested?

A Yes, we do.

2.1

2.3

Q And could you please describe what that standard protocol is?

A So samples can come to the crime lab in a variety of different ways. They can come through the mail, through courier, through Fed Ex, directly through what's called arrest room in the jail. They all get funnel into the same location, and that is our evidence section.

In the evidence section the evidence is basically looked at for integrity for proper seal,

proper identification, things like that. Assuming that the integrity of the sample looks good, the sample or samples are logged into the crime lab evidence section. At that point they are given what's called a laboratory number. It begins with an L, and it's basically just a internal file number that we use.

2.3

At that point, the specimens are forwarded on to where I work which is the toxicology section. They are further logged in to the toxicology section with specific identifying information. So at that point we assign testing based on what is requested and we also give unique identification to the assessments that have been submitted.

So, for example, in a blood submission for alcohol, there are typically two tubes in one alcohol, blood alcohol kit. So each one of those blood tubes is gonna get what's called a specimen number. This is the number that starts with an S, and it's given also a unique bar code so that we can use that bar code to essentially track electronically via electronic chain of custody where that specimen is at any given moment who is handling it, what is done with it, at any given moment in time.

So once the specimens have their unique

identifiers they go into locked refrigerated storage, waiting for analysis. So I or one of my coworkers when it's time to run a particular test will take a specimen out of the located refrigerated storage, I will scan the bar code on that chain of custody to notate what I am doing and why, perform the analysis, and then return the specimens back to our locked refrigerated storage.

Q In terms of testing where alcohol test — testing, law enforcement has submitted samples or a kit with two vials of blood and requested run toxicology analysis for the presence of alcohol, how do you go about testing those samples?

A Alcohol is a volatile substance which means that when it's heated it evaporates and turns into a gas. It tries to rise to the top of whatever container it's housed in. So we use a method to test for alcohol, or ethanol as we call it called heat space fees gas chromatography. So what we do is we put a small amount of blood in a glass vial, and at that point we stopper the gas vial, we put a rubber lid on it so that way nothing can get in and nothing can get out. Once the sample is on the instrument, the instrument will heat that sample up to the point where if there's any alcohol in it, that alcohol, because it's a volatile substance,

will evaporate and will rise to the top of that container, try to escape but, of course, it can't because there's a stopper on there keeping it in.

1.5

2.1

2.4

The instrument has a long needle that will pierce that rubber stopper and take a sample of what's called that head space air. That air sample may or may not contain alcohol or ethanol depending on the sample, but it puts that air sample onto two columns within the instrument. And the column is basically a long, thin tube that reacts in a known, unique and consistent way with ethanol or drinking alcohol. So by the time the sample travels through those columns, we know to the exclusion of all of the substances whether or not ethanol or drinking alcohol is present and also how much is present.

Q Is that head space gas photography method recognized as a reliable method scientifically for determining the presence of alcohol?

A It is, yes.

Q Now, what about the process when -- you said, again, samples a kit two vials of blood are received from law enforcement, submitted with a request to analyze for the presence of a controlled substance such as cocaine or methamphetamine.

A Controlled substance for a drug testing is a two-part process. So first what we do is we subject the blood samples into what's called a drug screen. And the method that we use for this is called Enzyme-Labeled Immunosorbent Assay, I call it ELISA for short. And the premise of this is — excuse me — that the blood will react with what we're screening for, so when you are sick with a cold or flu, your body produces something called antibodies to fight the illness. The body recognizes that this in an invader, produces the antibodies and gets the illness out of there.

Well, the body actually reacts in the same way to drugs. They're seen as foreign invaders in your body, your body makes those antibodies that are specific to that particular drug to eliminate ultimately from the body. So what we do is we have a small, large amount of — excuse me, a large amount of small wells that are each coated with these antibodies that are specific to the drug or drug classes that we're looking for. And then what we do is we put a small amount of blood into the bottom of these wells, and the instrument measures whether or not there was a reaction with the antibody with the blood.

So if there is a reaction, then that is

indication that potentially that particular substance, that drug or drug class that we are looking for, is within that blood sample. But we don't know for sure. This is called a presumptive positive. So we have to confirm that our suspicion, essentially, so that is the second portion of drug testing.

Once we have presumptive indication of a drug or a drug class within a specific blood sample, we perform what's called a drug confirmation. And this starts with an extraction process. So we take each of those samples that are presumptively positive for whatever drug we're looking for, and we subject it to a series of chemical processes to essentially isolate and consolidate the target invader, the drug or drugs that we're looking for. So we add chemicals, we evaporate, we reconstitute, we did all of these chemical things so that at the end of this process results in a purified sample that we put on a GC/MS instrument, that stands for Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.

Well, the instrument takes a small amount of that small amount of sample, and puts it onto a column within the instrument in order to head space GC that we use for alcohol. Same premise, the sample is pushed through the column, and the different substances within

that sample will start to separate based upon their chemical properties.

13-

2.1

So if you think of a mixture of drugs in a sample, each drug is going to weigh a little different than the other drugs. Each drug might have a different chemical charge. There are a bunch of chemical properties that can react with the column in order for those drugs to separate out from one another.

At the end of the column is what's called a Mass Spectrometer, and that will take those drugs that have gone through the column, and blow them apart into their ionic molecular fragments.

So at the end of this process what we have is, essentially, a map of all the molecular bits of that particular drug, and that's called a mass spectra, and also the retention time, how long that drug took to travel through the column in the instrument.

Now, if you put these two pieces of information together, they form, essentially, a fingerprint for that particular drug so we know to the exclusion of all other substances what substance is in that sample and also how much.

Q And is that method, the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method recognized in

the scientific community as a reliable method of determining the presence of methamphetamine?

- A You almost got it. Yes, it is.
- Q Among other substance like cocaine, heroin, et cetera.
  - A Yes, it is.

- Q Now, in this case were you requested to examine blood samples, a series of blood samples that were submitted to the lab?
  - A Yes, I was.
- Q I'm going to show you Exhibit 131 through 133 and then I'm also going to I'm going to start with 131 and 133, and I'm also going to let me ask you this. In this case did you
  - A Is that me?
- Q In this case did you do testing on samples of blood submitted to you to the crime lab for the presence and amount of alcohol as well as methamphetamine?
  - A Yes, I performed both analysis.
- Q And did you complete reports documenting the work that you did?
  - A I did.
- Q Now, I intend to ask you about the results of that work and the particulars as to amounts. As you sit

here right now are you going to be able to answer those questions from memory?

A Not from memory unfortunately.

Q So what I'm going to do is I'm going to hand you Exhibit 137 and let me just ask if you recognize that exhibit as containing the various reports that you completed documenting your work in this?

A I do.

Q And then I don't want you to look at that,
but I would — if you need to, I want you to have
indication to refer to it to refresh your memory. I
don't want you to look at it unless you tell us. So if
I ask you a question, you can't remember an answer or an amount, please let me know and then we'll move forward
from there.

Now, I'm going to show you what we've admitted in evidence as Exhibits 131, 132 and 133. And do you recognize those documents?

A I do.

O And what are those documents?

A The documents that you just handed me are what are called toxicology submittal forms so they are, basically, the series of paperwork that comes to the laboratory with a specimen that is submitted, or

multiple specimens.

Q And with regard to Exhibit 131 -- let me just ask as a group. Do each of those documents pertain to a set of two samples which were submitted to?

A They do, yes.

Q Were they submitted under Sparks Police Case
Number 20-1640?

A May I refer to the exhibits?

Q If you need to refer to those 131 through 133, please do so. They are in evidence.

A Yes, they were submitted under that case number.

Q - And so is it accurate there were two samples submitted with -- two samples with each submission corresponding to each form?

A Yes. Each submittal form accounts for two specimens. As I had mentioned, a typical blood submission typically contains two blood tubes, so that would be a total of six specimens submitted.

Q And were those -- each kit contains two specimens?

A Yes.

Q And each form corresponds to a kit.

A Correct.

Q Now, we've heard testimony about the stickers are that placed on specimens that are gathered with a T number. How is that T number used at the lab?

A The T number is called the control number for our purposes, and so the Washoe County Crime Lab

Toxicology --

THE COURT: Just a little closer.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: The Washoe County Crime Lab
Toxicology section actually issues blood kits for use.
And so each of those kits come prepopulated with,
obviously, the blood tubes necessary, everything
necessary to perform the blood draw, but also with the
submittal form that can then just be filled out. At the
bottom of the submittal form are stickers with this T
number or with this control number.

The stickers ultimately go on to the specimens that we receive, and that same number appears on paperwork, and also on the box that we receive with the specimens. So that's how we link the paperwork and the specimens to each other, that's how we know what case we're working on. So that identifying number, like I said, is on the paperwork on the tubes, and then also

travels throughout the length of that specimen and ends up on the report that we issue with results.

BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q And you described for us the intake process when samples are submitted to the lab, for instance, through the breathing process. Now, if I could ask you to look at Exhibit 131. And is that the form that pertains to the samples labeled with T number 077961?

A Yes, it is.

Q And are those samples that are indicated on the form as having been gathered at 08:47 hours on February 22nd, 2020?

A Yes.

Q And now, on that form, that custody form, you talked about the integrity of the samples at the lab and that it -- as I heard you say that if there's a problem with the integrity on the seals you wouldn't make it the next step. Is that fair?

A That is fair. The box is analyzed to basically ensure proper seal. And then once the box is opened by evidence personnel, the blood tubes within that kit are looked at for signs of tampering, but also for that control number to make sure that the control number matches what's on the specimen and on the

paperwork as well.

- Q And does the chain of custody portion of that form, and specifically Exhibit 131, correspond to the T 077961, does that indicate that all seals were intact and that sample was received by the evidence section?
  - A Yes, it does.
- Q Then if I could ask you to look at Exhibit

  133. And does that -- that form corresponds to the -to blood specimens submitted with the T number T 077964?
  - A Yes, it does.
- Q And does that, according to that, again referring to the exhibit, does that indicate those two specimens were obtained at 09:17 hours on February 22nd, 2020?
  - A Yes.
- Q And does the chain of custody portion of the form indicate that all seals were intact when those samples were received by your lab?
  - A Yes, it does.
- Q And then lastly, if I could ask you to look at 132, and tell me if that form corresponds to the two blood samples submitted for the T number 077963?
  - A Yes, it does.
    - Q And were those samples indicated as having

been taken at 09:47 on February 22nd, 2020.

A Yes.

- Q And then again, does the chain of custody portion of the form indicate that all seals were intact when the crime lab received those two samples?
  - A Yes, it does.
- Q Now, did you analyze the blood from each of those sets of samples that was the T 077961, the T 077964, and the T 077963 specimen for the presence of alcohol?
  - A I did.
- Q So you took blood from each of those three and tested for the presence of alcohol.
- A Yes. Utilized one tube from each submission or each blood kit to test for the presence for the amount of alcohol.
- Q And can you tell us what did you get a similar result for each of those three tubes that you tested?
  - A I did. I got the same results for all three.
- Q And did you find the presence of alcohol in those samples?
- A I did not. Ethanol or drinking alcohol was not detected.

Q And then using -- and you did that using the methodology for alcohol testing that you described earlier in this case, gas chromosome -- chromatography?

A There you go. Yes, I did.

Q Okay. Now, did you test a vial or blood from a vial from each of those three submissions for the presence of methamphetamine?

A I tested one vial in this case for the presence of methamphetamine. And I'll explain why if I may?

O Please.

2.1

A With -- with ethanol or drinking alcohol, it's unique in that the body eliminates the same amount of alcohol from your body per drinking scenario every hour. So if your rate of elimination is a .02, for example, that's a very standard rate of elimination, your body is going to eliminate alcohol in the .02 every hour until that alcohol is gone. So if you were to plot that on a graph, it would look like a straight line sloping downward until the alcohol concentration reaches zero.

Now, we can use that as criminalists in the toxicology section to estimate what someone's alcohol concentration may have been at a point in time prior to

about a half hour apart, that gives us a nice snapshot of a hour's worth of that person's alcohol elimination. So now we know their elimination rate, we know what it was the hour prior to that, and the hour prior to that, and so on and so forth. So we can perform what's called a retrograde extrapolation using that data.

With methamphetamine, the elimination is not necessarily linear. It's not necessarily a straight line that we can use some math with. Once methamphetamine is in one's body — your body will begin to eliminate it, metabolize it, but that process can take some time, and it's not necessarily limited, it's not necessarily going to be a nice perfectly straight line. So because of that reason, there's really no scientific use for us to have three data points or three tests with methamphetamine or any drug, particularly, that we — that we test for. So what we do is we take the first submission, so the first blood draw to the specimen that was closest to the incident, and we test that one for drugs.

- Q When you're talking about that elimination does methamphetamine have a half life?
  - A Methamphetamine does have a half life. It

can vary depending on body chemistry, but it's about ten hours. So that means that if you take a dose of methamphetamine, ten hours later only half of that dose is gone. And then another ten hours after that, half of what was running at that time has eliminated, so it's a long process, so methamphetamine can stick around in the body for a while. And that's another reason that we don't feel the need to test all three drugs or all three draws for methamphetamine, because if you think about a ten-hour-long half life, a one-hour snapshot isn't really gonna change that much when the drug is staying in the body for that long.

Q And so in this case you tested the sample that was taken the earliest.

A Yes.

1.0

2.1

Q And was that the -- from the set -- from the specimens that were received under the -- or corresponding to the T number 077961?

- A May I refer to Exhibit 131?
- Q Yes. Yes, please.
- A Yes, it was.
- Q And that is the -- that was -- those are the specimens that were indicated as having been taken at 8 -- 08:47 hours?

A Yes.

Q And what was the results of -- strike that.

Did you follow the method of analysis or determining the presence of methamphetamine in that specimen that you outlined for us previously?

A Yes, I performed the methamphetamine confirmation in this case.

Q And did you detect or did your analysis detect the presence of methamphetamine in that blood?

A It did.

Q And did it -- and what did it -- what amount was detected?

A May I refer to my report?

Q So let me ask you. So as you sit here right now can you tell me the amount of methamphetamine that was detected during your analysis?

Go ahead. With certainty.

A By memory, um, no, I would not want to misstate it.

Q Did you document the amount that you detected at that point when it was fresh in your memory?

A Yes, I did.

Q And then -- would you be able to tell us from looking at your report what that result was?

Yes. Α 1 Okay. Then please refer to Exhibit 137. 2 Q Would you like me to state the positive 3 Α Or just -findings? 4 So let me ask you this. So in addition to 5 methamphetamine was amphetamine detected? 6 Yes, it was. 7 Let me start with the methamphetamine result. 8 Could you please tell us what that was? 9 Methamphetamine in the amount of 698 10 nanograms per milliliter of full blood, plus or minus 11 140 nanograms per milliliter. 12 Okay. Now, let me ask you about that last 13 Q thing that you said, the plus or minus. So 698 nanogram 14 milliliter of methamphetamine. Correct? 15 16 A Correct. Plus or minus 140 nanogram per milliliter 17 Correct. 18 Α What does the plus or minus -- what are you 19 saying with that reference? 20 The -- so plus or minus value is what's 21 called the measurement uncertainty. So every valid good

22

2.3

24

otherwise has measurement uncertainty associated with

measurement made in the scientific community and

it. If you think about stepping on a bathroom scale, for example, ten times, one after another after another. That scale reading each time is going to be similar, but it may be off each time by a decimal. Doesn't mean that the scale is wrong or that the scale is broken? But what it means is that there's variation inherent in scale's measurement. There's variation inherent in every measurement.

2.

- 13

So what we do in the lab on an annual basis is we try to identify all of the variation that is associated with all of the measurements that we take in the process of testing for controlled substances or ethanol. We perform a study that adds up all of that variation to come up with the uncertainty or the known variation associated with each of the tests that we perform. So that is what appears next to the stated result.

Q And so if you -- and so is there a sci =- and so scientifically, how do you -- so when you look at the number 698 nanograms per milliliter, how do you read that scientifically with the one plus or one minus code?

A Well, in essence, it means that the true and accurate result within what's called a 95 percent confident interval, it's a statistical reporting

2
 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11

12

14

13 -

15

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

empirical, it means that a confident level of 95 percent the true and accurate result lies somewhere within that range, that stated range, so the result plus or minus that measurement certainly.

Q And so if you -- I guess if you assume the maximum negative 140, so you subtract 140 from the 98, 698 nanograms per milliliter, is that still above 100 nanograms per milliliter?

A Yes, it is.

Q Now, with regard to amphetamine did you -- did you detect amphetamine in the blood that you tested?

A Yes, we did.

Q And, again, I won't ask you what the result was but I want you to be precise about it, would you need to refer to your report?

A Yes, please.

Q Please do so and tell us what the results of amphetamine was.

A The results was amphetamine in the amount of 44 nanograms per milliliter of full blood, plus or minus nine nanograms per milliliter.

Q And then that plus or minus, it's just the same here as with the methamphetamine. Correct?

A Exactly.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, Ms. Woodard. I 1 2 have no further questions at this time. Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Prengaman. Ms. 4 Hickman. Ms. Grosenick. 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. GROSENICK: 7 Good afternoon. 8 Α Hello. All right. So let's begin a little bit with 9 10 your training and experience. Part of your role as a 11 criminalist and part of your training, does that include 12 knowledge and training and experience -- well, I guess not experience, but knowledge and education about the 13 effects of controlled substances on the human body? 14 15 It does include what's called interpretation 16 of the results, so how those substances can affect the 17 human body in human performance. 18 And that is something that you are called on to think about or even testify about in your experience. 19 20 Correct? 21 Α Yes. 2.2 And you've had education on that? 0 23 I have. Α

And you specifically had education on the

24

0

effects of methamphetamine on the system?

A Yes, I have.

Q So before we get into the results in this case, I do want to get a more general idea of methamphetamine and its effects on the system. Now — and before we go to methamphetamine, amphetamine is the other substance that was found in the blood. Correct?

A Yes.

Q So you found two substances.

A Correct.

Q Methamphetamine and amphetamine.

A Yes.

Q And amphetamine is a metabolite of methamphetamine.

A Yes, it is. So when someone takes methamphetamine, like I mentioned, the body immediately goes to work on eliminating it, getting it out. This process is called metabolizing, or metabolism. The body basically works to break down that methamphetamine molecule into smaller bits to ultimately eliminate it. So that first byproduct of the metabolism process is amphetamine. Amphetamine is chemically similar to methamphetamine, it has a lot of the same effects, it's just a smaller molecule. It is also almost a stand

1 2

alone drug. It can be prescribed in a clinical setting, but when it's found in conjunction with methamphetamine, it's typically the result of that of the body's metabolism so it's usually a metabolite of or a by process of the body breakdown of the methamphetamine.

Q So when you see amphetamine and methamphetamine together that's not a surprise to you.

A No. In fact, that's typical.

Q So let's talk about some of the physiological effects of methamphetamine. And if you could start — and I just mean the effect on the body of a living organism. So let's start with it is a stimulant.

Correct?

A Correct.

Q And that means it causes an increase in activity?

A Yes. It's a central nervous system stimulant, so methamphetamine is going to speed up the body's functions. It's going to speed up heart rate, breathing, motor reflexes, muscle activity, basically all of the vital functions that the body performs it's going to ramp those up, speed those up.

Q Okay. And so -- and when you say ramp them up or increase them, that could include a rapid heart

rate?

A Absolutely.

Q Okay. And you're also aware of the psychological effects that methamphetamine can cause. Correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Can you talk about those, please?

Mell, methamphetamine can be -- or methamphetamine use can be broken down actually into phases of use. So when it's first taken the user will experience euphoria, and everything will speed up to the point of what's called thought blending, kind of stream of consciousness thoughts that go from one to another. Hallucinations may occur. Distortion in -- in time and perception, confusion, just basically an over stimulation of stimulus the body is receiving, everything is going faster which increases perception. Or excuse me, it increases, essentially, input into the body and kind of mixes everything up.

As that starts to wane, there is more of a generalized speed up in which it's maybe not as intense as when just ingesting it, but a lot of those same things occur. There can be mood swings, aggressive behavior, unpredictable decision making, from there, and

that can less several hours.

From there the body starts to, basically, crave that feeling again. And depending on the user's pattern, at this point it may be readministered trying to chase that initial euphoria.

If it's not readministered the body goes into a phase that's known at tweaking: Uncoordinated muscle spasms, jerking movements, intense drug craving, periods of solemnness or being tethered, periods of aggression, kind of a -- a mood that -- that can be unpredictable, confusion, disorientation.

If the drug is not readministered again at that point, then ultimately there will be what's called a crash associated with methamphetamine so, you know, what goes up must come down. The body always is working to achieve what's called equilibrium. So if it's subjected to this extreme high, in order to try and level itself out it's going to undergo extreme low.

And this is kind of interesting because it actually will slice somebody on the opposite type of substance. It looks like they're on a depressant. They are falling asleep. They may have slow, slurred speech, maybe slow to comprehend because, again, the body is basically accommodating for that high, high, using a

low, low. So methamphetamine is interesting in that it 1 is a stimulant, but down the road it can have opposite 2 effects, just depending on the phase of use that the 3 user is in at any point. 4 Thank you. Now, in speaking of the amount, 5 in this case you mentioned a -- I think you called it a 6 margin of error. Correct? 7 Measurement of uncertainty. 8 Measurement of uncertainty. 9 Yes, the error is eliminated. I don't know 10 Α 11 why. And in this case it's as far as the 12 Q methamphetamine levels go it's 140 nanograms per 13 milliliter. Correct? 14 Yes, it is the measurement of uncertainty. 15 And that means it could be 140, up to 140 16 0 nanograms per milliliter higher? 17 Potentially, yes. 18 And it could also be up to 140 nanograms per 19 milliliter lower --20 Potentially, yes. 21 Α -- than the amount that you found. 22 0 Yes. 23 Α

24

0

Okay. And then I also want to talk a little

bit about you mentioned the half life. And you mentioned that methamphetamine has a half life of ten hours. Now, the purpose of you telling us about that today was to explain why you can wait several hours and test blood for drugs and not have to worry — or for methamphetamine and not have to worry that the body has eliminated at the more rapid pace that the body eliminates alcohol. Right? Was that confusing?

A It's -- the purpose -- I think what you're getting at, the purpose of the question, three blood draws spaced a half hour apart so ultimately an hour from the first to last blood draw, I wouldn't expect the methamphetamine levels-to change very much at that time or in that time period because of that long half life because methamphetamine sticks around for so long you're not going to see a dramatic change that we can do any math with, like you would in the case of alcohol.

Q Okay. So you weren't testifying as to when, or you have no opinion on when methamphetamine was consumed in the body of the person whose blood you were testing in this case. Correct?

A No. My concern is is what it is at the time of draw.

Q Right. So it's a snapshot, right? And it's

-- it's a snapshot of what is contained within that blood at the time it is withdrawn from the person.

A Correct.

Q But you would need additional information to opine on how much there could have been at a different time. Correct?

A Correct.

Q And that's not something you were asked to do in this case.

A Not specifically, no.

Q Okay. And then just going back to your discussion of the effects of methamphetamine psychologically, you mentioned roughly three stages that follow use. And are you able to give an approximate time for when someone would be in those stages?

A The time frames will vary on the user's pattern of use, their amount of use within that time period, their tolerance. In general, before the initial high and rush is relatively short, with the kid of generalized high that comes after that lasting several hours. The kind of tweaking or drug-creating phase can last several days, as can the crash associated with daily methamphetamine use as well. But again, it is going to be specific to the user and their pattern of

1	use at that time.
2	Q Okay. And then the other thing that you
3	tested for in this case was alcohol?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And you did not find any alcohol in the
6	blood.
7	A Correct.
8	MS. GROSENICK: No further questions.
9	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Grosenick. Ms.
10	Rosenthal.
11	MS. ROSENTHAL: No questions, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Mr. Prengaman.
13	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
14	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
16	Q Ms. Woodard, does the you were just
17	testifying about the sort of the length of time periods
18	that the various phases last. Is that affected by the
19	method of ingestion?
20	A It can be.
21	Q And how so?
22	A Methamphetamine can be used three ways. It
23	can be eaten, which is not typically very common because

it's not very efficient to be honest. It can be smoked.

And it also can be used intravenously, injected into the blood stream.

With the second to the latter two, the intravenous use and the smoking, the drug will be distributed directly into the line very quickly if you have some of that directly into your blood stream. Or smoking it, your — the blood from your lungs and the blood that you have administered into goes pretty directly into your brain so that's almost immediate. Intravenous use is only several minutes later with smoking.

Mowever, if one were to ingest or eat methamphetamine, the drug goes into the stomach and has to be absorbed through the gastrointestinal system and will go through metabolic processes. It will go through the liver. All of these components of digestion and metabolism will delay the onset of effects and delay the peak concentration of methamphetamine and the associated high with it. It will also kind of dampen. That high won't be as intense and it won't be as immediate.

Q And when you -- so when you talk about that initial phase, sort of that euphoric phase, is there -- and I don't know if you can't be definite. You told us that it varies by individual and their pattern of use.

Is there — is there a general time frame that you would — again, understanding it's going to vary, is there a general time frame that you associate with that first euphoric phase when it's smoked or intravenously injected?

A Well, that very first rush where a euphoric phase will, like I mentioned, come on rather immediately, assuming intravenous or smoking use, and can last minutes. It's not — it's not extremely long amount of time. That doesn't mean, you know, after ten minutes that that high is gone, it just means that it's not as extremely intense as it was initially.

Q And when you talked about pattern of use, is there a tolerance that can develop from methamphetamine like there is with alcohol?

A Yes, there is.

Q Can you describe that? What does that mean in terms of tolerance for methamphetamine?

A Well, tolerance is a similar concept of processes. I'm sure many of us, if not all of us are familiar with alcohol tolerance, so the -- and the same concept applies. So the amount of drug or alcohol taken will produce a desired effect. Over time if that drug or alcohol is readministered, repeated usage, the body

becomes used to those effects and actually tries to accommodate for them, says okay, you know, we know this invader, our muscles have tried to learn how to accommodate for the impairment this invader has brought upon us, so we're going to work around this. So the result of that is that now it takes a little bit more drug or a little bit more alcohol to achieve that initial desired effect.

So over time, if this process keeps going, it takes an increasing amount of drugs or alcohol to achieve that same feeling that was felt when someone was what we called a naive user or somebody who doesn't use very often or it's the first time using. The high of that feeling is also — is being chased essentially, that's the desired effect, it's going to take an increasing amount of substance to get the user to that feeling.

Q And when you talk about -- going back to the phases. So you talked about the euphoric phase, the intense phase, and then you talked about the next phase, and is there, again, sort of an understanding that can't be an exact understanding, and we'll begin with the individual and tolerance, is there a general time frame that you can attach to sort of that second?

A Yeah, that kind of generalized high can last hours, up to eight hours potentially, or thereabouts.

Q And is the reason -- when you describe that initial -- that initial euphoria, is that because of the drug is absorbed so quickly?

A Yes. Under smoking scenarios or intravenous use it's almost automatically back that that drug immediately hits the brain and goes to work.

Q And so in terms of the amounts -- if you look at the amount, is that what you're saying that the amount is -- it reaches its peek in the system almost immediately and then begins to metabolize as, again, you go through the various phases that you've described?

A Yes. So the feeling or the euphoria is going to be associated with the concentration. So when one introduces it intravenously, they inject methamphetamine, the methamphetamine concentration, the amount in the blood stream is going to be at the highest point upon injection, that that full dose is in the blood stream, the body will start working to metabolize it into get rid of it. Again, that's a whole lengthy process, but with that initial hit, so-to-speak or that initial dose in the blood stream, that has the highest concentration of methamphetamine that will be on board.

1	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you. I have no further
2	questions.
3	THE COURT: Thanks, Mr. Prengaman. Ms.
4	Grosenick.
5	MS. GROSENICK: Nothing, your Honor. Thank
6	you.
7	THE COURT: Ms. Woodard, thank you so much.
8	MS. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, we have a
9	follow-up.
10	THE COURT: Oh, sorry. Thank you. Thank you.
11	Yes, you had no questions previously. Go ahead, Ms.
12	Rosenthal.
13	MS. ROSENTHAL: But I do have a follow-up
14	given Mr. Prengaman's question.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION .
16	BY MS. ROSENTHAL:
17	Q Ms. Woodard, if somebody used within a couple
18	of an event. You would expect that he would exhibit as
19	least some of the effects you listed. Correct?
20	A I think it would depend on the user and,
21	again, on their tolerance and usage history. I would
22	say it would be likely that one or more of those effects
23	would be exhibited, but I can't speak to the extent to

which they would be exhibited because, again, that's

based upon usage, history, and the user's tolerance to that particular substance.

MS. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. We have no further questions.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Rosenthal. Ms. Woodard, you are excused. Thank you. Mr. Prengaman.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, may we have a brief recess?

THE COURT: Let's do that. Ladies and

Gentlemen, we're going to take a brief recess. During
this time you must not discuss or communicate with
anybody, including fellow jurors, in any way regarding
the case or its merits, either by voice, phone, email,
text, internet, or other means of communication or
social media.

You must not read, watch or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about the case. You must not do any research, such as consulting dictionaries, using the internet, or using reference materials, make any investigation, test a theory of the case or recreate any aspect of the case, or in any other way investigate or learn about the case on your own.

And you must not form or express any opinion about the case until it's finally submitted to you.

1	We'll be in recess.
2	(Short recess.)
3	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
4	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor. The
5	State will call Dr. McNett.
6	THE COURT: Thank you.
7	COURT CLERK: Sir, please raise your right
8	hand.
9	HENRY MCNETT, M.D.,
10	called as a witness herein, being first
11	duly sworn, was examined and testified
12	as follows:
13	COURT CLERK: Thank you.
14	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Dr. Mcnett. Sir,
15	you can remove your mask while testifying provided
16	you're comfortable with doing that. We've got Plexiglas
17	there, but we can also provide you with a face shield if
18	you want to.
19	THE WITNESS: No, I'm okay.
20	THE COURT: Be sure and lien into the
21	microphone so we can hear you nice and loud. Thank you
22	so much. Mr. Prengaman.
23	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION

1	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
2	Q Good afternoon.
3	A Good afternoon.
4	Q Could you please state your name and spell
5	your last name for our court reporter?
6	A My name is Henry McNett. My last name is
7	M-c-n-e-t-t.
8	Q And what's your profession?
9	A I'm a forensic pathologist.
10	Q And by whom are you employed?
11	A Washoe County.
12	Q And you work for the Washoe County Medical
13	Examiner's Office?
14	A I do.
15	Q First, can you tell us what when you say
16	forensic pathologist what is that discipline? What is
17	forensic pathology?
18	A Forensic pathology is a sort of subspecialty
19	of pathology. It studies or that does autopsies to
20	determine the cause and manner of death.
21	Q And is one of your primary responsibilities
22	with the medical examiner's office to conduct autopsies
23	to determine the cause and manner?
24	A It is, yes.

- Q What is your -- do you have an official title with the medical examiner's office?
  - A Assistant Medical Examiner.
- Q And how long have you been a pathologist with Washoe County Medical Examiner's Office?
  - A Since July, 2019.
- Q And Doctor, could I ask you to please describe, summarize your relevant education, training and experience that qualifies you to hold the position you do hold.
- A I did medical school at Oregon Health and Sciences University in Portland, Oregon. I completed a pathology residence in anatomic and clinical pathology at Washington University in Saint Louis. And did a fellowship in forensic pathology at the University of New Mexico.
- Q And Doctor, do you hold any board certifications in -- relevant to your specialty?
- A I do. I am Board Certified by the American Board of Pathology and Anatomic Pathology, Clinical Pathology and Forensic Pathology.
- Q Doctor, can you approximate for us about how many autopsies you've performed in your career?
  - A Including -- including residency, fellowship

and currently thus far in my career, about 500.

- Q And Doctor, you are licensed to practice medicine in the state of Nevada.
  - A I am, that is correct.
- Q Doctor, talking about the autopsy, here at the Washoe County Medical Examiner's Office, is there a standard protocol that is followed for autopsies?
  - A There is, yes.

- Q Would you please describe that general procedure for us?
- A So for the autopsy in general, or my role, is that what you're referring to or is this the entire office?
- Q Is there -- well, is there some preparation? So let me ask it this way. When a body is brought into the medical examiner's office for autopsy, do you -- are there techs or people at the medical examiner's office that assist you in with your function of performing autopsies?
- A There are, yes. There are people that do the initial processing the body, taking images of the body, take x-rays when some sort of trauma is involved, and getting the body ready for an examination.
  - Q And Doctor, I'd like to focus on the

examinations, the process that you would follow once that -- so that you become -- you become involved and begin the autopsies.

A So before the exam we review any x-rays if they were performed. And then initially what we do is an external examination of the body which means just looking over all of the body for injury and/or natural disease.

And once that completes we start the internal examination, which consists of opening the anterior portion of the torso and looking at the ribs, then removing the rib cage and looking at the organs of the chest and abdomen, and then looking at each organ one-by-one. And drawing specimens for toxicology and potentially additional studies if necessary.

- Q And Doctor, when you say anterior, it sounds like front. Is that the front of the body?
  - A Sorry, yes. Anterior is the front.
- Q Now, in terms of determining the cause of death, so cause and manner, I think you said earlier, what's the difference between those two, cause and manner?
- A So cause is the initial event or disease process that eventually leads to the person's death.

Whereas, manner is a medical classification based on the circumstances surrounding death.

Q And when you say it's a medical designation, when you determine the manner of death are you purporting to give a legal opinion about somebody having to provide a cause and manner?

A No, it's not. A legal designation is a public health designation used primarily for Vital Statistics.

Q And what are the possible classifications for a manner of that?

A So there are five manners of death. We use natural, accident, suicide, homicide and undetermined.

Q In terms of that medical classification what's the difference between homicide and accident?

A Well, an accident -- an accidental death is that it resulted from injuries and/or toxicity from poisoning that can happen unintentionally. Whereas, a homicide manner is a death that resulted from intentional act of another person with the intent to cause fear, harm or death in that person.

Q And again, when you use those def -- for instance, if you declare something a homicide are you saying that somebody was killed and committed a crime

24

in that autopsy?

And was Rudy Bein somebody that assisted you

A I believe so, but to verify I would have to look at my autopsy report.

Q So let me ask you about that, Doctor. When you perform an autopsy such as this case do you somehow document the work that you do in your conclusions?

A Um, can you repeat the question? I'm not sure what you mean.

- Q Let me ask it more specifically. Do you create a report about the autopsy you performed?
  - A Yes, I do.
- Q And does that contain documentation of who is involved, who assisted you in that autopsy?
  - A It does, yes.
- Q I'm going to show you what we've marked for identification as Exhibit 130. And Doctor, could you please look at that exhibit and tell me if you recognize 130 as containing a copy of your report, your autopsy report for this case?
  - A It does, yes.
- Q And would it refresh your memory about who assisted you in performing the autopsy in that regard?
  - A Yes.
- Q And please do so. Let me know when you've had a chance to check.

A The autopsy in this case were me, Bein and Michael Bergman.

Q Now, Doctor, when you performed the autopsy on the body of Mr. Edwards, did you follow that standard procedure or protocol that you described for us earlier?

A Yes, I did.

Q Were you -- based on your examination of Mr. Edwards' body did you reach a conclusion about the cause of his death and give a medical classification of the manner of his death?

A Yes, I did.

Q Doctor, I'm going to show you what we marked as Exhibits 85 through 91. 85 through 89 are in evidence, and I'm showing you 90 and 91 for identification.

Doctor, do you recognize those photographs as depicting Mr. Edwards' various and various aspects of his body at autopsy?

A I do, yes.

Q Are they observations of what you observed during the course of your autopsy of Mr. Edwards?

A Yes.

Q And would those photographs assist you in explaining the work that you did and the conclusions

1	that you reached?
2	A Yes.
3	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, I'd move for the
4	admission of Exhibit 90, 91.
5	THE COURT: Ms. Rosenthal, Mr. Picker.
6	MS. ROSENTHAL: No objection.
7	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Ms. Grosenick,
8	Ms. Hickman.
9	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
10	THE COURT: Exhibits 90 and 91 are admitted.
11	(Exhibits 90 and 91 are admitted into
12	evidence.)
13	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
14	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
15	Q Doctor, I'm showing you Exhibit 85, and can
16	you tell us what what do we see there?
17	A This is a picture of the front of the
18	decedent.
19	Q And is this as he appeared after the body bag
20	was opened?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And so this would be at the outset or prior
23	to you doing the autopsy process?
	To you doing the datoput parties

Q In the course of your -- so I'd like to follow the -- what you described as the standard process, so the external examination. Did you find evidence of recent apparent injury on Mr. Edwards' person when you conducted your external examination?

A I did, yes.

Q Okay. And showing you now Exhibit 87, do you see in this exhibit any of the evidence of recent injury that you observed?

A Yes.

Q Can you describe for us what we see depicted in this photograph?

A So this is a picture of the right side of his head, and there are two abrasions or scrapes, sort of red/orange coloration on the side of his face.

Q And now, Doctor, if you — using that monitor you can touch it and it will draw, or you have to touch it kind of firmly. But I ask you to show us using the monitor where those abrasions are, scrapes.

A (Witness marking Exhibit 87.)

Q And then moving to Exhibit 88. Doctor, can you tell us what aspect of Mr. Edwards' body is depicted here (indicating)?

A This is a front view of the lower portion of

his abdomen.

2 3

in this photograph?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

And is any evidence of recent injury apparent

There are additional abrasions or scrapes on the left, middle and right sides.

And again, may I ask you to using the monitor show us where you observed those injuries?

(Witness labeling Exhibit 88.) Α

And showing you Exhibit 89. Doctor, does Exhibit 89 show a closer-up view of one of the areas of injuries that we saw on the prior photo?

A Yes.

And going back briefly to Exhibit 88, could you -- I'll ask you to circle the area that this would correspond to on 88.

(Witness labeling Exhibit 88.)

Now, Doctor, in terms of your, again, external examination, did you find other areas of recent injury on Mr. -- on the exterior of Mr. Edwards?

I did, yes. A

Would you describe what other areas of injury you saw?

Yes. I would have to refer to my report. A

And did you document those areas of injury,

again, when it was fresh in your mind after you had conducted the autopsy?

A Yes.

Q All right. What other external injuries did you observe?

A The initial injuries were predominantly bruising and the scraping on the arms and legs.

Q And, Doctor, when you proceeded to the internal examination, can you describe your findings again referencing evidence of recent traumatic injury?

A Okay. So sort of going from outwards to inwards, there were multiple fractures of the ribs.

There was a fracture of the sternum. There were.

multiple bruises or contusions to the lungs, and one area of tearing of the lung tissue which we call a laceration. And most significantly, there was a transection or a full thickness separation of the thoracic spinal column, which is the part of your kind of mid back, and that included the spinal cord, as well as the aorta, which is the largest -- which is the artery that takes the blood from your heart to the rest of your body.

Q And, Doctor, I'm going to show you Exhibit 30. And does this photograph depict a number of the

1 internal injuries that you have just described? 2 It does. 3 Would you please using the photo explain them 4 to us? If you need to, go ahead and draw on that. 5 So within the circle is the transection or Α 6 the separation of the spinal column, and the forceps are 7 holding a portion of the aorta. 8 And, Doctor, what is the -- what is the 9 significance of that injury? 10 I think the significance is a lot of force 11 was required to cause that injury. 12 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I did not hear that, 13 Doctor. 14 THE WITNESS: A lot of force was required to 1.5 cause this injury. 16 BY MR. PRENGAMAN: 17 Then showing you Exhibit Number 91. What is 18 shown here (indicating)? 19 The metal forceps holding a portion of the 20 lung where there is a laceration or tearing of the 2.1 tissue. And there is some hemorrhage within the tissue 22 underneath the laceration.

some of them bleeding injuries?

Q And Doctor, of the injuries you described are

23

24

5

6

7

9

8

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

A Can you repeat the question?

Of the injuries you described are a number of them bleeding injuries, in other words, that caused blood loss?

That trauma or the tearing of the aorta, would, yes, cause blood loss.

Q And after your examination, you completed your autopsy -- let me back up. Did you find any other evidence of recent traumatic injury in your internal examination?

A Well, as mentioned before, we look at x-rays before the examination and there were also fractures of the right arm and the right thigh. well, the femur, which is the bone in the thigh.

And based on your examination of Mr. Edwards' body at autopsy, did you -- were you able to determine the cause of his death?

A Yes.

And what was your determination as to the cause of his death?

That he died from the blunt force injuries to his chest and abdomen.

Q And Doctor, how did those injuries bring about that?

1 Causing internal blood loss and impairing his 2 ability to breathe. 3 Are the injuries that you observed, those injuries that you just described, consistent with a car 4 collision? 5 6 They are, yes. And Doctor, did you use a determination about 7 the manner of Mr. Edwards' death? 8 9 I did, yes. Α 10 What was that? 11 A It was determined to be an accident. And what was that determination based on? 12 13 Based on that the automobile collision 14 directly injured that caused death, but was not 15 intentional. 16 And again, when you speak to that are you speaking to anything beyond the collision itself? 17 18 No, I am not. Α And are you intending that as any type of 19 20 legal conclusion relative to this case? 21 Α No, I am not. 2.2 MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, Doctor. I have no 23 further questions.

24

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Prengaman.

1	Ms. Hickman, Ms. Grosenick.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MS. HICKMAN:
4	Q Dr. McNett, you performed this autopsy on
5	February 25th. Correct?
6	A Based on the report it says February 24th.
7	Q 24th? Okay. And when so you went through
8	sort of a protocol for autopsies in general and you
9	talked about what you did in this case. Do you remember
10	that?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. So in this case law enforcement was
13	the Sparks Police Department were present at the
14	autopsy. Correct?
15	A I apologize, I do not recall.
16	Q Okay. Is it common or uncommon depending on
17	I guess my question is do you ever have law
18	enforcement attend autopsies?
19	A Sometimes.
20	Q Okay. And do you personally talk to them
21	about the circumstances of the case, or does that
22	usually happen with your investigators?
23	A It depends on the case.
24	Q Okay. And in this case did you personally

1	talk to law enforcement or was it the investigators?
2	A I'm sorry, I can't recall.
3	Q Okay. And in writing your report, you take
4	into account the circumstances surrounding the death.
5	Correct?
6	A For determining the manner, correct.
7	Q Okay. So in this case, in examining the body
8	and writing the report, you're the person who comes up
9	with the manner of death. Correct?
10	A That is correct.
11	Q And so based on what you knew and what you
12	could personally see in this case, you determined that
13	the manner of death in this case was an accident.
14	Correct?
15	A That is correct.
16	MS. HICKMAN: I have no further questions.
17	MS. ROSENTHAL: I have no questions for this
18	witness, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Rosenthal. Mr.
20	Prengaman, any follow-up?
21	MR. PRENGAMAN: No, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Thank you so much, Dr. McNett.
23	Thank you, sir, you are excused.
24	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1	DEPUTY WOOD: I'll take that, Doctor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.
3	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, the State will
4	call Adam Harris.
5	DEPUTY WOOD: Stand here, face toward the
6	clerk, please.
7	ADAM HARRIS,
8	called as a witness herein, being first
9	duly sworn, was examined and testified
10	as follows:
11	DEPUTY WOOD: Take the stand, watch your step.
12	THE COURT: Officer Harris, you can testify
13	without the mask, if you're comfortable doing that. We
14	have Plexiglas that we can also offer you a face shield
15	if you want.
16	THE WITNESS: It's okay.
17	THE COURT: Thank you so much. Mr. Prengaman.
18	MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
21	Q Good afternoon.
22	A Good afternoon.
23	Q Would you please tell us your name?
24	A Adam Harris.

- 1 Q And what do you do for a living?
  - A I am a detective with the Sparks Police
    Department.
    - Q You're a sworn peace officer.
    - A Yes.

- Q And how long have you served the City of Sparks in any capacity as a peace officer?
  - A About 15 years.
  - Q What is your current assignment?
- A I actually have couple assignments, but my primary assignment is I'm a detective, Sparks Police Department in General Assignment Detective. Sparks PD we don't have any people, crimes or property crimes Detective were all general assignments. We work everything from fraud to murder to officer involved shootings.

And my second assignment is I'm a sworn task force officer with the FBI currently working on task force with Washoe County Sheriff's Office which is designated as a hearing crimes and forensic analysis.

- Q And do you have some specialized training and experience with regard to forensic analysis?
  - A I do, yes.
  - Q And for our purposes today, do you have some

specialized training and education with regard to the forensic analysis of cellular phones?

A Yes.

O And/or mobile devices?

A Yes.

Q Could you summarize for us your relevant training and experience with regard to the forensic analysis of mobile devices?

have a little over 900 hours of training, specialized training for that. And in that time, we go to vendor system training so training for programs Washoe County Sheriff's Office that the vendors have used to use the cellular analysis. One of the main vendors would be Celebrite or Magnet. Those are the two main programs that we use to do training. Also achieve certifications through Celebrite to use their program. And then there's nonvendor specific training as well so I am certified through — certification through GM which is advanced smart phone certification. And I have attended multiple other trainings for that specific subject.

Q And Detective, speaking about forensic analysis, exactly what does it mean when it come to cell phones and mobile devices?

A So for mobile devices there's several steps. The first step would be to extract that evidence or that device itself, and once we perform that extraction there's an analysis portion, and through that analysis there's multiple things that we can do and then we also can verify those.

Q In terms of just take a cell phone, that involves, in part, getting information off the cell phone.

A Yes.

Q Okay. And when you talk about forensic analysis do you typically be like I lose my cell phone do you get on it, manipulate the buttons and search that way?

A No. I mean, as a last resort we can if we have to. We would mainly take photos, but in most cases we use a specialized program to extract data from that device, and then we use other programs to analyze that data.

Q Detective, taking you back to February 22nd of 2020, back then did you become involved in an ongoing investigation surrounding the death of Jacob Edwards?

A Yes.

Q And did you in the course of your -- and you

had a number of duties and responsibilities, of course, 1 in that investigation. 2 Yes. 3 Α I'd like to focus today on a couple, and some 4 of that has to do with forensic analysis of cell phones. 5 6 Yes. I'd like to focus on that today. Back on 7 February 22nd, did you conduct an interview with an 8 individual named Steve Sims? 9 Yes. 10 Α And in the course of that interview, did he 11 -- did you request and did he provide his cell phone to 12 13 vou? Yes. 14 Α And did you conduct a forensic analysis, a 15 download, extract data from that download? 16 17 Α Yes. And after extracting that data did you 18 examine it? 19 2.0 A Yes. And I'd like to show you -- well, let me ask 21 you did you locate -- were you looking for text message 22 activity between his phone and another phone?

Yes.

23

24

1	Q Did you find evidence of that activity?
2	A Yes.
3	Q I'm going to show you what we've admitted in
4	evidence as Exhibit 108 and 109. Do you recognize
5	those, Detective?
6	A I do, yes.
7	Q And do those two exhibits contain data in the
8	form of messaging evidence that was obtained from Mr.
9	Sims' cell?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Now, detective, on or about that same day,
12	February 22nd, did another detective involved in the
13	case provide you with a cell phone?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And was that, Detective, Detective Zendejas?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Did he provide you with a cell phone that had
18	come from somebody that he had contact with that day at
19	Sparks Police Department?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And was that Adrianna Norman?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Did you conduct a forensic analysis of that
24	cell phone?

A Yes.

Q And can you tell us what type of -- well, let me ask it this way. As you sit here right now can you tell us what -- what cell type of phone that was and what the phone number that it corresponded to?

A So I have an Apple 11 iPhone, number I don't specifically remember.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I didn't hear that.

THE WITNESS: It was an Apple iPhone 11, I believe, but the phone number itself I don't know.

BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Detective, did you document that in a report?

Did you -- as a result of the forensic work you did in

this case did you create a report document?

A Yes.

Q Did you document in that phone report the phone number that corresponded with the Adrianna Norman cell phone?

A Yes.

Q Detective, I'm going to show you what we've marked for identification as Exhibit 161. Detective, do you recognize that as the report documented in the Exhibit 161?

A Yes.

1 Q Would looking at that report allow you to 2 tell the phone number associated with Adrianna Norman's 3 cell phone? A Yes. 5 If you would, please. 6 It's 775 213-3865. Α 7 And Detective, when you examined the cell 8 phone that Mr. Sims had provided you, you learned his --9 the phone number associated with his phone, right? 10 Α Yes. 11 Can you tell what the cell phone number 12 associated with his phone number is? 13 A I have to refer. 14 0 Please do. 15 A It's 775 250-0332. 16 Now, Detective, in terms of the iPhone -- the 17 Adrianna Norman iPhone, in terms of your examination, 18 were you able to extract data from that phone? 19 A Yes. 20 And was one of the things that you were 21 looking for evidence of messaging activity on the -- in 22 the early morning hours of February 22nd? 23 Α Yes.

Did you find cell phone activity in the early

24

1	morning hours?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Specifically, did you find messaging activity
4	in the six a.m., between six a.m. and seven a.m
5	A Yes.
6	Q time frame?
7	THE COURT: Sorry, Mr. Prengaman, what day?
8	MR. PRENGAMAN: February 22nd, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
11	Q And Detective, the time frame, the date of
12	that activity are in the early morning hours between six
13	a.m. and seven a.m. February 22nd, 2020?
14	A Yes.
15	Q I'm going to show you what we've marked for
16	identification as Exhibit Number 111.
17	MS. HICKMAN: Let me see that.
18	BY MR. PRENGAMAN:
19	Q Detective, do you recognize 111?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And I don't want you to get into specifics or
22	the contents of any messages, but what does that exhibit
23	reflect?
24	A It shows messages between Norman's phone and

MS. HICKMAN: I'm going to object to him saying anything more until more of a foundation is laid.

THE COURT: Until a?

MS. HICKMAN: A found — sorry. More of a foundation is laid.

THE COURT: And the issue with the current foundation.

MS. HICKMAN: Your Honor, it's — the document — well, the testimony he's about to give has not yet been authenticated. It might be a premature objection, but if he reads much more I think that there has to be more of a foundation laid.

THE COURT: With regard to?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}.$  HICKMAN: Who the text messages are between.

THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  PRENGAMAN: I'm in the process of laying that right now, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

## BY MR. PRENGAMAN:

Q Detective, so messaging between Adrianna
Norman's cell phone and another phone number?

A Correct.

What other number?

A So the phone number that she was messaging to or from was  $775 \ 431-4551$ .

Q And I'm sorry, I just want to make sure I'm following you. That number is the messaging receiving so she's sending to and receiving messages from that number?

A Correct.

Q Okay. Now, in your -- in the course of your examination was that phone number, so the one that you just told us, what were the last four digits of that number?

A 4551.

Q Did that 4551 number have an entry in the contacts area of Ms. Norman's phone?

A Yes.

Q Did it have a designation, I don't want to you say the content of that yet, but did it have a designation, some type of name on it?

A Yes.

Q Did it also have a photograph that had been attached to that -- to that contact?

A Yes.

I'm going to show you now what we've marked

for identification as Exhibit 112.

MR. PICKER: Your Honor, I have an objection to Exhibit 112.

THE COURT: Mr. Picker.

MR. PICKER: Your Honor, I would prefer to do this outside the presence of the jury.

THE COURT: Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to take about a -- well, a few-minute break. We'll call you back in a minute.

Oh, admonishment. I forget it. During this break you must not discuss with anyone, including fellow jurors, in any way regarding the case or its merits either by voice, phone, email, text, internet, or other means of communication or social media.

You must not read, watch, or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about the case, do any research, such as consulting dictionaries, using the internet, or using reference materials.

You may not make any investigation, test a theory of the case, recreate any aspect of the case, or in any other way investigate or learn about the case on your own. And you must not form or express any opinion about the case until it is finally submitted to you. Thank you.

1	(Jury leaves the courtroom.)
2	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
3	THE COURT: Mr. Picker, would you like the
4	witnessed excused as well?
5	MR. PICKER: No, that's fine, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Picker.
7	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Can I I'd like to look at the
9	exhibits. I don't even know what they contain.
10	I can look at his. Okay. Mr. Picker.
11	MR. PICKER: Your Honor, my objection is to
12	the inclusion of photographs in Exhibit 112. The
13	inclusion of that photograph of the children's faces, I
14	believe that is inappropriate and it's irrelevant and it
15	is prejudicial.
16	THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Picker, thank you. Mr.
17	Prengaman.
18	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor
19	THE COURT: Let me ask Mr. Picker. Any other
20	objection to 112?
21	MR. PICKER: No, your Honor, it's simply the
22	inclusion of the children.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman.
24	

so since there's not an objection to anything else but that I will address it.

2.2

THE COURT: Let my ask Ms. Rosenthal, excuse me, Mr. Prengaman, for interrupting.

Ms. Rosenthal, Ms. Hickman, Exhibit 112 objections?

MS. HICKMAN: Your Honor, I don't have an objection to 112.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman?

MR. PRENGAMAN: So your Honor, since there's no objection to anything else, focusing on the objection to the inclusion of the children, the evidence is going to be from this detective that that is the photograph that came from the phone, that's exactly what is on there, that the — the designation of the moniker on contact for that phone number which is Bear, it's got a photograph of Mr. Williams, and then the content of those calls which is part of my foundation.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Is that we have Mr. -- Ms.

Norman and Mr. Williams on surveillance footage during that same time frame of those calls and the content of those calls which the Court can consider in determining the foundation, correspond to events that -- correspond

to evidence and testimony that we've had in this case that shows the current that morning, Bob and Lucy's that morning, specifically the references to the owner just sent 15 minutes he's going to give me a hundred, the message call me when it's ready, which is, again, as the Court saw on the surveillance footage this really actually goes out to the tribal place out there, you've heard testimony about Ms. Norman talking about communicating with him on her cell phone, I can't stop what's gonna happen if he comes back in here, but in particular, that message, hey, just said 15 minutes is going to be a hundred corresponds in a very precise way with the evidence of what happened at Bob and Lucy's. So you have the contact with the defendant's picture on it, in conjunction with that content, that's my foundation, I submit it's seem very, very significant probative value in this case.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Let me ask you just -- what would be the issue? There are two pages to 112 appears to be a single photo. There are two children in the foreground, and then the second picture the children are closer in the foreground. Mr. Prengaman, any objection to having the people in your office obscure the faces of the children?

1	MR. PRENGAMAN: No. No, your Honor. No, I
2	would submit it just for the record, I don't I would
3	submit that's not unfairly prejudicial, it but if the
4	Court if that's the Court's preference I'll do it,
5	it's just a matter of time. I
6	THE COURT: Let me ask Mr. Picker this. Mr.
7	Picker, are these family members of or relatives?
8	What's the heightened sensitivity of the faces, please?
9	MR. PICKER: Your Honor, those are Ms.
10	Norman's children.
11	THE COURT: Okay. All right. They're Ms.
12	Norman's children. Okay. So Mr so I understand
13	there's a single objection, it's to the children's faces
14	in 112.
15	With regard to 111, Mr. Picker.
16	MR. PICKER: Your Honor, I didn't object to
17	111.
18	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
19	MR. PICKER: I didn't object to 111.
20	THE COURT: Do you have any objection to 111?
21	MR. PICKER: I do not.
22	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman, any objection to 111
23	now that Mr. Prengaman has laid some additional
24	foundation?

MS. HICKMAN: Your Honor, the only thing I object to in 111 is the text message call me when it's ready. If that was issued to Mr. Williams, I don't think the proper foundation has been made.

THE COURT: You don't think that the proper foundation has been laid.

MS. HICKMAN: No. If you look at Rodriguez versus State, it goes through what needs to be done to authenticate a text message.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. HICKMAN: And I don't believe that that text message has been authenticated. I could filter it if you'd like, or I can give you the case cite.

THE COURT: I'm going to pull up my key language from Rodriguez. Here's the language for Rodriguez at 128 Nevada 157. This is at 158.

"The Court in Rodriguez addressed Rodriguez's codefendant in the allegations that they assaulted and robbed the victim. During assault the victim's cell phone was stolen, the 12 text messages were sent from the victim's phone to the victim. On appeal Rodriguez argued that the District Court erred by admitting that the 12 messages because the State failed to authenticate the messages the deemed the messages as irrelevant and

hearsay.

As a matter of first impression Nevada Supreme Court held — this is a direct quote from the case.

"Establishing the identity the author of the text message through the use of corroborating evidence is critical to satisfying the authentication requirement for, and the civility must include that when there has been an objection to admissibility of text messages as seen in NRS 47.040(1)(a), the proponent of the evidence must explain the purpose for which the text message is being offered."

Backing out of the quotation now, Mr.

Prengaman has done that, provide such direct or

circumstantial corroborating evidence of authorship in

order to authenticate the text message as a condition

precedent to its admission.

Just give me one minute here. Okay.

Authorship as a condition precedent to authenticate.

Mr. Prengaman.

Ms. Hickman, I set the stage with regard to Rodriguez. Anything else you want to bring up with regard to Denmark and then anything else you want to argue?

MS. HICKMAN: There is, your Honor, thank you.

So with Rodriguez, it's not sufficient to say that a message was sent from a person's cell phone to show authorship. And in this case we have even less information than there was present in Rodriguez.

Because all you have in this case is one-sided. You have text messages from Ms. Norman to a phone number that she has listed as Bear. There is no information linking that phone number to Mr. Williams, other than a photo in her phone, and then there's no corroborating details that he was using the phone with that phone number at the time to be the one who sent that message. And so the issue is did he author that message. And I think if you look through Rodriguez, it's —

THE COURT: It's a unique case where I saw —
there's actually photos, excuse me, video footage of him
on a bus texting, that's a unique case where you
actually have a video of someone texting. That's not
going to be the case every time, that can't be the
standard. Agreed?

MS. HICKMAN: Agreed. But we do have video in this case at that same time period. And A, the phone has not been linked to Mr. Williams as the author, except for as it comes from Ms. Norman's phone. And that is the issue because there has to be additional

evidence which tends to corroborate the identity of the sender. It may include the context or content of the messages themselves, such as what messages contain factual information or references unique to the parties involved.

And it can't be from her side -- there's nothing from the other side to say that that "message call me when it's ready" was authored by Mr. Williams, especially if the phone is -- if that is a phone they're saying she's texting him when he's sitting outside, we know he's not alone outside in the car, we know he's not the only one, so when you look at Rodriguez and how they go through cell phones, this is an issue in this case is that with cell phones, they're not always used by the same person who the phone belongs to. But here there's not even any testimony that that phone number belongs to Ryan Williams, other than a photo that's in a phone that's downloaded. So there's not even that other side of it corroborating that information.

THE COURT: So I want to make sure I understand with regard to the exhibit, Ms. Hickman, the objection is only to -- the messages are numbered 1 through 6. The objection is only to number 6?

MS. HICKMAN: I'm sorry, what?

THE COURT: You previously said you had an objection. Looking at Exhibit 111, the calls are numbered, the messages are numbered 1 through 6. Your objection is only as to number 6?

MS. HICKMAN: As to the messages saying "call me when it's ready", and identifying that as being something that was authored by Mr. Williams.

THE COURT: But no objection to 1 through 5.

MS. HICKMAN: No. Because I think that the State can lay the appropriate foundation. A, it's not my client. And B, we think that that may be appropriate foundation because we see the phone in her hand —

THE COURT: And then they're all ongoing.

MS. HICKMAN: -- on surveillance and they're all ongoing.

THE COURT: But it's 6 that you have the objection to.

MS. HICKMAN: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prengaman.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, so first of all, we're still talking about Rodriguez does not change. We're talking about prima facie evidence. We're not talking about standard of proof beyond a reasonable doubt even by a preponderance.

Really it's a prima facie case from which a jury, a reasonable juror could find, so against find. It's not conclusive, I don't have to rule out every other alternative, I just have to show sufficient prima facie evidence that it is Mr. Williams. And I would submit -- and I would submit the State has done that in accord with the passage that counsel just read.

2.0

So the State has a cell phone from Ms. Norman, that has a photograph that she has associated with Mr. Williams that she has associated with this other number.

That, again, by itself is not enough, I would agree, based on Rodriguez it's not enough, but it's not to be overlooked and it is way beyond, I submit your Honor, because as we all know, people tend to put photos of the people that — of whose numbers are in their phones so that, I would submit, very strong evidence associating that number with Mr. Williams.

Now, in addition to that, there is evidence in this case when you look at the timing --

THE COURT: When you look at -- say it again?

MR. PRENGAMAN: The timing, your Honor, so at
this very time frame, and then this call at 6:26
beginning with the one that Ms. -- the one that
counsel's objecting to. So 6:26 a.m., that's the time

frame when we have seen Ms. Norman and Mr. Williams together with Mr. Sims in the breezeway and then Mr. Williams go out to the car.

Now, that incoming text message is "call me when it's ready" which speaks to immediacy that that is — that is from somebody who is involved in something that is ongoing. Then you continue with the messages.

And again, the content is able to be considered.

Whether it's from the other phone or from Ms. Norman, it is appropriate to consider the content.

And so, again, from what we've seen on that surveillance video the two of them, these two defendants involved as they were and testimony from Mr. Sims about the money, specifically a hundred dollars, and the Court having seen objectively on that footage Mr. Williams go out and wait while Ms. Norman remains inside, and that's why in part that time frame is so significant, that 6:26 a.m., you compare that to the time frame on the video that we saw, and again, that corresponds very closely to when Mr. Williams goes out in the car, then it continues hey, to the same number, they just said call me when it's ready. Call me when it's ready, again, immediacy. And the answer is "hey, the owner just said 15 minutes he's gonna give me 100". So is it ready? It's gonna be

15 minutes. So speaking directly to that immediacy is that answer that corresponds very precisely to the evidence, the circumstantial evidence in this case of what was happening at that very time.

2.1

Then you go on to the -- one's with your phone, but then the two at 6:33, "So can we wait 15?"

Now, that, again, circumstantially connects the person waiting outside in the car whose photo's in her phone, who has said call me when it's ready and now she's responding "can we wait 15?" Again, following up on the content of that precisely matches the testimony about what was happening at that very time. So can we wait 15? We kind of need that. Again, can we wait 15 speaks to Ms. Norman inside Bob and Lucy's speaking to somebody else who knows what's going on by virtue of the content.

So I submit, your Honor, by circumstantial evidence the State has established the prima facie case that Mr. Williams is the other side of that call and that all of these phone calls should be admitted under that standard.

Now, again, weight? Defense can argue weight, they can argue that. But in terms of the admissibility under Rodriguez the State has shown that circumstantial evidence by virtue of the facts and circumstances of

this case this is, again, prima facie as Mr. Williams that's communicated.

THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, if you would show me, there is another one -- or Exhibit 2, can you bring up the video between 6:25 and 6:35, please.

Mr. Prengaman, I think you want to address Ms. Hickman raised there were two people in the truck. I didn't hear you directly address that.

MS. HICKMAN: And your Honor, when we go through this I think we should excuse the witness.

THE COURT: You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll let you know when we need you back.

MR. PICKER: Your Honor, I was also going to suggest that we release the jury for the day. This is not going to be done in the next few minutes.

THE COURT: Yeah, it's 3:15. Counsel, I've already admonished them, that I did tell them it was a break, but I've admonished them probably 30 times in this case thus far. Based on the admonition I just gave them I sent them on a recess, any objection to me dismissing them through Deputy Wood without bringing them back in here so I can tell them they're going home

1	for the evening, I gave it to Deputy Wood to release
2	them for the evening. I did tell them to be here
3	starting at eight a.m. tomorrow morning. Mr. Prengaman.
4	MR. PRENGAMAN: State has no objection.
5	THE COURT: Ms. Hickman, Ms. Grosenick.
6	MS. HICKMAN: No objection.
7	THE COURT: No objection. Mr. Picker, Ms.
8	Rosenthal.
9	MR. PICKER: No objection.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Deputy Wood, thank you so
11	much.
12	(Jury is sent home for the day by Deputy
13	Wood.)
14	THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a look at that.
15	Make a record, Mr. Prengaman, which exhibit is
16	this?
17	MR PRENGAMAN: Yes, your Honor. So this is
18	Exhibit Number 2, this is the composite video.
19	MR. PICKER: Your Honor? I hesitate to
20	interrupt, but I was told on that order that you signed
21	to produce Mr. Kelly today?
22	THE COURT: Yes.
23	MR. PICKER: That he needed to be at tribal
24	court by 4:00 this afternoon?

1	THE COURT: We already signed it, but it was
2	filed, right?
3	COURT CLERK: I haven't had a chance to file
4	it yet, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. We'll file it right now.
6	Can you file it? I'm going to excuse my clerk so she
7	can file that and then we'll you go ahead, Mr.
8	Picker.
9	MR. PICKER: Thank you, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Counsel, while we're doing that
11	go ahead, Ms. Lux, we'll wait.
12	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, do you want me to
13	continue or just wait?
14	THE COURT: I think we can play the video
15	while she's not here, it's already in evidence. Go
16	ahead.
17	MR. PRENGAMAN: So your Honor, for the record,
18	Exhibit 2 I'm going to start at 23:36, 23 minutes 36
19	seconds in, the time stamp is 6:34:18.
20	THE COURT: Just a second. Okay.
21	(Exhibit 2 is being played.)
22	MR. PRENGAMAN: Your Honor, would your like me
23	to continue? Would you like me to continue on?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Exhibit 2 is being played.)

Mr. Prengaman, you can fast forward it so that I can still see it through 6:34.

MR. PRENGAMAN: So your Honor, it will. If the Court would like to switch to a different camera we can go forward to six, it goes forward to 6:30 so if you would like, I can pull up a different camera view.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Prengaman, the only other issue raised was -which Ms. Hickman raised is two people in the cab of the
truck.

MR. PRENGAMAN: And your Honor, I submit again, I don't have to rule out every other possibility, I just have to show a prima facie case. And the fact that — again, the fact that Mr. Williams' picture is there are — and — is certainly that's something — the case of Rodriguez doesn't say you can't consider that you put it out of your mind, it just says you need more than that. So that is a circumstance to consider here, that's his picture and his phone, on top of that, your Honor, Mr. Kelly was not inside, did not — as the testimony was, witnessed the conversation about the hundred dollars, he specifically refers to that. And so — and now, again, the times can be plus, you know,

there could be a plus or minus factor with a different phone or this surveillance footage, but what the Court saw was Mr. Williams going out very -- just a minute or two, give or take, before that message call me when it's ready, and then the response to that is hey, the owner said 15 minutes he'd give me a hundred which, again, is a very close -- very close pass to the testimony that that was the conversation. So the circumstances are the other -- the other person in the car, I would submit that while that I guess you could say you could argue that as to weight you could say it's impossible, but Mr. Kelly was not inside to witness the conversation, it would not be consistent or it would certainly be far less consistent with what the evidence, the circumstantial evidence shows for him to be texting about call me when it's ready when he wasn't even inside to talk about that and it would not make sense for Ms. -- again -- or at least it would make far less sense for Ms. Norman to be sending him a message about the hundred dollars because the two people involved in that side of the hundred dollar discussion were Mr. Williams and Ms. Norman.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And so I submit that the State has gone beyond the prima facie case but it certainly has established a

prima facie case that that first call is from Mr. Williams. And again, the weight, the argument, that's something the defense can do but the State has shown the prima facie case necessary to admit that call.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PRENGAMAN: Especially when you look at those so can we wait 15? Again, that's a reference to what has just occurred inside.

THE COURT: The other thing I wanted to put on the record is the reason I looked at the video is if there are texts if they're not together, and I wanted to verify for myself which I did by looking at the clip on Exhibit 2 that I was shown between 6:24 and 6:34 that, in fact, the entire time Mr. Williams was actually in the truck and not in the gaming property at this moment.

Okay, Ms. Hickman, it's your objection. You get the last word.

MS. HICKMAN: Thank you, your Honor. The State's argument does not go to the authorship of that one text message. He's asking you to base that decision on what comes from Ms. Norman's phone, and that's not — that's not the standard. And to argue all he has to so prima facie case lowers the burden before it can be admitted. He has to show as a condition precedent to

admissibility the matter in question is what it claims. He has to show call me when it's ready came from not a phone number that Ms. Norman had labeled as belonging to Bear, that she put a picture in her phone, but that it came from Ryan Williams before he was shooting that statement to him. And I think that the State asked you to make links that you can't make under the evidentiary rule, right?

2.1

we're using Rodriguez and you acknowledged here that
Rodriguez was one of these fortuitous cases where
there's actually video of someone, above — either
sending text messages and timing's attached to the video
so they made sense on the one video, prove he sent the
rest of it. This is where you don't have video, an
instance where you don't have video, for example, in a
case like this, what's in, what is — what is the
sufficient amount of evidence?

MS. HICKMAN: Well, I would say in this case, you actually do have video, you don't ever see Mr. Williams with a phone in his hand, or using a phone in any way. You don't see any other communication from that phone to this number at that time that indicates it came from him. And so when you take just that text

message "call me when it's ready", there is nothing about that text message that identifies the author or is so unique to the circumstances that you can presume that it's something between the two of them that the author is referencing that you can say the author knows. Not what Ms. Norman knows because we can see what she's doing, but call me when it's ready does not indicate anything about the author of that text message.

And I think Rodriguez actually gives you some information when you don't have videos about other cases that the Nevada Supreme Court looked at to determine how you can decide if the message has been authenticated.

And one of the things that they talk about is that a person can not be identified as the author of a text message based solely on evidence the message was sent from the phone, bearing phone numbers, fine.

But then they talk about some additional evidence which tends to corroborate the identity of the sender when required. Circumstantial evidence corroborating the sender's identity may include the context or content of the messages themselves, such as where the messages contained factual information or references unique to the parties involved. But that can't just be the conversation, it has to be from the

author.

And in this case the author of that text message is not giving you any unique information to know that it's part — that who the author is because he doesn't respond. He doesn't respond to hey, the owner just said 15 minutes he's gonna give me a hundred, that was later, can we wait 15 time being that. There's no response acknowledging that. I'm stepping outside, this is Ryan Williams, or allows you to make those assumptions. And to say that call me when it's ready speaks to immediacy, I think, also requires the Court to speculate, because call me when it's ready could be call me when it's ready in an hour. Call me when it's ready in two weeks. I just put my order in, call me when it's ready, I'll come get it.

THE COURT: How realistic is that given the quotation you just gave me from Rodriguez from the fact that circumstantial evidence can be gleaned from content and context given what the testimony is in this case thus far about what's going on here?

MS. HICKMAN: It is very realistic, your Honor, there's nothing about call me when it's ready that acknowledges anything about this case. I think it would be different if there was a response to can we

wait 15? And the person said yes, we can wait 15 minutes. Or we kind of need that, yeah, we do need that, I'll wait outside for it. But there's no acknowledgment from -- from that author to Ms. Norman who we know is sending those messages. And so I don't think that you can say that there has been authentication about that phone call.

1.5

And then some of the issues come up with the fact that you don't have video for a very pertinent part of the case, right? These videos comes 6:32 -- his texts says 6:32, 6:32, 6:33. The video wasn't collected, and so we don't even have that video to see what's going on with Mr. Williams and Ms. Norman at the time because they stopped collecting it at 6:30 inside.

THE COURT: Are you suggesting that Mr. Norman — Mr. Williams actually may have gotten out of the truck during that time frame and walked back in, but there's no video of that?

MS. HICKMAN: I'm saying that the video from inside isn't collected from 6:30. And so you asked to view video from 6:26 to 6:33. And the problem is there's no video after 6:30 inside there.

THE COURT: But there's video outside. You see Mr. Williams leave, and then there's a video outside

through 6:34, last text message being 6:33:45, but then the truck he actually drives away.

MS. HICKMAN: Right.

1.5

1.8

THE COURT: So they're not together in that period of time.

MS. HICKMAN: They're not together, but let's not forget who has to corroborate who the author of that message.

THE COURT: I'm just saying think about the

-- well, you know what I'm saying, which is think about
why would they be texting if they were standing next to
each other. They'd be texting because they weren't
together.

MS. HICKMAN: But that assumes that they are texting. That assumes the authorship which has not -- the foundation hasn't been laid for that.

THE COURT: Ms. Hickman, I want to take a look at Rodriguez. I want to look at the exact language in the case and at least one other case. So we can do this, counsel. It's 3:30. I can dismiss you for the evening, or you can give me about 15, 20 minutes, and I'll let you know what's going on with this while I take a look at Rodriguez and bring something back. It's your call. I can do it first thing in the morning or I can

```
1
      do it tonight.
                MS. HICKMAN: I'm fine waiting but I defer to
2
3
      everyone else.
                THE COURT: Ms. Hickman's fine waiting. She
4
5
      defers to everybody else.
                MR. PRENGAMAN: I'll wait, your Honor.
6
                THE COURT: Mr. Prengaman, you're going to
7
      wait. We'll be off the record.
8
                   (Discussion held off the record.)
9
                 (Proceedings continued until April 23, 2021,
10
11
      at 8:00 a.m.)
                               ---000---
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

1

STATE OF NEVADA )

2

COUNTY OF WASHOE)

certify:

CR20-0630A.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

2021.

23

24

/s/ Julie Ann Kernan

That the foregoing transcript, consisting of

I, JULIE ANN KERNAN, official reporter of

That as such reporter I was present in

the Second Judicial District Court of the State of

Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do hereby

Department No. 1 of the above court on Thursday, April

22, 2021, at the hour of 8:08 a.m. of said day, and I

then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the

proceedings had and testimony given therein upon the

Jury Trial of the case of STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,

vs. ADRIANNA MARIE NORMAN, et al., Defendants, Case No.

pages numbered 1 through 227, both inclusive, is a full,

true and correct transcript of my said stenotype notes,

so taken as aforesaid, and is a full, true and correct

action to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 20th day of September,

statement of the proceedings of the above-entitled

JULIE ANN KERNAN, CCR #427

228

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 11th day of January 2022. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

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

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

Ryan Williams (#96845) Northern Nevada Correctional Center P.O. Box 7000 Carson City, Nevada 89702

> John Reese Petty Washoe County Public Defender's Office