IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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TED MICHAEL DONKO, Appellant(s),

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent(s),

Case No: C-19-345584-1 *Related Case A-22-852928-W*

Docket No: 85261

RECORD ON APPEAL VOLUME 3

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1	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 768: No.
3	THE COURT: Anything about the facts of this case and I
4	know what you just said about in regards to your cousin, but is
5	there anything about the facts of this case or anything you've heard
6	thus far that makes you feel like you wouldn't be able to be fair?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 768: No.
8	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
9	And if you would pass it
10	Is that Mrs. Gersten?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Badge Number 770.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Yep.
14	THE COURT: How long have you been in Clark County,
15	ma'am?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Two years.
17	THE COURT: Where were you before that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Cincinnati, Ohio.
19	THE COURT: And how long in Cincinnati?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: More than 20 years.
21	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Bachelor's.
23	THE COURT: And what were you studying?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Marketing and
25	journalism.

1	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: I'm in marketing and
3	communications for a nonprofit.
4	THE COURT: Married, single, in a relationship?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Relationship.
6	THE COURT: And what does that person do?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: He's an independent
8	contractor.
9	THE COURT: What does he do?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: He builds custom
11	enclosures for peoples' homes.
12	THE COURT: All right. Any children?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
14	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you ever been the
15	victim of a crime?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: My significant other.
17	THE COURT: Tell me about that.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: He was robbed at
19	gunpoint in his home.
20	THE COURT: When was that?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: That was several years
22	ago, before I knew him.
23	THE COURT: Was that here in Las Vegas?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: It was not.
25	THE COURT: Did he ever tell you anything about how he
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1	felt that was handled by law enforcement or the court system?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: He's satisfied with how it
3	was handled.
4	THE COURT: All right. Anything about that would affect
5	you in any way here?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
7	THE COURT: Any other instances, you or anyone close to
8	you been the victim?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
10	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you been accused of
11	a crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
13	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
15	THE COURT: Is there anything about the facts of this case
16	or anything you've heard thus far that makes you feel like you
17	would not be able to be fair?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: No.
19	THE COURT: Can you wait in forming your opinion until
20	the case is submitted to you to discuss with your fellow jurors?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Yes.
22	THE COURT: And can you base your verdict solely on the
23	evidence that's presented to you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And you believe you can be fair to both

1	sides?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 770: Yes.
3	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Markja, Badge Number 760,
4	you are excused, sir. You are excused, so you can go down to the
5	third floor.
6	And if you could call the next juror, please.
7	THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.
8	Next in Seat Number 20, Badge Number 784, Shelley
9	Bush.
10	THE COURT: All right. Hi, Ms. Bush.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Hello.
12	THE COURT: All right. So Ms. Bush, Badge Number 784,
13	let me go back to some of the original questions.
14	Did you hear the question I asked about in my courtroom
15	after witnesses, they attorneys are done, asking questions of the
16	witnesses, then jurors can ask?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
18	THE COURT: And did you understand that I may not be
19	able to ask it and that you can't hold it against anybody?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Do you have any issues with that?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Nope.
23	THE COURT: All right. And then what about under our
24	system, certain principles apply in every criminal justice trial,
25	criminal trial, that the charging document filed in this case is merely

1	an accusation and it's not evidence of guilt and that the defendant
2	is presumed innocent and that the State must prove that defendant
3	is that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you
4	have any issues with those?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Nope.
6	THE COURT: All right. And is there any reason you
7	wouldn't be able to follow the law, the instructions on the law that I
8	give you regardless if you agree with the law or not?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
10	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
11	So talk to me about how long you've lived in Clark
12	County.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: One year.
14	THE COURT: And where were you before that?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Arizona.
16	THE COURT: And how long in Arizona?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: I was born and raised
18	there.
19	THE COURT: Okay. How far did you go in school?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Bachelor's.
21	THE COURT: And what were you studying?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Communication.
23	THE COURT: Are you employed?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
25	THE COURT: What do you do?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: I'm a manager at
2	Progressive Insurance.
3	THE COURT: And how long have you been doing that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Manager job, a year. But
5	I've worked there for 15 years.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Married, significant relationship, or
7	single?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Relationship.
9	THE COURT: And do you have any children?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
11	THE COURT: What does that individual do?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: He's a high school
13	teacher.
14	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you ever been the
15	victim of a crime?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Can you tell me about that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: My house was broken
19	into in Phoenix.
20	THE COURT: How long ago, would you say?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Maybe five, six years ago.
22	THE COURT: Were the police called?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
24	THE COURT: How did you feel that situation was
25	handled?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: It was fine.
2	THE COURT: Was anyone ever caught?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
4	THE COURT: And did you have to go to court?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
6	THE COURT: Anything about that situation makes you
7	feel like you wouldn't be able to be fair?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
9	THE COURT: Any other instances you or anyone close to
10	you been the victim?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
12	THE COURT: Same question, but in regards to accused of
13	a crime?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
17	THE COURT: Is there anything about the facts of this case
18	or anything you've heard this far that makes you feel like you
19	wouldn't be able to be fair?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: No.
21	THE COURT: And can you wait in forming your opinion
22	until the case is submitted to you to discuss with your other jurors?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 784: Yes.
24	THE COURT: And can you base your verdict solely on the
25	things that you hear and see in the courtroom?
1	1

PROSPECTIVE	JUROR NO. 772:	I think so.	Yeah

MR. LEXIS: Okay. And would you be able to wait in forming any judgment until you hear what's coming out of witness's mouth, whether it's a victim or a witness or an officer? Do you get what I'm saying, sir? Just because I -- say, I call a firefighter, which I'm not, you can't automatically say, Oh, yeah, whatever he's going to say on the stand is the truth. You need to wait until all the evidence is -- comes into this forum. Do you get what I'm saying, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 772: You know, right now, because of what I went through a year and a half ago, I am extremely angry. Being here has brought all these memories and how these guys drove in my car with my baby, who was four months old, it's just --

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 772: -- I don't know.

MR. LEXIS: Fair enough, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 772: All right.

MR. LEXIS: Will you please the mic to your left or your right.

Ma'am, you understand that if the judge says, State, do your opening statement, we do an opening statement, then she says, Call your first witness. But the State says, you know, We rest. What does your verdict have to be? Not guilty, correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 777: Yes.

homeless drug addict with [indiscernible] bypass; do you believe the district attorney's office should prosecute each of those cases equally, or give more weight to the crime that happened against the doctor?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 779: Each case different, different [indiscernible] is different evidence. You cannot prosecute or analyze both cases the same way. So besides that, be justice should be proportional, should be fair, no matter if he's homeless or if he's a doctor.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. So the way we should prosecute both cases equally.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 779: By the law with the same rules, yes.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Does anybody disagree with that notion? Okay.

Could you please pass the mic down again.

Badge Number 714.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: I disagree, because I've seen so many bad things in the world. And when you said a homeless drug addict, unfortunately, I would definitely judge that homeless drug addict and probably, you know, believe that he would do something like that. I'm sorry, I just would. I would judge somebody that was a homeless drug addict versus somebody that was a productive member of society.

MR. LEXIS: So again, same fact pattern, same crimes

The State needs to prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt, correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Correct.

MR. LEXIS: Let's say if we put up one witness and you believe that person, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the crime charged was committed; would you be able to find guilt, or are you somebody who says, you know what, that's not going to be enough for me, State, you put up one witness, even if I agree beyond a reasonable doubt, I'm going to need more.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, I'd like to renew my objection.

THE COURT: So the objection's overruled.

Is there anyone here who in their head has a specific type of evidence that they have to see or, you know, one juror said, I need cameras, I need DNA, I need this and that; is there anyone here that has a specific amount of evidence in their mind that they need in order to find the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: I would say definitely.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Let's go to Juror Number 714.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: I think proof is everything. Because a lot of people that have gone to jail and prison and been falsely accused, it's more common than it ever should have been or is currently. And I would have to have proof. I couldn't -- and people, when you -- she says under oath, I know it's

a crime to lie under oath, but people are liars and people lie. So I would not just believe somebody and what they said. I would have to have something, some kind of physical evidence of some sort.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. You believe -- first of all, you understand that testimony from this witness stand is evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: Okay. And I understand that. But, I mean, you know, did OJ do it? I mean, you know what I'm saying? It's not enough. It's -- I just don't -- it's not enough. People lie.

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: You know, I can say my shirt's blue and it's white. I mean --

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: -- people are liars.

MR. LEXIS: So --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: Especially when they're criminals.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Ma'am, so if it's a situation where there's just one witness and it gets submitted to the district attorney's office, do you believe that we should just, you know what, deny -- all we have is one witness, so we're done.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: Honestly, some -- with no proof and just one person saying something happened, I would actually have to judge, was there alcohol involved? Was there drugs and alcohol involved? I would judge, like, the situation. But

correct? Okay.

First of all, do you believe the police should show up and take a report?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: If that person wants to.
The victim, I would say.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. And say, it's the district attorney's office. And again, my same question: You know what, you do it, it's only going to be one witness. Do you believe we should prosecute that or just, you know what, hopefully next time we'll get him when there's more than one witness.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: I guess I would say that I've been a byproduct of the same circumstance that you're presenting. And still being presented with that instance on the other side of it, I would still need more --

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: -- to make someone credible. It's just, like I said, if you're putting somebody life in a bind --

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: -- you'd want more than just someone's word.

MR. LEXIS: Even though the law states, you know, you can have just one witness. And if you believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt, the State's entitled to a guilty verdict. But you're telling me no, I wouldn't be able to follow that; I would need more

1	not the law, basically.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: Uh-huh.
3	MR. LEXIS: Could you explain why that won't be the
4	case? Why wouldn't it be where a victim could just call me up and
5	say, you know what, I don't want to prosecute, and I have to just
6	dismiss the case?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: I guess it depends on
8	what exactly the crime was, what the extent of what happened.
9	MR. LEXIS: Okay.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: But I can see if the law's
11	broken, how it has to be accounted for.
12	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Do you understand that in this case it's
13	the State of Nevada versus Ted Donko, and not a particular victim
14	versus Ted Donko?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: Yes.
16	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Do you get the distinction?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: 1 do.
18	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Does anybody I think everyone gets
19	what I'm getting at. Does anyone disagree with that? That, you
20	know what, if a victim calls you up, Chad, you should be dismissing
21	that case if they don't want to prosecute. Let the record reflect no
22	hands.
23	Can you please pass it to someone who hasn't talked yet.
24	Ma'am, Juror Number 691, correct?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yep.
	1

1	MR. LEXIS: Okay. What are some other factors?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 777: That's all.
3	MR. LEXIS: This isn't a domestic violence case. But you
4	can you think, you know, maybe they love them or they don't want
5	to get them in trouble?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yeah, I would think that.
7	MR. LEXIS: Do you think that comes into play
8	sometimes?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yes.
10	MR. LEXIS: Okay. How about if they're scared of them?
11	Do you think that comes into play?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yeah.
13	MR. LEXIS: Possible retaliation or they're scared or
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Uh-huh.
15	MR. LEXIS: they've been worried about their family; do
16	you think that comes into play?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yes.
18	MR. LEXIS: Do you think sometimes it's all the above?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yes, all the above.
20	MR. LEXIS: Does anybody disagree with that?
21	Can you please pass the mic to someone
22	Sir, 245, is that correct?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 245: Yes.
24	MR. LEXIS: Can you think of some other reasons?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 245: No.

MR. LEXIS: All right. Do you believe -- or let's put it this way: Are you going to be able to set that aside, this notion of Had it coming, and follow the law?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Wait, what do you mean? MR. LEXIS: Okay. You're going to be instructed on certain elements of the crime, and whether or not those elements of the crime are bad. And I could assure you one of those elements are not going to be, you know, what you should discard as crime if you believe the person had it coming. Are you going to be able to set that aside, that notion, let's say, if you don't like the victim? You don't like the witness? Are you going to be able to set that aside and follow the law, and you know what, let me look at the elements and see if these elements are met.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 691: Yes, I would set it aside.

MR. LEXIS: I think everyone gets what I'm talking about. Is anyone else going to have a problem with, you know what, State, you put up a witness and if I don't like them or I believe they "had it coming," you're going to have a problem? The record reflect no hands.

Who watches crime scene shows? Okay. Anybody believe that that's how it operates in real life? On every case, we're going to have DNA, video surveillance, fingerprints, and an eyewitness, maybe a drone hanging above the head? Let the record reflect no hands.

The judge touched on it, but at the end of this case you're

going to be asked to cast judgment upon this man, whether it's guilty or not guilty. Besides what was already talked about, is there anyone that says, you know what, whether it's religion, the way I was raised, past experience, I'm going to have a problem casting judgment upon this individual?

Will you please pass the mic forward.

Ma'am, I believe you're Number --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 768: 768.

MR. LEXIS: -- 768. Yes, ma'am?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 768: I have a problem with it, because he's been judged by courts and people. And I have a problem with judgments. And in the bible, the 10 commandments, Thou shall not judge.

MR. LEXIS: And I won't re-ask what you stated earlier, ma'am. But because if you believe that you wouldn't be fair and impartial in this case because of past experiences and this issue here?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 768: Yes.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Anybody else?

The judge also touched on this, when she told you that it's the Court, the judge that's going to be in charge of sentencing, whether it's classes, probation, or jail, or a combination, if it's appropriate. Is anybody here going to say, You know what, even the Court is going to instruct me that the Court is the one that takes sentencing into consideration, it's still going to weigh on me; when

I go back and deliberate, the man's potential sentence is still going to weigh on my deliberations on whether he's guilty or not guilty? Let the record reflect no hands.

Almost done, folks.

Could you please pass the -- oh, you've got the microphone. Juror Number 767?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 767: Uh-huh.

MR. LEXIS: Would you agree with me that a lot of laws are in dispute as far as whether people agree or disagree with them? For example, the marijuana laws is the new thing; some people disagree with it, some people -- do you agree?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 767: There's always going to be agreements and disagreements on things.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Let's say the judge, as stated earlier, is going to give you a packet at the end of this trial with the law. Let's say you're reading through it and you say, you know what, this ain't right, I don't believe in this, this shouldn't be the law. Are you going to be able to set that aside and follow the law the judge gives you? Or are you going to say, you know what, I'm going to have a problem with it if I don't believe in the law?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 767: I guess that kind of depends, again, like, on the situation and what evidence is shown.

MR. LEXIS: Okay. So let's take a step back, then.

The judge told you she's going to give you the law, correct? And that's the law you are to follow.

1	MR. LEXIS: Judge, we'll give up on 772. And 768 was
2	pretty obvious, as well. She came two different ways. She's not
3	going to be fair and impartial. It's not just the murder of the cousin
4	then she threw the bible into it.
5	THE COURT: So while you were gone, the State agreed
6	with you on 772. So I'm going to let Mr. Razo go.
7	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay. Beautiful.
8	THE COURT: And then he made a motion in regards to
9	Ms. Cross pursuant to the last [indiscernible] part of the
10	[indiscernible].
11	MR. LEXIS: 768.
12	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Judge, we'll submit it on that
13	one.
14	MR. HAUSER: Thank the Catholics. That's all right.
15	THE COURT: That he doesn't think that that's true.
16	Mr. Hauser.
17	MR. HAUSER: I'm sorry. I could have identified myself.
18	That was Mr. Hauser.
19	MR. LEXIS: We'll submit it on that, Judge.
20	THE COURT: All right. Okay. So we've got
21	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Oh, so that we're referring
22	to 768?
23	THE COURT: Yeah.
24	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay.
25	THE COURT: All right. Sounds good. Thanks, guys.
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MR. LEXIS: Thank you, Judge.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: All right. We are going to thank and excuse Badge Number 768, Ms. Cross, and Badge Number 772, Jose Razo.

If you two can go ahead and check in on the third floor, please, you're excused.

And if the clerk could fill those two seats for me, please.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

Next in Seat Number 2, Badge Number 787, Patricia Hildreth, and Seat 23, Badge Number 794, Amanda Miller.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Hildreth and Ms. Miller, I'm going to ask you both a few questions.

Did both of you hear when I was talking about the opportunity that jurors have to ask questions? And that I don't want you to hold it against either of the parties if I don't ask questions, that that -- that's just because there's a legal reason why I can't ask it. Do either of you have an issue with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Great. Neither have expressed a concern about that.

Under our system, certain principles apply in every criminal trial. They are, Number one, that the charging document filed in the case is merely an accusation and is not evidence of guilt; that the defendant is presumed innocent; and that the State must prove that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do

1	either of you have any issues with those three principles of our	
2	criminal justice system?	
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.	
4	THE COURT: Both have expressed no.	
5	Do either of you have trouble in following the law or	
6	following my instructions on the law, even if you disagree with	
7	what the law should be?	
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.	
9	THE COURT: All right. Both have expressed no.	
10	All right. Ms. Hildreth, how long have you been in Clark	
11	County, ma'am?	
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: A little over 12 years.	
13	THE COURT: All right. And how far did you go in school?	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: I have a master's degree.	
15	THE COURT: In what?	
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: In MA of English.	
17	THE COURT: I'm sorry, what?	
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: English. English	
19	Literature.	
20	THE COURT: Oh. All right. And are you employed?	
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: am.	
22	THE COURT: What do you do?	
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: am a director of test	
24	about lit for the American Institute for Research.	
25	THE COURT: Are you married, in a significant	
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1	relationship, or single?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: I am married.
3	THE COURT: And what does your spouse do?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: He is retired.
5	THE COURT: What is he retired from?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: He had an IT consulting
7	firm.
8	THE COURT: Any children?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No.
10	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you been the victim
11	of a crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.
13	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you been accused of
14	a crime?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.
16	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.
18	THE COURT: Anything that you've heard about this case
19	thus far or the facts of the case that make you feel like you wouldn't
20	be able to be fair?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No, ma'am.
22	THE COURT: Can you base your verdict solely on the
23	evidence and testimony that you hear in this case?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And see, I guess, in this case.
- 1	1

1	Baltimore for my masters.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And what is your master's in?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Social work.
4	THE COURT: And in law school, did you finish law school
5	or you said I want to do something different?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: I finished my first year.
7	THE COURT: All right. Now, are you employed currently?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Self-employed.
9	THE COURT: And I think you just said it, but I somehow
10	it escaped me. What is your master's in?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Social work.
12	THE COURT: Social work.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Uh-huh.
14	THE COURT: That's right.
15	And what do you do?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: I'm an independent
17	consultant for states, setting up systems for children in family
18	services.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Great. Married, in a significant
20	relationship, single?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Married.
22	THE COURT: And what does your spouse do?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: He is a postdoctoral
24	researcher at the School of Education at the University of Nevada.
25	THE COURT: Any children, besides the one on the way?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Just the one on the way.
2	THE COURT: All right. You or anyone close to you been
3	the victim of a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: No.
5	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you been charged
6	with a crime or accused of a crime?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: No.
8	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: No.
10	THE COURT: Is there anything about the facts of this case
11	or anything that you've heard this far that makes you feel like you
12	would not be able to be fair?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: No.
14	THE COURT: And can you wait in forming your opinion
15	until the case is submitted to you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And can you base your verdict solely on the
18	evidence and the testimony that's presented during the case?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Yes.
20	THE COURT: You feel like you could be fair to both sides?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Yes.
22	THE COURT: All right. State, would you ask these two
23	potential jurors the questions?
24	MR. LEXIS: Yes, ma'am.
25	THE COURT: Thank you. Juror Number 787, what type of

1	research did you do?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: it was for the
3	American Institute for Research. I worked [indiscernible], we
4	developed large-scale [indiscernible] assessments for mostly K-12.
5	MR. LEXIS: Okay. You heard my questions earlier?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yes.
7	MR. LEXIS: Would you have answered any of those?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No. I mean, if you ask me
9	directly? Yes.
10	MR. LEXIS: If I would ask you directly?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yeah. No, I mean, I
12	MR. LEXIS: Oh, but you know what I'm getting at.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yeah, yeah. Yeah.
14	MR. LEXIS: Is there anything that would have caused me
15	concern?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No.
17	MR. LEXIS: All right. Can you think of some reasons why
18	people don't want to get involved and testify [indiscernible]?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yeah, that was already
20	described. No. I'm retribution, loyalty.
21	MR. LEXIS: Okay. So all the above, what we talked about
22	previously?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Uh-huh. That's correct.
24	MR. LEXIS: Okay. Would you hold that against the
25	person?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: No.
2	MR. LEXIS: Thank you, ma'am.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Yeah.
4	MR. LEXIS: Juror 794?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: Yes.
6	MR. LEXIS: Right? Okay.
7	What kind of family services work?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: It's more policy
9	administrative work. I consult on developing service systems.
10	MR. LEXIS: Did you understand my question earlier with
11	regards to the one witness?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: believe so.
13	MR. LEXIS: Okay. What side are you on? Do you believe
14	that person beyond a reasonable doubt, would you be able to find
15	guilt or you someone that says, you know what, State, doesn't
16	matter. You put one witness on that stand, even if I find them
17	what they're saying beyond a reasonable doubt, it's not going to be
18	nothing.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 794: I think it really depends
20	on the circumstances of the testimony. I mean, if, beyond a
21	reasonable doubt, I agree with, you know, the facts of the case, then
22	sure. But I it would depend on what that testimony is.
23	MR. LEXIS: Okay. I'll pass, Judge. Thank you.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ladies and gentlemen, it is
25	five to 5:00. And so I'm going to read you recess admonishment

So this is something that you'll get tired of me reading, but the law basically says that every time we take a recess, whether it be for five minutes or the evening, I have to read you this admonishment just to remind you that you can't talk about the case or you can't research it. Okay?

So during the recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected to this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial of any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Can the attorneys approach briefly for scheduling.

[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]

THE COURT: So I'm reading an e-mail right now that my evidentiary hearing is going away tomorrow. That was going to be at 11:00. So if you guys want to start earlier, at 11:00, you can.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Perfect.

MR. LEXIS: Yeah.

THE COURT: Cool?

MR. LEXIS: Yeah.

MS. GOODMAN: Sure.

MR. HAUSER: Let's do it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: All right. So I will -- I have a civil calendar tomorrow, which means that I'll have trials -- excuse me, not trials, but I'll have motions to hear before you guys all come in. But I should be done by 11:00. So if you could meet outside these doors at 11:00 a.m. --

Do they have to check in with jury services in the morning?

THE MARSHAL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So just come up to my department at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow.

So during the recess, during the recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected to this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial of any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Thank you so much. Have a great evening, and I'll see you tomorrow morning at 11:00.

[Prospective jury recessed at 4:56 p.m.]

THE COURT: All right. We're outside the presence of the jury. Any issues that we need to discuss before we recess for the night?

1	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Not from the defense, Your
2	Honor.
3	MR. LEXIS: Just for witnesses purposes, Judge
4	THE COURT: Yeah?
5	MR. LEXIS: what is your lunch schedule you plan on
6	doing tomorrow?
7	THE COURT: I just kind of go with the flow, to be honest
8	with you. So tomorrow just give me an approximate of how long
9	you guys think you'll have with the jury.
10	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, I'm pondering 45 to
11	an hour.
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Somewhere in that ballpark.
14	THE COURT: So 11:00 to 12:00, you guys will pass it back
15	and forth. That usually takes about 30 minutes. We'll probably do
16	a lunch then. How long are openings?
17	MR. LEXIS: Very quick.
18	MS. GOODMAN: Really quick.
19	THE COURT: All right. So depending we'll either
20	MR. HAUSER: Slightly longer on our side.
21	THE COURT: So we'll either do openings and then lunch,
22	so all right. So 11:00, by the time we get the jury, I better leave
23	at 12:30, so we'll probably lunch from 1:00 to 2:00. So I would have
24	people lined up about 2:00.
25	MR. LEXIS: Okay.

1	THE COURT: To start with witnesses.
2	MR. HAUSER: Okay.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: That works.
4	THE COURT: All right. Sounds good, guys. We'll see you
5	in the morning.
6	MR. LEXIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	MR. HAUSER: Thank you.
8	[Proceeding concluded at 4:58 p.m.]
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20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly
21	transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
22	to the best of my ability. Shawna Ortega, CET*562
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TRAN 1 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 STATE OF NEVADA, 6 Plaintiff(s), Case No. C-19-345584-1 7 V\$. Department VI 8 TED MICHAEL DONKO, 9 Defendant(s). 10 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACQUELINE M. BLUTH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 14 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2020 15 16 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: JURY TRIAL - PART I - DAY 2 OF 4 17 18 **APPEARANCES:** 19 For the Plaintiff(s): CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ. 20 LAURA ROSE GOODMAN, ESQ. (Deputy District Attorneys) 21 22 For the Defendant(s): ROBSON M. HAUSER, ESQ. KAMBIZ SHAYGAN-FATEMI, ESQ. 23 (Deputy Public Defenders) 24

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[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: We are back on the record in C-345584-1,

State of Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. Mr. Donko is present with both attorneys, Mr. Hauser and Mr. Shaygan, both deputy district attorneys, Mr. Lexis as well as Ms. Rose Goodman, are also present.

[Proceeding commenced at 11:14 a.m.]

The jury is lining up outside, the prospective jury panel.

Anybody have anything before we start?

MR. HAUSER: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAUSER: We made contact with a juror yesterday inadvertently, and I wanted to just disclose that in the interest of fairness. As we were leaving, Mr. Shaygan and I didn't want to get in the elevator with everybody. We turned left, went down the hall. One of the jurors then came back and asked where the stairs were. And by instinct, I said, Oh, they're down there to the left.

As soon as I said that, I realized that was a juror, I'm not supposed to talk to them.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAUSER: That was the entire interaction. But I, obviously, want to disclose it. So.

THE COURT: All right. I --

1	MR. HAUSER: It was Juror Number 7.	
2	THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that.	
3	And let's bring them in. I'm going to grab my glasses.	
4	[Prospective jury panel reconvened at 11:16 a.m.]	
5	THE COURT: Thank you. Good morning, ladies and	
6	gentlemen. We're back on the record in C-345584-1, State of	
7	Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. He is present with both his	
8	attorneys, Mr. Hauser and Mr. Shaygan, both deputy district	
9	attorneys are present, Ms. Goodman, as well as Mr. Lexis.	
10	Do both sides stipulate to the presence of the prospective	
11	jury panel?	
12	MR. LEXIS: Yes.	
13	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yes.	
14	THE COURT: All right. When we left off yesterday	
15	afternoon, I believe I was turning it over either to you, Mr. Hauser,	
16	or you, Mr. Shaygan, whichever one.	
17	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Absolutely. Thank you, Your	
18	Honor.	
19	THE COURT: You're welcome.	
20	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, with your	
21	permission, may I use one of the podiums?	
22	THE COURT: Yeah, please do.	
23	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.	
24	Your Honor, I apologize, my back is to you.	
25	THE COURT: Oh, no. You're good.	

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.

Your Honor, could we get headphones for Mr. Haynes?

THE COURT: Yes, of course.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: How's that? Are we good? Can you hear me?

Good morning, folks. How's everybody doing this morning? Welcome back. Everybody seems to be back.

I'm going to ask you folks some questions this morning.

Robson Hauser, my co-counsel, introduced me yesterday. My

name is Kambiz Shaygan. I have the pleasure of representing Ted

Donko in this case.

Just to be completely candid with you folks, I'm going to ask kind of the same questions that Mr. Lexis asked you yesterday. I want the fairest jury possible. There's no parlour tricks associated. And I want you to be completely honest, at the risk of feeling embarrassed in front of your fellow jurors. Okay? There's no right or wrong answer. And if you don't understand, sometimes I have a tendency to ask really lousy questions. If you don't understand what I'm asking, just let me know and it'll be my pleasure to rephrase it in a way that perhaps it'll make more sense. Okay?

Honorable Bluth yesterday spoke with you folks about a principle referred to as the presumption of innocence. I want to spend a little bit of time this morning as we begin to talk about that.

that?

presumption of innocence? May the record reflect everyone's raising their hands.

Forgive me, folks, for you sitting over there.

Moving on from the presumption of innocence, I want to speak to you about the burden of proof in a case. Burden of proof is a fancy lawyerly way of saying who has the responsibility of proving this case? The prosecution in this case has the responsibility of proving this case. Do you agree with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Yes.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Ms. Howell?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Yes.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: And why do you agree with

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Because the client's innocent, and the State, it's their job to bring the charges and show the case that they have prepared.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No that Mr. Hauser, also known as Robson, I call him Robson; in this setting, we'll call him Mr. Hauser. Not that Robson and I plan on sleeping during this trial. But if we slept the whole trial, and these two prosecutors didn't prove this case to you beyond a reasonable doubt, what would your decision be in that situation?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: If they haven't proved their case beyond a reasonable doubt, he'd be innocent.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Show of hands; does everybody

1	agree with Ms. Howell?	
2	Does anybody disagree with Ms. Howell?	
3	You like to draw, Ms. Howell?	
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Yes.	
5	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: What do you like to draw?	
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Oh, all kinds of things.	
7	Everything.	
8	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Nature?	
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Nature, shapes, patterns,	
10	ideas.	
11	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: How long have you been	
12	drawing?	
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Since I could pick up a	
14	pencil.	
15	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yeah? Do you like micron pens?	
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: They're okay.	
17	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I find the point goes away when	
18	you use them, very short life, huh?	
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: Yeah, it's expensive. Just	
20	get a Crow Quill pen.	
21	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yeah. Thank you for your	
22	candor this morning.	
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 719: My pleasure.	
24	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Mr. Usher?	
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 702: Yes.	
	11	

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: Good morning.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Would you agree that freedom is more valuable than money?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: Yes.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay. Our criminal justice system agrees with you. And the standard of proof, which is proof beyond a reasonable doubt, and you hear that all the time, it's higher in a criminal case than it is in a civil case; did you know that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: I do now.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: All right. That's proof beyond a reasonable doubt. And Honorable Bluth is going to give you an instruction as to exactly what beyond a reasonable doubt is, folks. So don't worry about maybe kind of being confused with these legal jargon. Just know it is the highest standard that we have in the justice system. Okay?

I want to ask you a very personal question, and I appreciate your candor and response. If you get selected for this jury, okay, 11 jurors think that Ted is guilty.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: Okay.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: But you think he's not guilty because you don't believe these prosecutors proved this case beyond a reasonable doubt. Are you going to be pressured by those 11 jurors?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: No.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: And why is that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: I am the kind of person if the evidence proposed before me and shown before me leans towards his innocent, he's innocent, regardless of what 11 jurors say. If I find the one thing and I can't prove to my 11 people that I sit with that the -- this has happened this way and not that -- the way they thought, I can't change their mind. But I'm not changing my mind.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: What if the jurors turn on you and start to frown their eyebrows at you a little bit?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: Not the first time in my life. So, for the record, okay, because I did mention it before, this is what happened when you're a shop steward in a union shop, and I was the shop steward. I was the lead. So yes, I got turned on a lot. I'm used to it. It's part of the job, brush it off, you go back to work the next day.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you for allowing me to frown my eyebrows at you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 718: You're welcome.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Is there anybody here that may feel pressured, and that's okay if you feel pressured by other people. Is there anybody that feels that way? A show of hands, everybody can make their own decision in this case. All right. Thank you, folks.

Ms. Jacquez.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Good morning.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I want to ask you a question this morning that is a little bit aggressive. You're selected for this jury; go home at night, you're driving home, you're with your family, and you think Ted did it. You think Ted committed this crime. But you don't think these two prosecutors proved this case to you beyond a reasonable doubt. You don't think they met their burden, which is what their responsibility is by charging Ted.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Uh-huh.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: What would your verdict be in that situation?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Well, again, it all lies in, you know, what's presented. And, you know, if I feel that they did prove their case, showed the right evidence or whatever it may be, pictures, videos, whatever, DNA, then, you know, if I felt that was the verdict, if they proved it, I would believe it. If not, I wouldn't.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: If you had some doubts in this case, would you consider those doubts?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 787: Again, I'd have to see what evidence is shown, and then I'd have to make the decision based on that.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I appreciate your honesty in front of this group of eyeballs staring at you. Thank you.

Ms. Tate.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 759: 759.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you, Ms. Tate. Good

morning.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 759: Good morning.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Ms. Tate, you're going to -- if you're selected on this jury, you're going to hear that people have been shot. There are victims in this case. I think it's human nature to feel sympathy for people that are shot. Do you think you would feel too sympathetic in that you wouldn't be able to follow the law given to you by Honorable Bluth?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 759: No.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Is there anybody sitting here right now that thinks that once they see photographs of blood, of a bullet going through someone's hand, getting shot in the stomach, hospital beds, agony on the face, that that will taint their judgment in making -- following the law that's given to you by Honorable Bluth?

Ms. Riendeau, am I pronouncing that properly?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: It's French. It's Riendeau.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Oh, boy.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: It's okay. Everyone slaughters it. It's fine.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Oh, boy.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: I would have a hard time with that, just as a parent and a grandmother. I would just -- I would have a hard time, because that's somebody's son or daughter. That's somebody's brother or sister. That's somebody's

1	family member that has loved ones in this world. So, yeah, I would
2	definitely make me think some kind of way, yes.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Well, I appreciate your candor.
4	That's why we're asking these questions. Thank you.
5	Does anybody feel the way Ms. Riendeau is that correct?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: That's fine. Close
7	
	enough.
8	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I apologize. Does anybody
9	disagree with her? Disagree. Thank you, folks.
10	Let's shift the topic a little bit. Ms. Ricu?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 729: Uh-huh.
12	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Did I pronounce your name
13	properly?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 729: Yeah, that's correct.
15	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you, ma'am.
16	Guns are a controversial topic. We see it in our politics,
17	they're controversial. How do you feel about guns?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 729: I own a few. So, yeah.
19	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: So you're not going to be your
20	judgment in following the law that Honorable Bluth gives you is not
21	going to be clouded by the fact that there was a gun used in this
22	case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 729: No.
24	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay. Does anybody feel
25	particularly strongly about a gun?
	17

1	okay with you?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 733: Absolutely.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Does anybody here have a
4	problem with tattoos?
5	Mr. Nevarez, if you would have raised your hand, there
6	would have been a problem.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: Yeah, that'd be bad.
8	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: If you can hand the mic to
9	Mr. Nevarez, please. Thank you.
10	How are you, sir?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: Good, how about
12	yourself?
13	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you for your candor
14	yesterday. I am good, thank you.
15	You're going to learn in this case that this shooting
16	happened in a really bad part of town. The fact that this happened
17	in a bad part of town, does that cloud your judgment at all in
18	following the law that Honorable Bluth is going to give you in this
19	case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: No, not in any way.
21	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Is there anybody here that may
22	feel strongly about the fact that this happened in a less affluent part
23	of town?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: live there. So no.
25	THE COURT: Can you put in the badge number,

Mr. Shaygan

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: The badge number for -- Your Honor, I apologize, Mr. Nevarez, is 778. And Ms. Riendeau -- I have great -- my last name is Shaygan-Fatemi. So you can imagine what I also went through in life. I apologize.

714, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Shaygan-Fatemi.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Mr. Nevarez, changing the subject matter a little bit. Ted has a right to testify in this case. You're going to get a jury instruction from Honorable Bluth that says something along the lines of he has a right not to testify, and if he chooses not to testify, you can't hold that against him. Would you hold that against him if he chose not to testify?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 778: No, definitely. Not if it's his right.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Is there anybody here that it's a must that you hear from Ted in this case?

Is there anybody here that's going to hold it against Ted in any way, zero out of 101, one out of 100, I'm going to hold it against him if he chooses not to testify?

Almost done, folks. Almost done.

Ms. Bermudez.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 747: Yes.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Juror 747. How are you doing this morning?

hasn't been shared, that you think we should know about it? I want the fairest jury possible, folks. No ands, if, or buts. I need people that are going to follow the law that the judge gives. If you've already made up your mind, I need to know about it.

I appreciate your time, folks. Thank you.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you pass the panel, Mr. Shaygan?

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I do, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Sounds good.

All right. So ladies and gentlemen, at this point in time -thank you -- if you remember when I was reading instructions, we
talked about challenges for cause and peremptory challenges. So
at this point we are in the part of the proceedings where each side
is going to exercise what's referred to as their peremptory
challenges. So while they'll do that, you'll see the paper being
passed back and forth between the parties, and they are in the
process of actually selecting the jurors. So just stay where you're
seated, but feel free to talk amongst yourselves. This process takes
a little bit and they -- you have to stay in your seats, because they
have to be able to associate who you are with what you look like
and where you are seated. So you have to stay where you are. But
feel free to talk, read, whatever you'd like to do.

[Pause in proceedings.]

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, can we approach? THE COURT: Sure.

had an issue with the presumption of innocence. And I don't think he could also be fair. So those would be two jurors that I'd ask the Court to strike.

THE COURT: So with Mr. Liu, I just don't think he understands what's going on, to be quite honest with you. Because if you watch, when you say to, like, raise your hand, he [indiscernible] make sure people's hands are being raised. Like, I don't think -- so I'm going to ask him some fundamental questions to make sure he understands.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay. I appreciate that.

THE COURT: State, in regards to the -- or whatever her name is?

MR. LEXIS: That's fine.

THE COURT: No, what do you -- you're okay with her --

MR. LEXIS: I'm okay with kicking her.

THE COURT: -- leaving? Okay.

All right. So let me speak to Mr. Liu first.

MR. HAUSER: But with regards to Mr. Liu, I believe that he just needs to be explained a lot. Like you said, I don't think he --

THE COURT: Let me just try it, okay, really quick.

MR. HAUSER: Okay.

THE COURT: And if he still feels that way, then I agree, he should be gone. I just think he's not understanding exactly what's being said.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Okay? Thank you.
2	[End of bench conference.]
3	THE COURT: All right. So we're back on the record.
4	Mr. Liu, Badge Number 781
5	May I have the mic, please?
6	Hi, Mr. Liu. How are you?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 781: Good, how are you?
8	THE COURT: So I wanted to follow up with some
9	questions in regards to some principles of the criminal justice
10	system. Okay? And so one of those principles that we've been
11	talking about states that no matter what courtroom you're in, no
12	matter what part of the United States, a person who is charged with
13	a crime, they are presumed innocent. All right? So as the
14	defendant sits there, he is presumed innocent.
15	And the only way that that changes is if the State of
16	Nevada proves beyond a reasonable doubt that he committed these
17	crimes. Okay?
18	And so until the State proves to you that, he is presumed
19	innocent. Does that make sense to you or no?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 781: That makes sense.
21	THE COURT: All right. So because the State hasn't
22	presented any evidence, as the defendant sits there today, what is
23	he, in your eyes?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 781: Innocent.
25	THE COURT: Okay. And so I just wanted to make sure

that you understood that, because when there was some back and forth, I just wasn't sure if you -- either you didn't understand it or maybe you didn't agree with it. And it's okay if you don't agree with it. But you can't be a juror if you don't agree with it, if that makes sense. Because everyone is entitled to the presumption of innocence.

So there's an old saying that says if you do the choosing, you do the proving. So if you choose to charge someone with a crime, you also have to prove that that person did the crime. So I just need to make sure that you understand the presumption of innocence and that you agree to follow that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 781: Yep.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Shaygan, did you have any follow-up?

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Very briefly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I appreciate it.

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Mr. Liu, yes, sir, nice to see you again.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 781: Thank you.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: If Robson and I, my co-counsel, decide right now, you know what, we don't want to do any work, we're not going to ask a single question during this whole trial, are you going to hold that against Robson and I?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 714: Okay.

25

1	THE COURT: Appreciate that.
2	And if the clerk could call the next juror please.
3	THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.
4	Next in Seat Number 7, Badge Number 801, William
5	Tucker.
6	THE COURT: Hi, Mr. Tucker.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Hi.
8	THE COURT: How are you, sir?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Good, and you?
10	THE COURT: May I have the microphone to Mr. Tucker,
11	please.
12	Mr. Tucker, yesterday did you hear my questions in
13	regards to jurors asking questions of witnesses within my
14	courtroom?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yes.
16	THE COURT: All right. And do you understand that there
17	may be occasions where you or another juror may write a question,
18	but because of evidentiary rules, I won't be able to ask it?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
20	THE COURT: I just need to make sure that you won't hold
21	it against either of the parties and think that they're hiding
22	something from you, and the only reason why it's not being asked
23	is because there's a legal reason; does that make sense?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, it makes sense.
25	THE COURT: All right. And you won't hold it against

1	either of the parties?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
3	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: You're welcome.
5	THE COURT: So under our system, certain principles
6	apply in every criminal trial. They are, number one, that the
7	charging document filed in this case is merely an accusation and is
8	not in any way evidence of guilt.
9	Number two, that the defendant is presumed innocent.
10	And number three, that the State has to prove that the
11	defendant committed these crimes beyond what's referred to as a
12	reasonable doubt, which I will define for you at the culmination of
13	this case.
14	Do you have any issues with any of those three
15	principles?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
17	THE COURT: And do you believe in those three
18	principles?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, I agree with them.
20	THE COURT: Okay. And would you have trouble
21	following the law that I instruct you on if you didn't agree with the
22	law?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
24	THE COURT: How long have you lived in Clark County?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: My whole life, 28 years.

1	THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: High school.
3	THE COURT: Are you employed?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yes.
5	THE COURT: What do you do?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: UPS, graveyard.
7	THE COURT: Are you married, in a serious relationship,
8	single?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Single.
10	THE COURT: And do you have any children?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
12	THE COURT: You or anyone close to you ever been the
13	victim before?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: My cousin was murdered
15	a year ago.
16	THE COURT: Was that here?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
18	THE COURT: Where is first of all, was anyone caught?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, the guy he's
20	actually going to trial next week, I believe.
21	THE COURT: What's the defendant's name?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: I don't know too much
23	about the name. Because it was I'm not too close to my cousin
24	after he kind of vanished a few years back and
25	THE COURT: Okay. Would you mind giving me the name

1	of your cousin?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, it would be
3	Christopher, and then the last name is Tucker.
4	THE COURT: And I apologize that we have to talk about
5	such sensitive things, and I am sorry for your loss.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: It's okay.
7	THE COURT: I just want to ask you a few follow-ups.
8	
	Was this a random homicide or it was amongst people
9	who knew one another?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Him and his buddy went
11	to go sell a car and they were robbed and shot. He died, the other
12	guy survived that was selling the car with him.
13	THE COURT: So murder and attempt murder.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: All right. Have you followed the case at all?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Not too much, no. They
17	just started going and getting the trial going, so.
18	THE COURT: All right.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
20	THE COURT: So the prosecutors that are here in this case
21	while not the prosecutors of that homicide case, they still work
22	within the same office. Would you afford them any benefit or any
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
24	THE COURT: positive treatment because they work for
25	that same office?

1	you feel like you were treated fairly?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
3	THE COURT: Anything about any of those incidents that
4	you feel would affect you here?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
6	THE COURT: Any other incidents where you or anyone
7	close to you has been accused of a crime?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
9	THE COURT: Have you ever been a juror before?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
11	THE COURT: Is there anything about the nature of this
12	case or anything about the facts you've heard thus far that you feel
13	would interfere with your ability to hear the case and to be fair?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No.
15	THE COURT: And can you wait in forming your opinion
16	until the matter is submitted to you and your fellow jurors to
17	discuss?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And can you base that opinion solely on the
20	evidence and testimony that's presented here as a juror in this trial?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yes.
22	THE COURT: And you believe you can be fair to both
23	sides?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
25	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

1	State?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yep.
3	MR. LEXIS: Sir, did you hear my previous questions
4	yesterday?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, I heard some of
6	them.
7	MR. LEXIS: Would you have answered those, any of
8	those questions? Did any of them stick out?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: None of them stick out to
10	me, no.
11	MR. LEXIS: Do you agree with the reasons these people
12	gave on why people don't want to testify with regards to
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, I could
14	MR. LEXIS: afraid, retaliation, we could go on and on.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, I heard.
16	MR. LEXIS: Did you hear what I was talking about with
17	regards to, you know, if you don't like somebody, had it coming;
18	did you hear that phrase, remember that phrase?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah, yeah. I remember
20	that.
21	MR. LEXIS: Do you believe that they're also entitled to
22	justice, as well?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
24	MR. LEXIS: Anything regarding the way you were raised,
25	religion or anything like that, that would hinder your ability to cast

1	judgment upon the defendant in this case?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: No, no.
3	MR. LEXIS: Thank you.
4	Nothing further, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Mr. Shaygan.
6	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	Mr. Tucker, how are you, sir?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Doing good, how are
9	you?
10	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Good. Remind me how long
11	have you been in Clark County?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: My whole life, 28 years.
13	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: 28 years.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yep.
15	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Do you tend to side with law
16	enforcement?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: I tend to side with what's
18	right.
19	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: With what's right?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 801: Yeah.
21	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Do you one of the questions
22	that I previously asked earlier this morning was because
23	Ms. Goodman and Mr. Lexis are prosecutors, will you tend to give
24	them more credibility than Mr. Robson and I, who are defense
25	attorneys?

1	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Yes. All right, can we continue on?
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yes, we can, Your Honor. Thank
4	you.
5	THE COURT: All right. So you can go back to chatting.
6	[Pause in proceedings.]
7	[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
8	MR. HAUSER: I wanted to clarify your ruling on the
9	alternates earlier. And I can share the list here. My fourth strike.
10	State thinks he's technically alternate right now. My impression is
11	he's not yet, because
12	MS. GOODMAN: The last four seats are always the
13	alternates, because we have two preempts. So the State would
14	preempt, Defense would preempt. Would leave whoever's left in
15	those four seats.
16	THE COURT: So yeah, the so your Number 5 has to be
17	on the last four people.
18	MS. GOODMAN: Exactly.
19	THE COURT: But we
20	MR. HAUSER: But my Number 4 can also be in that
21	group.
22	THE COURT: In what group?
23	MS. GOODMAN: Liu is in the fourth seat. Or in the first.
24	THE COURT: Oh [indiscernible].
25	MR. HAUSER: [Indiscernible.]
1	1

1	THE COURT: Yeah. So we need to move him to a
2	[indiscernible].
3	MR. HAUSER: Got it. Okay.
4	THE COURT: So just put somebody else.
5	MR. HAUSER: Or we excellent.
6	THE COURT: Yeah.
7	[End of bench conference.]
8	[Pause in proceedings.]
9	THE COURT: All right. Parties approach, please.
10	[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
11	MR. HAUSER: We waived our fourth. We just weren't
12	sure how to note it, so.
13	THE COURT: Yeah, that's okay.
14	MR. HAUSER: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: So which is [indiscernible], because I
16	actually never mind so I've never been in this situation, because
17	now we have 15 jurors. So we would just kick off the last person?
18	MR. HAUSER: I assume.
19	MS. GOODMAN: Oh.
20	THE COURT: Because they waived.
21	MS. GOODMAN: So
22	THE COURT: Out of the 50 juror trials, I've never once
23	waived [indiscernible]. None of you have done anything wrong
24	MR. HAUSER: No, I know.
25	THE COURT: but I'm just, like, I'm thinking that means
	38

1	that the last person
2	MR. HAUSER: You seat the 14 and then
3	MS. GOODMAN: No, because I think what you would
4	have to do, since the loser of the last four for alternates, you
5	technically have to kick the last. Hold on.
6	So we waived the fourth. So we reserved the last four for
7	[indiscernible]. And the issue is it's do we kick the last
8	[indiscernible] juror or
9	THE COURT: So we have 15 jurors right now. I've never
10	waived. [Indiscernible.]
11	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Oh, I've waived before. Just the
12	last four, the very last one's gone.
13	THE COURT: Of the alternates?
14	MR. HAUSER: Right?
15	MR. LEXIS: Yep. Sounds good.
16	THE COURT: Okay. So it'll be [indiscernible].
17	MR. HAUSER: Yes, ma'am.
18	THE COURT: Right?
19	MR. HAUSER: Would be the one kicked, yeah.
20	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: That's how we have it
21	calculated, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: [Indiscernible.]
23	MR. LEXIS: Yep.
24	THE COURT: Got it.
25	MR. LEXIS: Thank you.
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1	THE COURT: Thank you.
2	[End of bench conference.]
3	THE COURT: All right. If you hear your name, please
4	stand up and move to the galley. Okay?
5	Badge Number 245, Gerardo Trejo; Badge Number 709,
6	Douglas Haynes; Badge Number 801, William Tucker; Badge
7	Number 718, Audreen Connors; Badge Number 719, Bobbieann
8	Howell; Badge Number 778, Rafael Nevarez; Badge Number 759,
9	Sherry Tate; Badge Number 781, William Liu; Badge Number 794,
10	Amanda Miller; and Badge Number 770, Chloe Gersten.
11	State, Defense, does everybody look right?
12	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
13	MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: All right. So that means those of you seated
15	to my right, you are our jury.
16	And those of you in the galley, I appreciate so much you
17	being willing to serve and I'm grateful for the answers that you
18	gave and honesty and candor that you gave to the Court. But you
19	are not selected at this time, so you can go down to jury services
20	and let them know that you have been excused. I appreciate your
21	time, thank you very much.
22	[Balance of prospective jury panel excused at 12:17 p.m.]
23	THE COURT: And then parties approach, please.
24	[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
25	THE COURT: So the instructions take a while to read, as
	1

1	you know. You know what I mean, like the preliminary instructions.
2	MR. HAUSER: God, yeah.
3	THE COURT: Take, like, 15, 20 minutes. So do you guys
4	want to do instructions and openings and then go right into
5	witnesses? Or do you want to go instructions, and then lunch,
6	opening, witnesses, you tell me. It's not on me.
7	MR. LEXIS: How about instructions, then opening, then
8	break, and then we'll call witnesses.
9	THE COURT: Cool.
10	MR. HAUSER: I like to take a lunch break before I open.
11	THE COURT: Are you opening?
12	MR. HAUSER: Yeah, I am.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. HAUSER: I appreciate it, Your Honor.
15	MS. GOODMAN: So we can do you want to do
16	instructions now?
17	THE COURT: Yeah, for sure.
18	MR. LEXIS: Let's do those.
19	MR. HAUSER: Yeah, yeah.
20	MS. GOODMAN: [Indiscernible].
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I appreciate it, Your Honor.
23	Thank you.
24	THE COURT: Very welcome.
25	MR. LEXIS: What time do you expect to start back up so I
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can tell the witness.

THE COURT: Maybe -- I would tell them to be here at 1:40, 1:45.

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

THE COURT: All right?

MR. LEXIS: Yeah, cool.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: All right. So each of you in the back row, would you slide over one seat.

And then would the two ladies in the second row, would you guys slide back those seats. Oh, sorry, you need to stay in order. That's okay.

All right. And then all of you just exactly the order you're in, just go back.

And then my two ladies in the front, just stay in the order that you're in, but feel free to sit wherever you'd like in that third row behind you. But make sure that you can see the TV from where you're sitting, because that'll be used throughout the trial. Okay?

All right. So ladies and gentlemen, what we're going to do is I'm going to read the court instructions to you, which take a little bit, just to let you know the procedure of the trial. And then after that, we're going to take a lunch and we're going to come back, roll right into opening statements and then into witnesses. Okay?

So before we begin trial, for those who remain as jurors, I

want to let you know what you can expect in this case. What I will now say is intended to serve as a general introduction to the trial of this case, and it is not a substitute for the detailed instructions on the law, which I will give you at the close of the case and before you retire to consider your verdict.

First, we would like you to be as comfortable as possible while you are here. If you have trouble hearing or seeing at any time during the trial, please raise your hand as an indication. Also, if you need to use the restroom, if you feel ill or if you have any other problems, please also raise your hand as an indication.

I also encourage you to stand up and stretch between witnesses or when the attorneys are discussing something up here at the bench with me. You can also feel free to bring in water or any other clear liquid, as long as it's not too disruptive when you're drinking, when we're in court.

During trial, tomorrow we will start at 1:00, and then
Thursday and Friday, I have some hearings Thursday morning, but
I'm trying to get them done pretty early in the morning, so we'll
start probably about 9:00 or 9:30 on Thursday and Friday. And like I
stated, I generally like to conclude at 5:00 because so many people
have childcare issues. Is there anyone here who does have
childcare issues who needs to be out of here right at 5:00? Okay.
Good to know. Thank you.

So, generally, we break for lunch around 12:00 or 1:00, and we take an hour lunch. And then I try to break every hour and a

half to two hours and give you a 15-minute break so you can stretch your legs, go to the bathroom, get a drink of whatever or whatever you want to drink, something to eat. If we are taking too long and it's starting to -- you're starting to feel tired and you feel like you need a break, just raise your hand. My marshal will come speak to you. But I try to be attentive to make sure I'm reading you guys, and I can usually tell when you're getting antsy and need a break. All right?

So as you know, this is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada, which I may sometimes refer to as the State, against the defendant, Mr. Donko. This case is based on --

An information or an indictment, State?

MR. LEXIS: Information.

THE COURT: Amended information.

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

So Mr. Reed, please.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

[Information read.]

THE COURT: Okay. Please understand that the amended information that was just read by the clerk is simply a charge and that it is not, in any sense, evidence of the allegations it contains. The defendant has pled not guilty to the amended information.

The State therefore has a burden of proving each of the

essential elements of the amended information beyond a reasonable doubt. As the defendant sits here now, he is not guilty. The purpose of this trial is to determine whether the State will meet that burden.

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

Ladies and gentlemen, you must base your verdict solely on the evidence presented in the courtroom and the instructions on the law that I give you. To protect the integrity of the jury process, it is very important that you do not do any independent research about this case until the jury has reached a final decision.

You may not visit any location involved in this case; you must not do any research or look up words, names, maps, or anything else that may have anything to do with this case. This includes reading the newspapers, watching television, or using a computer, cell phone, the Internet, or any other means to get information related to this case or the people and places involved in this case. This applies whether you are in the courthouse, at home, or anywhere else.

Additionally, until you are discharged from service, as a juror you must not provide or receive any information about your

jury service to anyone, including friends, coworkers, and family members. You may tell people that you have been picked for a jury and how long the case will take. However, you must not give any information about the case itself or the people involved in the case.

You must also warn people not to try to say anything to you or write to you about your jury service or the case. This includes face-to-face phone or computer communications.

In this age of electronic communication, I want to stress that you must not use electronic devices or computers to research or talk about this case, including Googling, tweeting, texting, blogging, e-mailing, posting information on a website, or any other means at all. All of us are depending on you to follow these rules so that there will be a fair and lawful resolution of this case.

You may not declare to your fellow jurors any facts relating to this case of your own knowledge, and if you discover during the trial or after the jury has retired that you or any other juror has personal knowledge of any witness or fact in controversy in this case, you must disclose that information to me outside the presence of the other jurors.

So what's important that you understand is that a lot of the times jurors think they know, Hey, I can't talk to my family, I can't talk to my friends. Right? That seems like pretty common sense. What a lot of jurors don't realize is you can't even speak to one another. So let's say some witness came in and, I don't know, there was something interesting about that witness or you believe

 that witness, you didn't believe that witness; when you're on recess, you can't talk about the case even amongst one another. So just make sure that you recognize that as well.

The trial begins with opening statements. The district attorneys will make an opening statement if they so desire, which is an outline to help you understand what the State expects to prove in their case. Next, the defendant's attorney may, if they so desire, make an opening statement, but they do not have to.

Opening statements serve as an introduction to the evidence, which the party making the statement intends to prove, but they are not evidence in and of themselves.

The presentation of evidence comes next. The State will commence with its case in chief. This is the State's opportunity to present its evidence. This consists of the calling of witnesses and the production of physical items of evidence, such as documents and/or photographs and the like.

Counsel for the defendant may cross-examine the State's witnesses. Following the State's case in chief, the defendant may present evidence and the district attorney may cross-examine the defense witnesses. However, as I have said, the defendant is not obligated to present any evidence.

Then comes rebuttal evidence. If the defendant presents evidence, the State will have the opportunity to present rebuttal evidence and then the defendant may have the opportunity to present surrebuttal evidence.

The evidence in this case will consist of sworn testimony of witnesses, all exhibits received in evidence, regardless of which side introduces the evidence. If the attorneys on both sides stipulate to the existence of a fact, you must, unless otherwise instructed, accept the stipulation as evidence and regard that fact as proved.

I may take judicial notice of certain facts or events. If I take judicial notice of a fact or event, I will let you know and then you must accept that fact as true.

In every case, there are two types of evidence. Those are referred to as direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is testimony by a witness about what the person saw or heard or did. Circumstantial evidence is testimony or exhibits which are proof of a particular fact from which, if that fact is proven, you can infer the existence of the second fact.

So let me give you an example of that. So when I'm talking about direct evidence, let's say after court today you get into your car and as you're driving, raindrops start to fall and you have to use your wipers. You're seeing rain actually fall from the sky. That's direct evidence. You are a witness to the direct evidence that you see rain, it's falling, and you know it's true.

Circumstantial evidence is a little bit different.

Circumstantial evidence, you get in your car after you're in court, and you get into your car after court, and you start seeing the clouds forming and it starts to get gray and dark and gloomy.

And -- but it doesn't rain. And then you get into your house, you go to bed. When you wake up in the morning, you go outside, there's water all over your car, there's water all over your grass, there's water running down the street. You didn't see it rain, right? But when you look at all of those facts collectively, that's what's referred to as circumstantial evidence that it did rain.

You may consider both direct and circumstantial evidence in deciding this case. And the law permits you to give equal weight to both types of evidence. But it is up to you to decide how weight you would like to give each type.

The parties may sometimes make objections to some of the testimony or other evidence. It is the duty of a lawyer to object to evidence which he or she believes may not properly be offered, and you should not be prejudiced in any way against the lawyer who makes objections on behalf of the party he or she represents.

At times I may sustain objections or direct that you disregard certain testimony or exhibits. You must not consider any evidence to which an objection has been sustained or which I have instructed you to disregard. You also must not consider anything which you may have seen or heard when the court is not in session, even if what you see or hear is said or done by one of the parties or by one of the witnesses.

In considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you may take into consideration the appearance, attitude, and behavior of the witness, the interests of the witness in

 the outcome of the case, if any, the relation of the witness to the defendant or the State, the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not, and the probability or improbability of the witness's statements and all of the facts and circumstances in evidence. Thus, you may give the testimony of any witness just such weight and value as you believe the testimony of the witness is entitled to receive.

At the conclusion of the evidence, I will instruct you on the law. You must not be concerned with the wisdom of any rule or law stated in these instructions or the instructions that I will read to you after the evidence is in.

Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation of your oath to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that given to you by the Court.

Until the case is submitted to you, you must not discuss it with anyone, even with your fellow jurors. After it is submitted to you, you must discuss it only in the jury room with your fellow jurors. It is important that you keep an open mind and not decide any issue in the case until the entire case has been submitted to you under instructions from me.

Again, if you discover during the course of the trial, that you have personal knowledge of the facts of the case or that you know one of the witness, please give a note to the marshal, who will present it to me.

 After the instructions have been read to you, each side will have the opportunity to present closing arguments. What is said in closing arguments, again, is not evidence, just like opening statements are not evidence. The arguments are designed to summarize and interpret the evidence while discussing with you how to apply the law to the facts in the case.

Since the State has the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the State has right to open and close the arguments. This means that the State will make a closing argument, followed by closing arguments from the defense, and then the State may make a rebuttal closing argument. After the arguments have been completed, you will retire to deliberate on your verdict.

During the trial, it may be necessary for me to confer with the lawyers at the bench about questions of law or procedure that I need to make a decision on. Sometimes you may be excused from the courtroom for the same reason. I will try to limit these interruptions as much as possible, but please understand if we take a break, it is necessary and that we appreciate your patience.

So a lot of the times I'll excuse you guys for 15 minutes, and then it'll be 20 minutes or 25 minutes. I was a juror and I know it's frustrating. It's frustrating to be out there for longer than you were told you were going to be out there. Just know when you're out there, we're not in here having a good old time; we're actually in here discussing legal matters and we're trying to make the

 process go more quickly. So the more we can get done when you're not in here, I promise you it's better for you. So try not to get frustrated, I know how easily it can be. But just know that we're working on the case while we're in here.

You will be given a badge to wear during your jury service. Please wear the badge at all times while you're in the courthouse or on a break. This badge lets everyone know that you are a juror in this case. This is important, because during the course of the trial, the attorneys for both sides and court personnel other than the marshal are not permitted to talk to members of the jury. By this, I mean not only can they not talk to you about the case; they cannot speak to you at all, not even to ask the time of day. The badge helps them to identify you as a juror. If someone will not talk to you, please understand they are not being rude. To ensure the absolute impartiality of the jury, the people involved in the case are bound by ethics and law to avoid contact with jurors until the case is decided.

Next to your seat, when you get back, you will find a paper and pens for your use. You are free to take notes during the trial if you wish, but please keep the notes to yourself until you and your fellow jurors go to the jury room to decide the case. Do not let note-taking distract you.

You also should rely on your own memory of what was said, and not be overly influenced by the notes of other jurors. If jurors have conflicting notes, you should not rely on the notes,

 because the court recorder's record contains the complete and authentic record of the trial.

I will probably type a lot of notes during trial; please do not take this into consideration. If I begin to type during a witness's testimony, you are not to consider that testimony more important than any other testimony. In fact, you are not to consider anything I say or do or anything during this trial that suggests that I am inclined to favor the claims or position of any party. I'm required to remain neutral. It would be wrong for you to conclude that anything I say or do means I am for one side or another in trial.

Discussing and deciding the facts is your job alone. You'll see me doing a lot of things up here. Sometimes I'm typing out notes, sometimes I'm even working on the following days' calendar, while also paying attention to the trial. So don't think that anything I'm doing up here is -- matters one way or the other or should influence you in any way.

Jurors, as I spoke to you about, are also allowed to ask questions. The procedures require that you write your juror number and question on a full sheet of paper and give it to the marshal while the witness is still in the courtroom. The marshal will then bring the question to me and I will call the parties to the bench and we will discuss the question.

Questions must be factual in nature and designed to clarify information already presented. If it's a proper question under court rules, I'll ask it. If the evidence rules prevent me from

asking the question, then I won't ask it. If I don't ask a question, I'll keep the question and explain after trial the purpose of the rule that precluded me from asking it.

Please reserve your questions until the attorneys have finished asking questions of the witness, as the attorneys will likely ask your question.

Jurors must not place undue weight on the responses to their questions or draw any conclusions because a question was not asked. So if you do have a question, just make sure it's one question per page and you'll have to sign your name and put your juror number. So if you have multiple questions, use a sheet for each question, please.

Finally, in fairness to the parties to this case, you should keep an open mind throughout this trial, reaching your conclusion only during your final deliberations after all the evidence is in and you have heard the attorneys' closing arguments and my instruction to you on the law.

So we will be back here in an hour, at 1:40, for opening statements and the presentation of evidence.

Please remember that during the recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected to this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial of any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio,

or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

I will see you in an hour and we'll get started. Thank you.

[Jury recessed at 12:37 p.m.]

THE COURT: All right. We're outside the presence of the jury. So when they get back, I'll swear them in. I just don't like to do it right before a break, because who knows what happens during lunch, right? So I will swear them in and then we'll go right into openings.

Anything outside the presence?

MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor. But we just -- we do have our exhibits, if Defense would like to see them. And we have them marked before we start. Other than that, no.

THE COURT: All right. Sounds good. Let's look through those pictures, so I hate when we have to, like, when the jury just sits there while everybody, like, goes through --

MR. HAUSER: Yes.

MS. GOODMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- one by ohne. So let's make sure that that's done. And I'll see you guys back at 1:40. Okay?

MS. GOODMAN: Thank you.

MR. LEXIS: Thank you, Judge. Just another thing too. Just -- we have this testimony, at the heart of this is a vehicle, a stolen vehicle.

THE COURT: Okay.

1	C-345584-1, State of Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. Mr. Donko
2	is present, Mr. Shaygan and Mr. Hauser on his behalf. Both deputy
3	district attorneys are also present, Ms. Rose Goodman as well as
4	Mr. Lexis.
5	Marshal O'Kelley just making sure they are lined up.
6	Is everybody are we using electronics for opening?
7	MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor.
8	MR. HAUSER: Not for the defense, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	[Pause in proceedings.]
11	[Jury reconvened at 1:44 p.m.]
12	THE COURT: All right. Do both parties stipulate to the
13	presence of the jury?
14	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Judge.
15	MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Wonderful. All right. Ladies and
17	gentlemen, thank you for coming back. Welcome back. Hope you
18	had a good lunch.
19	We are going to administer the juror oath at this time. So
20	would you please stand and raise your right hand.
21	[Jury sworn.]
22	THE COURT: State, are you prepared to give your
23	opening statement at this point in time?
24	MS. GOODMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: All right. Please do so.

MS. GOODMAN: Thank you.

OPENING STATEMENT FOR THE STATE

MS. GOODMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, the facts of this case are simple. On October 1st, 2019, you will hear that DeAndre Woods, Fernando Espinoza, and Jonathan Sanchez were outside of 56 North Linn Land, here in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada.

You're going to hear that they were helping DeAndre's ex-girlfriend and occupant of that house, named Elaine, move some miscellaneous furniture and things into a white pickup truck.

You're going to also hear and the evidence is going to show that the defendant, Ted Donko, arrived in a older Toyota Corolla at around -- right about 12:14 noon.

You're also going to hear that he arrived in the -- on the passenger side, got out, and fired at least eight rounds, striking the house, striking Jonathan on both -- both in the right and the left leg, striking Fernando in the abdomen and in the arm, and almost hitting DeAndre Woods.

Now, you're going to also hear that that same Toyota

Corolla that was in that -- involved in that shooting was found just a couple of blocks away from the actual shooting. You're going to hear that there's evidence that links Ted Donko to that same Toyota Corolla, and you're also going to see that -- and you're also going to hear that there is a red shirt that belongs to the defendant, along the same path that was walked.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, you're going to hear from the

patrol officers, you're going to hear from the detectives in this case, you're going to hear from crime scene analysts in this case. You're also going to hear from witnesses.

And after everything that you hear, after all the evidence that's presented, the State's going to ask you to use your common sense and find the defendant guilty as charged. Thank you.

THE COURT: Defense, at this time would you like to make an opening statement?

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

OPENING STATEMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: A Mexican man with no tattoos shot at these individuals. Not a white man covered in tattoos.

Good afternoon, folks. We are here this afternoon because three people got shot, Jonathan Sanchez, Fernando Espinoza, and DeAndre Woods. This is a case of mistaken identity. Robson and I are very confident that you're going to see that very quickly into this trial.

Honorable Bluth is going to give you the law that you folks are going to use in this case. You're going to apply the facts that you're going to hear in this case to that law. That's why the facts of this case are so vitally important, folks.

So what are the facts? As each victim takes the stand in this case, and I want you to remember this, folks, not a single one of them can identify Ted with absolute certainty that he was the shooter in this case. Two of them, Jonathan Sanchez, Fernando

 Espinoza, can't identify anybody. They're going to get up here, they're not going to know anything.

DeAndre Woods is going to get up here. He's not 100 percent sure that Ted is the shooter in this case. But DeAndre Woods is 100 percent sure about certain things. He's 100 percent sure that the shooter was Mexican. He's 100 percent sure the shooter had no tattoos.

And if you haven't already figured it out, not because I'm telling you, he's white and he's covered in tattoos. So odds are, you're going to learn, that if the shooter was white and the shooter had tattoos, somebody would say it. None of them said it. So as you sit here in this trial, you're not going to hear anybody say that.

The prosecutors in this case, folks, are going to try to hang their hat on the fact that there's some fingerprint evidence, that there's some DNA evidence, you heard Ms. Goodman talk about the red shirt. What she didn't mention to you is there were eight cartridge cases from a gun recovered from the scene. They were tested by a forensic laboratory technologist, and nothing came back to Ted. So remember, we're telling you that, folks.

Something else the State didn't mention in their opening, the red shirt that's found also contains somebody else's DNA.

I think as the trial goes on, the State's going to make you wonder, well, why is Ted even in this area? Well, he lives in the area, folks. So there's an absolute reason that this man is in that area, if you haven't learned already, and you're going to see that

with your own eyes, not because I'm telling you.

Folks, I want you to remember this. The victims in this case are victims. They're not 100 percent sure Ted is the shooter. We don't know who the shooter is. We're 95 percent sure he's the shooter. Yet the prosecutors who weren't there are 100 percent sure he's the shooter. How is that possible?

Robson and I are absolutely confident, we hold our heads up high, that you won't be able to convict Ted on mere suspicion alone in this case.

I appreciate your time, folks.

Thank you so much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

State, are you ready to call your first witness?

MR. LEXIS: Yes. Could we just approach real quick?

[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]

MR. LEXIS: It's going to be a stipulation [indiscernible].

Judge, I just want [indiscernible].

[End of bench conference.]

MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, there will be more, but for now, there's a stipulation for both parties 2 through 231 will be admitted into evidence.

MR. HAUSER: That's correct, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. So the stipulation, then, those will be admitted, please.

[State's Exhibit Nos. 2 through 231 admitted.]

1		MR. LEXIS: State calls Officer Hennig.
2		THE COURT: Thank you.
3		ALAN HENNIG,
4	[havin	g been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
5		follows:]
6		THE CLERK: Please state your complete name, spelling
7	both yo	ur first and last name for the record.
8		THE WITNESS: Alan Hennig, A-L-A-N, H-E-N-N-I-G.
9		THE CLERK: Thank you.
10		DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR.	LEXIS:
12	Q	Where do you work, sir?
13	А	I work for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.
14	I'm curr	ently
15	Q.	How long have you worked there?
16	A	Been there for 18 months.
17	a	Were you working on October 1st, 2019?
18	А	I was.
19	a	In the capacity of a police officer?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	a	Were you on duty at around 12:14?
22	A	I was.
23	a	At around 12:15, were you dispatched to a shooting at 56
24	North L	inn Lane, here in Clark County?
25	A	Yes, I was.
		62

1	sir?	
2	A	I do. That's the house and that's the truck.
3	Q	Is this 56 North Linn Lane?
4	Α	Yes, sir.
5	Q	And that white truck off to the left center, that's the truck
6	you're ta	alking about?
7	Α	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Okay. And both of these victims that were shot, where
9	were the	ey laying again?
10	A	One was to the right side of the truck in the driveway and
11	the othe	r was on the left side of the truck in the driveway.
12	Q	What else did you observe, sir?
13	A	There was impact case impacts on the truck and the
14	garage,	and there was eight shell casings in the street.
15	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 48; do you recognize that
16	picture,	sir?
17	A	Yes. That's the impacts into the truck.
18	Q	And where particularly are they at?
19	A	The driver side rear end of the truck.
20	Q	Okay. I know you didn't place these green stickers here,
21	but is th	is an accurate description of where those holes were, those
22	two	
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	bullet holes? Okay.
25	A	Yes.
	1	

1	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 53; sir, is that just a different
2	angle o	f the same truck?
3	A	Correct.
4	Q	State's 47; and just a different angle?
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	Showing you State's 77; what are we looking at here?
7	А	Looking at the bottom of the garage door, the impact
8	there.	
9	Q	Okay. And again, I know you didn't put that green sticker
10	there, b	ut is that true and correct representation of where you
11	observe	ed the hole?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	State's 90; what are we looking at here?
14	А	Another impact on the right side of the garage door.
15	Q	And again, is it down here pretty much in the middle of
16	the pa	art of the door?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	Now, you said you also saw shell casings in the street?
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 11; and, sir, is this the same
21	residen	ce, 56 North Linn Lane?
22	А	It is.
23	a	You see the truck there?
24	А	Correct. Yes.
25	Q	Again, sir, I know you didn't put these place markers in
		65

1		THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hauser?
2		MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
3		CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MR.	HAUSER:
5	Q	Good afternoon, Officer.
6	A	Good afternoon.
7	Q	So just a couple of questions for you. Could you describe
8	the desc	ription describe the description you talked about the
9	description that you got of the shooters; is that right?	
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	You mentioned that to Mr. Lexis?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	And the shooters were both described as Hispanic males,
14	right?	
15	A	Correct.
16	Q	And you got that description from the people that were
17	present at the scene at the time you got there?	
18	A	We got it from the call itself, and then when we got there,
19	yes, sir.	
20	Q	From the call itself and through them when you got there.
21	There w	ere Hispanic people at the scene when you arrived; is that
22	fair to sa	ay?
23	A	Yes.
24	O.	Two of the victims in this case are both Hispanic?
25	A	Yes.
		68

1	Q	And from the description of the people at the scene, the
2	descripti	on you got was two Hispanic males?
3	А	Yes.
4		MR. HAUSER: I have nothing further at this time.
5		THE COURT: Redirect?
6		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. I	LEXIS:
8	Q	Sir, just that description again, with regards to the two
9	Hispanic	males, you also got a car description, the gray Toyota
10	Corolla?	
11	Α	Yes, sir.
12	a	As well as the shooter being around 5-11, wearing red,
13	driver w	earing black?
14	А	Yes, sir.
15	Q	Okay.
16		MR. LEXIS: Nothing further, Judge.
17		THE COURT: Recross?
18		MR. HAUSER: No, Your Honor.
19		THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, do you
20	have any	questions for this officer? Showing no hands.
21		Thank you so much for your testimony, Officer. You are
22	excused	. Please don't share your testimony with anyone else
23	involved	in the case.
24		THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
25		THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

1		State, next witness?
2		MR. LEXIS: Officer Corbett.
3		JAMES CORBETT,
4	[having	g been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
5		follows:]
6		THE CLERK: Please state your complete name, spelling
7	both you	ır first and last name for the record.
8		THE WITNESS: Officer James Corbett, J-A-M-E-S,
9	C-O-R-B	-E-T-T.
10		THE CLERK: Thank you.
11		DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR.	LEXIS:
13	Q	Where do you work, sir?
14	A	Police officer Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.
15	Q	How long have you worked there?
16	A	Well over 20 years.
17	Q	Where have you been over those 20 years as far as area of
18	commar	nds?
19	A	Northeast Area Command for most.
20	Q	On October 1st, 2019, were you working as a police
21	officer?	
22	Α	Yes, sir.
23	Q	At around 12:14, did you assist in a call regarding a
24	shooting	g at 56 North Linn Lane?
25	Α	Yes, sir.
		70

1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	no license plate? Is that a yes?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Thank you.
5		Showing you State's 214; why is this picture significant,
6	sir?	
7	A	That's the unspent round that was lying on the passenger
8	floor.	
9	a	Okay. That you observed while looking in it?
10	A	Yes, sir.
11	Q	Basically, is that the close-up of that round?
12	A	Yes, sir.
13	Q	So, sir, after you observed the suspect vehicle and the
14	unspent	round inside, what did you do?
15	A	Stayed there with the vehicle, preserving it, and detectives
16	eventua	lly arrived, and I was relieved from that location.
17	Q	Okay. So, basically, preserved the scene until crime scene
18	analysts	and detectives arrived?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20		MR. LEXIS: Nothing further, Judge.
21		THE COURT: Cross?
22		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: A moment of indulgence, Your
23	Honor.	
24		Officer, thank you for your time.
25		THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
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1	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No questions, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: And so, Officer well, I should ask:
5	Ladies and gentlemen, any questions for this officer?
6	All right. So you're excused from your subpoena. Please
7	don't discuss your testimony with anyone else involved in the case.
8	Thank you for coming in today.
9	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
10	THE COURT: State, next witness?
11	MR. LEXIS: Officer Gadea.
12	BERGMAN GADEA,
13	[having been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
14	follows:]
15	THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell
16	both your first and last name for the record.
17	THE WITNESS: My first name is Bergman, spelled
18	B-E-R-G-M-A-N, and my last name is Gadea, G-A-D-E-A.
19	THE CLERK: Thank you.
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. LEXIS:
22	Q Where do you work, sir?
23	A I work for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.
24	Q How long have you worked there?
25	A I've been employed for about six years.
	7.4

1	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 4. Sir, at the bottom of this	
2	map, do	you see a red dot indicating 56 North Linn Lane?	
3	A	I do.	
4	a	Is that a true and correct representation of that address?	
5	Α	That is correct.	
6	Q	Also in the middle of this map, do you see a red dot	
7	indicatir	ng red shirt?	
8	A	I see the dot, yes, sir.	
9	Q	Is that a true and correct representation of where you	
10	observed that red shirt?		
11	А	Yes, sir, Big Sea and Sea Way.	
12	Q	Fair to say a few blocks from 56 North Linn Lane?	
13	A	A few blocks away, yes, sir.	
14	Q	Okay. How did this shirt appear to you?	
15	A	The shirt did not have any tire marks on it. It wasn't	
16	flattened or wet; appeared to have just been laid there.		
17	Q	State's 228; is that true and correct representation of	
18	where y	ou observed that shirt	
19	A	Yes, sir.	
20	Q	and its condition?	
21	А	Yes.	
22	Q	State's 229; is that just a different view, sir?	
23	A	Yes, sir.	
24	Q	230, is this after somebody has expanded it out?	
25	A	Correct.	

1	0	Okay. State's 225; is that a different just general
2	descript	ion, the cop car and the house it's in front of?
3	A	Different angle, yes.
4	Q	What's that, sir?
5	A	Just a different angle. But it is, yes, sir.
6	Q	Okay. State's 223 again, just a close-up of the address it's
7	located i	in front of?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	Is that correct? Okay.
10		State's 224, again just a different angle, sir?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	State's 226, again, just notating where you found it?
13	A	Yes, sir. Big Sea.
14	Q	Big Sea and Sea Way?
15	Α	That is correct.
16	Q	And again, sir, State's 4; that corresponds with Big Sea
17	and Sea	Way here
18	Α	Yes, sir.
19	Q	both streets?
20	Α	The little streets.
21	Q	All right. Where the red dot is, correct?
22	A	Correct.
23	Q	Okay. So after you located it, sir, what did you do?
24	A	Once I located it, I broadcast it over the radio that I found
25	a red sh	irt. After making sure there was nobody else in around

1	the shirt	, we stood by, we patrol officers stood by until detectives
2	and ID p	ersonnel showed up
3	Q	Okay.
4	A	to process.
5	Q	To, basically, preserve the scene until
6	A	Preserve the scene until detectives and CSA showed up.
7		MR. LEXIS: No further questions, Your Honor.
8		THE COURT: Defense?
9		MR. HAUSER: Officer, thank you for your time.
10		Judge, we have no questions for him.
11		THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, any
12	questions? All right.	
13		Sir, you are excused from your subpoena. Please don't
14	share yo	our testimony with anyone else involved in the case. Thank
15	you for a	coming. Have a great day.
16		THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17		MR. LEXIS: Judge, may we approach, please?
18		THE COURT: Yes.
19		[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
20		MR. LEXIS: Judge, when we stipulated with all the
21	pictures	, everything wasn't marked yet. So I just want to because
22	now the	crime scene surveillance are coming on. I just want to
23	make su	re we have all the pictures marked now, so we could put
24	them	
25		THE COURT: Yeah. Okay.

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1		[End of bench conference.]
2		THE COURT: Are you ready to call your next witness?
3		MS. GOODMAN: Yes, Your Honor. It's Jennifer Strumillo.
4		THE COURT: Okay.
5		JENNIFER STRUMILLO,
6	[havin	g been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
7		follows:]
8		THE COURT: Thank you. Please state your complete
9	name, s	pelling both your first and last name for the record.
10		THE WITNESS: Jennifer, J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R, Strumillo,
11	S-T-R-U-M-I-L-O.	
12		THE CLERK: Thank you.
13		DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MS.	GOODMAN:
15	Q	Good afternoon.
16	Α	Good afternoon.
17	Q	How are you employed?
18	Α	I'm a crime scene analyst 2 with the Las Vegas
19	Metropo	olitan Police Department.
20	Q	And how long have you been employed there?
21	A	Oh, about three years.
22	Q	And you said crime scene analyst number 2.
23	A	Uh-huh.
24	Q	Is there a difference between a crime scene analyst 1
25	and 2?	

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number?

A Typically, the first two numbers will correspond to the year. The next two numbers will correspond to the month. And then the last numbers of the event are typically assigned in order sequentially, starting at the beginning of the year. So, for example, 2002, 000, and then the following number would be, you know, the one that actually corresponds to the events.

Q Okay. Now, impounding evidence, is that something that you do within your role as the crime scene analyst?

A Yes, it is.

Q Okay. Can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury kind of how you do that?

A So, typically, we would wear proper personal protective equipment, we would put on gloves, masks, whatever we need, before actually collecting anything. Before actually moving anything, we always document, take notes, photos, whatever we need to do.

Then once we're ready to pick up the evidence after we've documented it, we'll place it in the proper container, such as a paper bag. Typically, there'll be an inner package where we put our event number, P number, initials, case identifying number, and item number. And then -- and the date as well of the event.

And then we put it in another container. And on that container, we'll put our evidence label.

Okay. Now, as a crime scene analyst 2, you're trained,

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	All right. Going to show you State's Exhibit 24; is that just
3	the four casing?	
4	Α	That's correct.
5	Q	Okay. I know this might be a little redundant. State's
6	Exhibit 26; fifth casing?	
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Same head stamp?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	State's Exhibit 28; is that the sixth casing?
11	A	Yes.
12	O.	State's Exhibit 29; head stamp of six?
13	A	Correct.
14	O.	Matching head stamp?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	State's Exhibit 31; is that the seventh casing?
17	A	Yes.
18	a	Matching head stamp?
19	A	Correct.
20	a	State's Exhibit 33; eighth casing?
21	A	Yes.
22	σ	Matching head stamp?
23	A	Yes.
24	O.	All right. Let's go move on a little bit to the actual scene
25	that you	walked. All right. Let's talk about State's Exhibit 34.

1	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 59, just a close-up of that?	
2	А	[No audible response.]	
3	Q	Is that correct?	
4	Α	Yes.	
5	Q	Okay.	
6	A	Yes. Sorry.	
7	Q	And that's marked in D1?	
8	A	Correct.	
9	a	Okay. And now this white pick-up truck, State's	
10	Exhibit 61; it just had miscellaneous furniture and objects inside the		
11	back of	back of that pick-up truck?	
12	A	Yes.	
13	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 62, just a different angle of that?	
14	A	Correct.	
15	Q	Okay. Now, State's Exhibit 63; we just looking at the other	
16	side of that truck?		
17	Α	Yes.	
18	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 64; another view?	
19	A	Correct.	
20	Q	State's Exhibit 65; what are we looking at there?	
21	Α	We're looking the area of the driveway that's north to	
22	north of	the truck.	
23	a	Okay. And State's Exhibit 66; closer view?	
24	A	Yes.	
25	Q	All right. State's Exhibit 67; let's talk about that chair. So	

1	Q	State's Exhibit 74; just different view?	
2	A	Yes.	
3	Q	State's Exhibit 75; closer view?	
4	A	Yes.	
5	Q	Okay. Let's talk about State's 76; what are we looking at	
6	here?		
7	A	So that's the view of the garage, the garage the bay	
8	door for the garage.		
9	Q	Okay. And what's marked there on the center left?	
10	A	That would be one of the bullet holes.	
11	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 77; is that a closer-up of that bullet	
12	hole?		
13	Α	Correct.	
14	Q	State's Exhibit 78; even closer one?	
15	Α	Yes.	
16	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 79; even closer?	
17	Α	Yes.	
18	Q	Okay. Now, let's say let's talk about State's 80. It looks	
19	as thoug	as though in the very center, here right where I'm pointing here,	
20	there's a	nother mark that's indicated by the green tape. What are	
21	we looki	we looking at there?	
22	Α	It's actually kind of hard to see.	
23	Q	Oh, I'm sorry.	
24	А	There were there was	
25	Q	Let me just show you the closer angles.	

1	A	Okay.		
2	O.	State's 81, that's a closer angle, and that is also clothing		
3	that was	that was found on scene?		
4	A	Correct.		
5	Q	All right. We'll talk about that in a second.		
6		State's 82 is behind that board, or up I'm sorry, closer		
7	version of that board.			
8		83, is that the front of that same board?		
9	A	Yes.		
10	a	Okay. State's Exhibit 84, what are we looking at there?		
11	A	We're looking at another bullet hole.		
12	O.	Okay. State's Exhibit 85; closer-up version?		
13	A	Yes.		
14	Q	State's 86, you can back of that board?		
15	Α	Correct.		
16	Q	Page 87, even closer?		
17	A	Yes.		
18	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 90; what are we looking at here?		
19	A	We're looking at the garage again, and another bullet		
20	hole.			
21	Q	So there's a total of two impacts at the garage door?		
22	A	Yes.		
23	Q	Okay. Different locations, correct?		
24	Α	Yes.		
25	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 91; closer version of that?		
		0.5		

1	A	Yes.	
2	a	State's 92, even closer?	
3	А	Yes.	
4	Q	All right. Now, did you attempt to go inside of the garage	
5	to see where, if you can find bullet fragments?		
6	А	Yes, we did.	
7	Q	Okay. What happened when you tried to do that?	
8	А	We couldn't we didn't have the key to the garage bay	
9	door, so we used a side door. There appeared to be too many		
10	items in the way, so we couldn't actually access the interior of the		
11	door.		
12	Q	Okay. So you were able to actually go look for the bullet	
13	fragments or any of the dead bullets that had penetrated that		
14	garage door?		
15	Α	Correct.	
16	a	Okay. Let's talk about the clothing that you found on	
17	scene, okay? State's Exhibit 94; what are we looking at here?		
18	A	That would be the clothing north of the vehicle on the	
19	driveway.		
20	a	Okay. State's Exhibit 96; did you actually unfold this shirt	
21	and lay it out that way?		
22	A	Yes.	
23	Q	Okay. And what did it appear to be?	
24	A	A shirt with apparent blood and defects.	
25	Q	Okay. Was this would it be medically cut?	
1	I		

1	in these	case, correct?
2	A	Correct.
3	Q	Okay. All right. You also found different more clothing
4	on the c	other side of the truck?
5	A	That's correct.
6	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 110; where I'm pointing here
7	to the ri	ght by the cardboard, is that are those a pair oh, might
8	help if y	ou see it, huh? Zooming out. Over here, near the chain
9	linked fe	ence, is that or were those shorts that were found on
10	scene?	
11	A	I think they're I have more photos to show you.
12	Q	Oh, you do?
13	A	Yeah.
14	Q	Let me show you State's 111.
15	A	It's just hard to see on the screen.
16	a	Gotcha. State's 113.
17	A	Yeah.
18	Q	Does that help?
19	A	Yeah, I think that helps a little bit.
20	a	Okay. All right. Now, there's some scissors to the side of
21	that. W	hat do those scissors indicate?
22	A	Those are typically used by medical personnel to cut the
23	clothing	ļ.
24	Q	Okay. So State's Exhibit 14, which is a closer version of
25	that, tho	ose are medically those are medical scissors that are used

1	to medically cut the clothing?	
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. And do you know why they medically cut the
4	clothing	?
5	Α	Typically, it's because of the injury it's to access the
6	injuries	quickly. That's particularly why they do it.
7	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 115, just did you flatten out those
8	shorts?	
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And again, with the shorts, State's 116, you also marked
11	those sin	milar to the other clothing that we saw?
12	A	That's correct.
13	Q	Okay. Now, along with the shorts, let me show you
14	State's E	xhibit I'm sorry, 122. Back side of those shorts?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And what are those what is that covered in?
17	A	Apparent blood.
18	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 112, another article of clothing?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. You also recovered clothing from somebody on
21	scene; is	s that correct?
22	A	That's correct.
23	Q	Okay. And did you identify that individual as well?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Okay. I'm going to show you State's Exhibit 126; did you

1	identify	identify this individual here?	
2	А	Yes.	
3	Q	And who did you identify that individual as?	
4	А	I believe his first name was DeAndre, I don't have the	
5	report.	That might help with a name.	
6	Q	DeAndre Woods, would you dispute it?	
7	Α	Yes, that would be correct.	
8	Ω	Is that it?	
9	А	Thank you.	
10	Q	Okay. DeAndre Woods, and he's holding a pair of	
11	sweatp	ants?	
12	Α	Yes.	
13	O.	Okay. State's Exhibit 127; and you impounded those	
14	sweatp	ants, correct?	
15	Α	Correct.	
16	Q	Okay. And again, 128, just another view of that those	
17	sweatp	ants?	
18	Α	[No audible response.]	
19	Q	Is that a yes? I'm sorry.	
20	Α	Yes.	
21	Q	Okay. Now, showing you State's Exhibit 129; we talked	
22	about t	he garage, and you tried to enter the garage, but there was	
23	too ma	ny things in there. Is that is that an accurate	
24	represe	ntation of what the garage looked like that day?	
25	А	Yes.	

1	Q	Okay. I'm showing you State's 146; just a close-up?	
2	А	Correct.	
3	Q	State's 147, where you laid the placard?	
4	А	Yes.	
5	Q	Showing you State's 148, closer view?	
6	А	Yes.	
7	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 149; this a different close-up	
8	view?		
9	А	Yes.	
10	a	Okay. Now, we talked about you're trained for recovering	
11	DNA, yo	ou're trained for recovering latent fingerprints. With the	
12	casings that you find found that were labeled 1 through 8, did		
13	you, in 1	act, swab those for DNA?	
14	Α	No, I did not.	
15	Q	Did you try to find latent fingerprints on those?	
16	Α	No.	
17	Q	And why is that?	
18	Α	It's our policy, it's department policy for this type of call.	
19	It's typic	cally we don't get great results from touch DNA.	
20	Typicall	y, touch DNA, the best surfaces to get that, you know, from	
21	evidenc	e is anything that's abrasive that'll actually slough off some	
22	of the sl	kin cells, those are the typically the best surfaces.	
23	Anythin	g like a cartridge case or anything that's, you know, if you	
24	think ab	out the way the firearm is fired, what it goes through,	
25	typically	we won't get very great results from that. So that's why	

1	we actually do not latent fingerprint process those or, you know,	
2	swab th	em for touch DNA.
3	Q	Okay. Fair to say, when it travels through the gun, it's
4	going to	probably burn off
5	А	Yeah.
6	Q	anything that would be evidentiary of evidentiary
7	value?	
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	Okay.
10		MS. GOODMAN: And I pass the witness, Your Honor.
11		THE COURT: All right. Defense.
12		MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Judge.
13		May I approach the clerk?
14		THE COURT: Yes, please do.
15		MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Judge. May I proceed?
16		THE COURT: Please.
17		CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MR.	HAUSER:
19	Q	Good afternoon.
20	A	Good afternoon.
21	Q	Just wanted to ask you a couple of questions about the
22	photos	that you took and some of the policies that just talked about.
23	A	Okay.
24	O.	You said it was not the department's policy to look for
25	touch D	NA on bullet fragments; is that right?
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1	Q	How about the one in the bag in the back there?
2	А	Yeah, it's hard to see
3	a	Same kind of thing?
4	A	on this one.
5	a	And then one under the cardboard, maybe next to the
6	bag?	
7	А	Possibly. It's hard to see on my photo.
8	Q	All right. But those are cans of alcohol, right?
9	A	Yes.
10	a	Do you know what type of alcohol?
11	A	Hurricane, I believe. But I would have to
12	Q	And what is a hurricane?
13	А	Honestly, I'm not too familiar with those.
14	a	All right. If I said malt liquor, would you have a reason to
15	doubt i	t?
16	A	Honestly, I don't, no.
17	a	That's okay. That's all right. It's not the thing you're an
18	expert	in, I understand.
19		You didn't document the car that was found in this case,
20	did you	1?
21	A	No, I
22	a	That was another CSA?
23	A	documented the outside and the items in the bed of the
24	truck.	But I did not see impacts going into the vehicle, so typically,
25	if I wer	e to have seen impacts, then I would have probably

1	documented the interior of the vehicle.	
2		THE COURT: Sorry, are we talking about
3		MR. HAUSER: Yes.
4		THE COURT: Can you clarify?
5		MR. HAUSER: I can clarify that.
6		THE COURT: Thank you.
7	BY MR.	HAUSER:
8	Q	And that's my fault, I asked the wrong question.
9		You only investigated the scene at 56 North Linn, right?
10	А	Correct.
11	a	You weren't called on to document a car a block or two
12	away?	
13	А	No, sir.
14	O.	That was someone else's responsibility?
15	Α	Yes.
16	Q	Okay.
17		MR. HAUSER: Brief indulgence, Your Honor.
18		THE COURT: Yeah.
19		MR. HAUSER: I have nothing further at this time. Thank
20	you.	
21		THE COURT: All right. Anything on redirect?
22		MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor.
23		THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, any
24	question	ns? All rìght.
25		Ma'am, thank you so much for your testimony today, you

1	are excu	sed. Please don't share your testimony with anyone else
2	involved	l in the trial.
3		THE WITNESS: Okay. Great. Thank you.
4		THE COURT: All right. Thank you so much.
5		State, next witness?
6		MR. LEXIS: Cathryn All.
7		CATHRYN ALL,
8	[having	g been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
9		follows:]
10		THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state
11	your cor	nplete name, spelling both your first and last name for the
12	record.	
13		THE WITNESS: Cathryn All, C-A-T-H-R-Y-N, A-L-L.
14		THE CLERK: Thank you.
15		DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR.	LEXIS:
17	Q	Ma'am, where do you live?
18	A	5675 Big Sea Street, Las Vegas, Nevada.
19	σ	Okay. Do you own that home?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	Do you have a video surveillance system?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q	On October 1st, 2019, was it operating properly?
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	Did detectives come that day and ask you to review some
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1	video surveillance?		
2	A	Yes, sir.	
3	Q	And did you hand over a piece of your video surveillance?	
4	A	Yes, sir.	
5	Q	Did you review that video surveillance prior to coming	
6	into cou	urt today?	
7	А	Yes, sir.	
8		MR. LEXIS: May I approach, Judge?	
9		THE COURT: Yes.	
10	BY MR. LEXIS:		
11	Q	Ma'am, I'm showing you what has been marked as State's	
12	Proposed Exhibit 1; was that a true and correct copy of the video		
13	surveillance		
14	A	Yes, sir.	
15	O.	disc that was reviewed by you?	
16	А	Yes, sir.	
17		MR. LEXIS: Your Honor, I move to admit State's Proposed	
18	Exhibit	1.	
19		THE COURT: Defense?	
20		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No objections, Your Honor.	
21		THE COURT: All right. It'll be admitted.	
22		[State's Exhibit No. 1 admitted.]	
23	BY MR.	LEXIS:	
24	O.	Ma'am, I'm showing you what has been marked as	
25	State's	5; do you see that red dot in the middle of the screen,	
	1		

1	ma'am?	
2	А	Yes, sir.
3	Q	Where it says 5675 Big Sea Street?
4	А	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Is that a true and correct representation of your property?
6	Α	Yes, sir.
7	Q	And the video surveillance system that you turned over to
8	detective	es that day, what way does that camera face?
9	Α	It faces to the east.
10	Q	Okay. Let's zoom in. So to the right; is that correct?
11	Α	It would face to the right.
12	O.	And if it faces to the right, it would capture does it
13	capture, basically, the area of the street on the other side?	
14	Α	It does.
15		MR. LEXIS: Judge, this is State's Exhibit 1.
16		THE COURT: Okay.
17		[Video played.]
18	BY MR. L	EXIS:
19	Q	Again, that's a true and correct representation of the angle
20	from you	ır camera?
21	Α	Yes, sir.
22	Q	And that was your backyard?
23	Α	Yes, sir.
24	Q	And then you saw an individual walk by on the other side
25	with a re	d shirt?

1	Α	Correct.
2	Q	Do you know around what time that was taken?
3	A	It was approximately 12:15 in the afternoon.
4	Q	Okay.
5		MR. LEXIS: Nothing further, Judge.
6		THE COURT: Anything from the defense?
7		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
8		THE COURT: All right. Anything from my jury?
9		All right. If you wouldn't mind writing your question
10	down, si	igning it, and putting your badge number, please.
11		And you are Juror Number 8.
12		[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
13		THE COURT: I just want you to [indiscernible].
14		MR. LEXIS: Oh. Okay.
15		THE COURT: The one we just [indiscernible].
16		MR. HAUSER: Yep. I remember. I think once was
17	enough.	I think we're good here.
18		[End of bench conference.]
19		THE COURT: Wait, sorry. Defense, can you come up?
20		[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
21		THE COURT: I just have to match it [indiscernible]
22	objectio	n. I just have to [indiscernible] objection.
23		MR. HAUSER: You know, given the fact that the jury gets
24	the evid	ence in the back, there's no objection from us on that one.
25		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No, no. Not at all.

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MR. LEXIS: And, Judge, maybe I would ask for you to
3	remind them too, that they're going to get the evidence.
4	THE COURT: Sure.
5	[End of bench conference.]
6	THE COURT: All right. So we're going to replay the video
7	one more time. And then also, just know that when you go back to
8	deliberate, you will get everything and you can go through
9	everything as many times as you want. We're going to play it
10	again, but I just wanted to make you aware that once you get back
11	there and deliberate, you'll get everything back there to go through.
12	Okay?
13	So could you just play it again, please.
14	MR. LEXIS: Yes, ma'am.
15	[Video played.]
16	THE COURT: Any other questions?
17	Any follow-up questions, counsel?
18	MR. LEXIS: Yeah.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION (CONT.)
20	BY MR. LEXIS:
21	Q Ma'am, that was on October 1st, 2019, at
22	approximately 12:15?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	MR. LEXIS: Nothing further, Judge.
25	THE COURT: Defense?
	113

-

that may be there from the fingerprint making it visible.

At that point, I will then take a piece of adhesive tape, put it over the fingerprint, smooth it down, I will give it a number, record the location, take a photograph of it to show where it was lifted from. I will then take that adhesive tape, put it onto a blank 3-by-5 card. I will add a label to it which has all the pertinent information specifically to that case.

That gets -- that then gets put into a package that is also labeled. That package is sealed and put into a locked box that the latent print examiner has -- only has access to.

- Q Okay. Now, you talked about -- a little bit about the background and things behind fingerprints.
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, is -- everything we touch, is that going to leave a fingerprint -- a latent print behind?
 - A Not necessarily.
 - Q Okay. And why is that?
- A It depends on the surface. Some surfaces are better for -they're more conducive to accepting fingerprints, sometime -- if
 you've ever had your fingerprints rolled, you know that they hold
 your hand very carefully and they methodically will roll your prints.
 When you're handling stuff, you're not always going up and doing
 that sort of thing. Sometimes there's a lot of motion involved. You
 may be sweating. You -- your hands may be dry. There's a lot of
 factors that affect whether a fingerprint is deposited or not.

1	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 207; another angle?
2	A	That's another angle.
3	Q	Now, was the passenger side window rolled down when
4	you arriv	ved?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. Showing you State's Exhibit 208; again, different
7	angle?	
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	No license plate on the back of that vehicle?
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	Showing you State's 209; different angle?
12	A	Yes, it is.
13	Q	210, again, different angle?
14	A	Yes. And kind of showing where it's at in relation to that
15	house.	
16	Q	Okay. Showing you 211; what is that?
17	A	That is the VIN number.
18	Q	Okay. 212, is that a picture of the passenger side?
19	A	[No audible response.]
20	Q	All right. Showing you State's Exhibit 213; what are we
21	looking	at here?
22	A	This is a picture of the right front floorboard.
23	Q	Okay. I'm going to show you 214; is that a close-up view?
24	A	Yes, it is.
25	Q	Okay. What are we looking at there?
		120

1	A	Can I still draw on this?
2	O.	Oh, yes.
3	A	So
4		THE COURT: So it's a little different.
5		THE WITNESS: Do I have to use the mouse?
6		THE COURT: Yes.
7		THE WITNESS: Okay.
8		THE COURT: Press go down to the red pencil.
9		THE WITNESS: Okay.
10		THE COURT: And click on it.
11		THE WITNESS: All right.
12		THE COURT: And then now you can go where you want.
13		THE WITNESS: Okay. So right there is a cartridge.
14	BY MS.	GOODMAN:
15	Q	Okay. Now, just so we're familiar, so we're all on the
16	same pa	ge, when you say cartridge, what do you mean?
17	Α	A cartridge is, basically, a full round of ammunition and
18	it's com	orised of the cartridge case, which holds the projectile or
19	the bulle	et and the gunpowder.
20	Q	Okay. So that we can also refer to it as an unspent
21	round?	
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay.
24	A	It's a full round of ammunition that has not been fired yet.
25	O.	All right. Perfect.

1	Now looking	
2	THE COURT: And Ms. Goodman sorry, Ms. Goodman,	
3	would you just put on the record where CSA Grover marked?	
4	MS. GOODMAN: Oh, yes, Your Honor. It's in the very	
5	middle dab in the middle of that picture.	
6	And, Your Honor, some courtrooms have a like, they	
7	take a photo of the record. Do we not do that here either?	
8	THE COURT: I don't even know take a photo? Oh, it's in	
9	there. Okay. Great.	
10	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.	
11	THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. Thank you.	
12	MS. GOODMAN: I just wanted to make sure. I made that	
13	mistake once.	
14	THE COURT: Thank you.	
15	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.	
16	BY MS. GOODMAN:	
17	Q State's Exhibit 2 oh, now, in order to clear it, if you kind	
18	of toggle that mouse. And see that little arrow?	
19	A This one right here?	
20	THE COURT: Yes.	
21	BY MS. GOODMAN:	
22	Q Yes. Go ahead, push that, and that clears it. Thank you.	
23	A Okay.	
24	Q Okay. State's Exhibit 215; what are we looking at here?	
25	A That's just a closer shot with scale.	
	122	

1	Q	Okay.
2	A	Of that same cartridge.
3	Q	Now, did you impound that?
4	A	I did.
5	Q	Did that have a head stamp?
6	A	Yes, it did.
7	Q	And what was that head what did that head stamp say?
8	A	That was Win 40 S&W.
9	Q	Okay. Showing you State's Exhibit 216; what are we
10	looking at here?	
11	A	This is a photo of, like, the steering column and ignition
12	area.	
13	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 217; what are we looking at there?
14	A	This is between the front seats and should I draw on
15	this?	
16	Q	Oh, yes.
17	A	And right in here was a license plate in between those
18	seats.	
19	Q	Okay. In this
20	A	Between the left front seat and the center console.
21	Q	Okay. And you just circled and identified the very middle
22	of the pi	cture, correct?
23	A	Yes.
24	O.	Okay. Showing you State's Exhibit 218; is that the front
25	is that li	cense plate that was found?

125

1	Q	Okay. Did you respond to that scene?
2	A	l did.
3	a	Showing you again State's Exhibit 3. Okay. And
4	whereal	bouts did you respond to? Can you can mark it.
5	A	Great. Right about here. Oops. It's kind of a bigger circle
6	than I	that's the general area.
7	Q	Okay. Showing you State's Exhibit 226. Oop, can you
8	just	
9	A	Are you ready to clear that?
10	a	Yeah.
11	A	Sorry.
12	Q	Okay. What are those just the cross-streets?
13	А	That's the cross-street where that
14	Q	Okay.
15	A	was located.
16	Q	Showing you State's 223; is that the address there?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Okay. Showing you 224; and with that little mark, can you
19	kind of i	identify where that red shirt was located?
20	A	It's kind of dark in this picture, but right in this area was
21	where t	hat red shirt was found.
22	Q	Thank you.
23		All right. State's Exhibit 225; again, just a
24	A	That's another view of that.
25	Q	different view? Okay.
		128

1		Now, when you initially found the shirt, showing you
2	State's 2	228, is that the condition that you found it in?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. Not flattened at all?
5	A	No.
6	Q	No tire marks on it?
7	A	No.
8	Q	Was it wet?
9	A	Not that I recall.
10	a	Okay. Did it appear to be really weathered?
11	Α	No, not really.
12	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 229; again, is that just a
13	closer-u	p version of the shirt?
14	A	Yes.
15	a	Okay. State's 230, and you actually laid that out like that?
16	A	I just yeah, I spread it out to get a
17	O.	Okay. And State's Exhibit 231.
18	A	better view of it.
19	a	Just the collar of that shirt?
20	A	Yes.
21	a	Okay. And the t-shirt this t-shirt was impounded under
22	the sam	e protocol that you explained earlier?
23	A	Yes.
24	O.	Okay. All right.
25		MS. GOODMAN: I pass the witness, Your Honor.
		129

1		THE COURT: All right.
2		MR. HAUSER: May proceed, Your Honor?
3		THE COURT: Yes.
4		CROSS-EXAMINATION
5	BY MR.	HAUSER:
6	Q	Good afternoon.
7	А	Good afternoon.
8	Q	Just a couple of questions for you. Just wanted to
9	reiterat	e some of the points I think you already made. You did, in
10	fact, pu	II the fingerprints in this case?
11	А	l did.
12	a	You're not the person that runs that test?
13	А	No, I am no.
14	a	So you don't know what the results were?
15	Α	I don't.
16	Q	You were just responsible for making sure they get the
17	informa	ation they need?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	And that's what you did here?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	So in this case, I believe you said you pulled the
22	fingerp	rints off of the doors of the car?
23	A	I recovered latent prints on the exterior of the right front
24	and left	front doors, and the license plate, I believe.
25	Q	And the license plate? All right.
		130

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	And that's not a spent cartridge in this case?
3	A	No.
4	Q	That's a live bullet?
5	A	That's a live round.
6	Q	So it wouldn't have gone through the barrel of the gun,
7	presuma	ably?
8	A	Sure. Yes, that's
9	۵	It didn't get fired?
10	Α	It did not get fired.
11	a	Right. So there wouldn't be any issues with the gun
12	eliminat	ing the evidence that might have been on that bullet?
13	A	Yeah. No, there would not be an issue with that.
14	Q	Thank you very much. I appreciate it.
15	А	You're welcome.
16		MR. HAUSER: I'm all set, Judge.
17		THE COURT: All right. Redirect?
18		MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor.
19		THE COURT: All right. CSA Grover, you are released
20	from yo	ur subpoena. Just please don't talk to anybody else who
21	may be	involved in the case. And thank you for coming in
22	actually,	, sorry. I should have asked them first.
23		Do you guys have any questions for CSA Grover?
24		All right. Thank you, sir. You are excused.
25		THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: State?
2	MS. GOODMAN: Your Honor, the State would call CSA
3	Morrison.
4	MAELEEN MORRISON,
5	[having been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
6	follows:]
7	THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state
8	your complete name, spelling both your first and last name for the
9	record.
10	THE WITNESS: First name is Maeleen, M-A-E-L-E-E-N, last
11	name Morrison, M-O-R-R-I-S-O-N.
12	THE CLERK: Thank you.
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:
15	Q Good afternoon. How are you employed?
16	A I'm currently employed with Las Vegas Metropolitan
17	Police Department as a crime scene analyst.
18	Q Okay. And how long have you been employed in that
19	capacity?
20	A A little over two and a half years.
21	Q Okay. And do you have any training and experience to
22	qualify you for that position?
23	A Yes. I have my bachelor's in biology, I also attended the
24	Crime Scene Academy for three months and crime scene field
25	training for three months, as well.

1	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 157?
2	А	It's a closer view of his hand and then the injury on his
3	wrist.	
4	Q	Okay. And then State's 158?
5	A	Just a closer-up view of the wrist.
6	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 159.
7	А	That's
8	Q	What are you doing here in this photo?
9	A	So we use our scale, we photo injuries with and without
10	our scal	es so we can see the approximate size of it.
11	Ω	Okay. And showing you State's 160; what are we looking
12	at here?	
13	А	Those are injuries to his abdomen and they're marked
14	with tap	e and paperclips placed by medical staff.
15	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 161; a little closer?
16	А	Yes.
17	٥	Okay. Showing you State's 162
18	А	That's
19	a	a little closer?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	Okay. Now, and you said that paperclip was placed there
22	by med	ical staff?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Okay. State's Exhibit 163; again, are you measuring that
25	with the	e scale?

1	Α	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 164; what are we looking at
3	here?	
4	Α	That's the other side, so that's his left side.
5	Q	Okay. State's 165, closer angle?
6	A	Yep.
7	Q	All right. State's 166, again, just measuring that, correct?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	Now, I'm going to show you State's 181; what are we
10	looking	at here?
11	A	That's Bay 8.
12	Q	Okay. State's 180?
13	A	And then that is Mr. Sanchez-Loza in Bed 8.
14	Q	Okay. And that's Jonathan Sanchez-Loza?
15	Α	Correct.
16	Q	All right. Showing you State's 182; is that Mr. Sanchez?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	And showing you State's 183; is that just of his feet?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Covered in blankets; is that correct?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay. 185, is that Mr. Sanchez's face?
23	Α	Yes.
24	Q	Okay. Now, documenting Mr. Sanchez's injuries, showing
25	you 186;	what are we looking at there?
	1	100

1	A	That's his outer thigh.
2	Q	Showing you State's 187; what are we looking at there?
3	A	Just a closer view of that same injury.
4	Q	Okay. And showing you State's 188; are you just
5	measuri	ing that?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 190; what are we looking at
8	here?	
9	A	There was a splint and, like, a traction device to his lower
10	leg.	
11	a	Okay. Showing you State's 191; what are we looking at
12	here?	
13	A	There were injuries to the inside of his thighs and they're
14	also ma	rked with paper clips from medical staff.
15	٥	Okay. State's Exhibit 192; closer angle?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	State's 193, are you scale are you just putting that to
18	scale?	
19	A	Yes.
20	a	Showing you State's 184; what are we looking at here?
21	A	The other thigh with the tape and paperclip.
22	a	Okay. Again, State's 195; just a closer version?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	State's 196, what are you doing there?
25	A	And then same with the scale.

1	O.	Showing you State's 172; what are we looking at there?
2	A	His lower leg, it had some bruising.
3	Q	Okay. 173, closer angle?
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	State's 174, what are you doing there?
6	A	With the scale of the same injury.
7	σ	State's 175, what are we looking at here?
8	A	The top of his knee.
9	a	Okay. And why did you take that photo?
10	A	I believe there that's a scar or an injury.
11	σ	Okay. And start with State's 177, you just scaling that?
12	A	Yes.
13	O.	Okay. And again, State's 170; what are we looking at
14	here?	
15	Α	Just a little skin abrasion.
16	Q	Okay. And State's 167, what are we looking at here?
17	Α	His lower leg.
18	Q	Okay. Now, did Mr. Sanchez also have property in the
19	hospital	bag?
20	Α	Yes.
21	Q	Showing you 197; is that it there?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. Showing you State's 178; the same is that just
24	more of	his property?
25	A	Yes, it's shoes and shirts.

1	Q	Okay.
2	A	I can't recall completely.
3	Q	No weapons were found in there, correct?
4	A	No.
5	a	Okay. Going to show you State's 198; what are we
6	looking	at here?
7	A	Within one of the items of clothing, there was a small
8	black pla	astic piece. In the earlier details of the call, it came out as a
9	drive-by	shooting, and so I wasn't it resembled an interior piece
10	of a car	to me. So I collected it.
11	Q	Okay. Now, you actually you went to the scene at 56
12	North Li	nn Lane; is that correct?
13	A	Afterwards, yes.
14	Q	After documenting that scene?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. And what did you learn this fragment to be?
17	A	Like a patio stacking chair was shot on the scene, and it
18	resembl	ed that, with the black outside and the white interior.
19	Q	Okay. So it's, like, a plastic piece
20	A	Uh-huh.
21	a	probably most likely going to the chair?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay.
24		MS. GOODMAN: And, Your Honor, no further questions
25	for this	witness.

1	THE COURT: Defense?
2	MR. HAUSER: Thank you for your time, Officer.
3	We have no questions, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, any
5	questions from the jury? All right.
6	Thank you so much, ma'am.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
8	THE COURT: You're excused from your subpoena. Please
9	don't share your testimony with anyone involved in the case.
10	Thanks so much.
11	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
12	MR. LEXIS: Judge, can we approach?
13	THE COURT: Yep.
14	[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
15	MR. LEXIS: With openings and seven witnesses, I thought
16	it was going to take longer. So we're good.
17	THE COURT: So if we start tomorrow at 1:00
18	MR. LEXIS: We're going to send you our jury instructions
19	today.
20	THE COURT: Okay. How many witnesses should we line
21	up for tomorrow?
22	MR. LEXIS: Those are going to be the -
23	THE COURT: The lengthy one, like
24	MR. LEXIS: [Indiscernible.]
25	MR. HAUSER: The ones we actually cross.
1	1

1	MR. LEXIS: If we did a I thought we did the best we can
2	THE COURT: So go slowly?
3	MR. LEXIS: Yes, I'm going to have the latent print and
4	DNA on standby tomorrow.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. LEXIS: And then we'll have the remaining
7	substantive witnesses [indiscernible].
8	THE COURT: Okay. So 1:00?
9	MR. LEXIS: Yes.
10	MR. HAUSER: Sounds good.
11	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Judge, when do you want the
12	jury instructions?
13	THE COURT: Just as soon as you can get them to me,
14	usually. I like them
15	MR. HAUSER: Okay. Appreciate it.
16	[End of bench conference.]
17	THE COURT: All right. We're actually moving more
18	quickly than we anticipated, which is good for you all. So we are
19	going to break for the evening. We'll come back tomorrow at 1:00.
20	And we're right on schedule, if not ahead of schedule. So don't
21	worry about the timing of that. All right?
22	So during this recess you're admonished not to talk or
23	converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject
24	connected to this trial or read, watch, or listen to any report of or
25	commentary on the trial of any person connected with this trial by

any medium of information, including, without limitation to newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Thank you so much. If you could make sure and leave your notepads where you sit, those don't go home with you. And I'll see you back here at 1:00, after my criminal calendar. Thank you.

[Jury recessed at 3:32 p.m.]

THE COURT: All right. You guys, we're outside the presence of the jury. Is there anything anyone needs to bring up?

MS. GOODMAN: Your Honor, the State, as I was going through State's 179 and 168, I noticed that the social security card of Jonathan Sanchez as well as the hospital wristband that shows the date of birth -- because State's going to be withdrawing 168 and 179 at this time, just because it's personally identifying information of the victims.

THE COURT: All right. Those will be withdrawn. I think it's improper.

MR. HAUSER: We're not going to object to that. That just seems polite.

THE COURT: Yeah.

[State's Exhibit Nos. 168 and 179 withdrawn.]

THE COURT: All right. Anything else?

MS. GOODMAN: No. Your Honor.

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1	THE COURT: All right. Sounds good. We'll see you guys
2	tomorrow.
3	MS. GOODMAN: Thank you.
4	[Court recessed at 3:33 p.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case
22	to the best of my ability.
23	3.1 Company
24	Shawna Ortega, CET*562
25	145
1	147

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TRAN 1 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 STATE OF NEVADA, 6 Plaintiff(s), Case No. C-19-345584-1 7 V\$. Department VI 8 TED MICHAEL DONKO, 9 Defendant(s). 10 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACQUELINE M. BLUTH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 14 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2020 15 16 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: JURY TRIAL - PART I - DAY 3 OF 4 17 18 **APPEARANCES:** 19 For the Plaintiff(s): CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ. 20 LAURA ROSE GOODMAN, ESQ. (Deputy District Attorneys) 21 22 For the Defendant(s): ROBSON M. HAUSER, ESQ. KAMBIZ SHAYGAN-FATEMI, ESQ. 23 (Deputy Public Defenders) 24 25 RECORDED BY: DE'AWNA TAKAS, COURT RECORDER

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Case Number: C-19-345584-1

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2020

[Proceeding commenced at 1:12 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the jury.]

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Good afternoon, everybody. We're on the record in C-345584-1, State of Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. Mr. Donko is present with his attorneys, Mr. Hauser, as well as Mr. Shaygan. Both deputy district attorneys, Ms. Rose Goodman, Mr. Lexis are also present. The jury is lined up.

Is there anything you guys would like to put on the record before we bring the jury in?

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEXIS: Judge, just that there's -- the first two witnesses, the DNA and latent print expert, and the two exhibits are stipulated to. It's State's 232 and State's 230.

THE COURT: Sounds good.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, actually, one quick thing from the defense. I did e-mail Your Honor's law clerk the proposed jury instructions from the defense, both with and without citations.

THE COURT: Cool. Thank you.

MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I want to apologize to the Court, when I e-mailed them, something formatting-wise, maybe a couple

1	of returns on one to bring the
2	THE COURT: Oh.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: It was a little bit of formatting. I
4	just want to apologize.
5	THE COURT: No worries. We'll format it. We'll get it.
6	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: I appreciate it.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Yeah.
10	Okay. Bring them in, please. Thank you.
11	[Jury reconvened at 1:14 p.m.]
12	THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, ladies and
13	gentlemen. Welcome back. We are on the record in C-345584-1,
14	State of Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. Mr. Donko is here,
15	present, with both of his attorneys, Mr. Shaygan and Mr. Hauser.
16	Both deputy district attorneys are also present, Ms. Rose Goodman
17	as well as Mr. Lexis.
18	State, next witness?
19	MR. LEXIS: State calls Allison Rubino.
20	THE COURT: Okay. And I should also put on the record,
21	do both parties stipulate to the presence of the jury?
22	MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor.
23	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Thank you.
25	///
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 Dover, Delaware. I was there for about a year and a half. And before that, I was a research associate and forensic scientist at the Suffolk County Crime Laboratory in Hauppauge, New York.

When I got here to Las Vegas, before I became an analyst, I went through a rigorous training program that just involved working all the samples that we would routinely encounter in the field and do the work that's in association with our procedures and protocols at the lab. That training also involved a series of written and oral exams and culminated at the end, you -- a mock case, a mock competency case. And that also involved a mock court, before being released to independent case work.

Q Can you explain to the jury what is DNA?

A DNA, it stands for deoxyribonucleic acid. It's a compound that's found in nearly every cell within our body. And it contains all of the information that make us into the individuals that we are, from our hair color, our eye color, numbers of fingers and toes we have, the size of our organs, things like that.

Our DNA is inherited, which means we get half of our DNA from our mother and half of our DNA from our father. No two people are really known to have the same DNA with the exception of identical twins, identical triplets, identical siblings, things like that.

Q How is DNA analysis performed?

A So the first step in the DNA process is extraction. And that just means we're isolating the DNA from all of the other stuff

within the sample. So let's say, for example, we have a swab and we're trying to remove the DNA from a swab. We want to take the DNA from all of the other cellular material we don't need. And we also want to get it off of the swab. So we're trying to end the process with just the DNA.

Once we've isolated it, we do what's called a quantification process. And that was simply just finding out how much DNA is present in that sample. We then take a portion of that sample and put it in something like a DNA copy machine, where we'll make millions and millions of copies of different parts of that DNA.

It then gets put into an instrument and it goes through this instrument and crosses through this little window that has a camera attached to it. And that camera's going to take little snapshots of all the little pieces of DNA as they travel. All of those little snapshots get compiled into a software program and that software program generates kind of a chart that we look at and that we see at the end as a DNA profile that we use for interpretation.

Q Can you talk about some of the factors that come into play when leaving DNA behind?

A So if we're talking about leaving DNA behind, one thing is the source of DNA. Some sources of DNA -- some sources are better source -- are better for DNA than others. Body fluids are, for example, blood, semen, saliva, things like that.

The other type of DNA sometimes we encounter routinely

or people talk about is called touch DNA or transfer DNA. And that's something that occurs when someone comes into contact with someone or something else. So, for example, opening the door to your house and turning the doorknob, potentially you could be leaving DNA behind there. Or something like your clothing. So as you sit, you have your collar that rubs up against your neck, your cuffs that rub against your forearms, you could be leaving DNA behind there too.

- Q So I've been up here touching this podium today; is it possible for me to leave behind a viable amount of DNA for you to analyze?
 - A It's possible.
- Q Okay. Is it also possible for me not to leave a viable amount of DNA on this podium for you to test?
 - A That's also possible.
 - Q So it depends?
 - A Correct.
 - Q It's no guarantee?
 - A Correct.
- Q Can you explain what a single source profile is as opposed to a mixture?
- A So, generally, when we're looking at evidence samples, we first want to determine how many people could be in this profile. If we call something single source, that means it's one person. One person contributed to that sample. If we deem

something as mixture, that means more than one person is a part of this DNA profile.

Q How about a contributor, what does that mean?

A A contributor are just the number of people. So when I report out a certain number of contributors to a DNA profile, if I say there's one contributor, that means it's a single source profile. If I use any other number, 2, 3, 4, that means it's a mixture DNA profile.

Q And again, ma'am, you can't say for sure that just one person touched it? If you come back with the one contributor, you can't say for sure one person touched it; it could be more. It just means that person -- those other people didn't leave a viable amount of DNA behind on that article?

A Based on that profile, I can only determine the most likely number of contributors to a profile.

Q Okay. Can you explain what a reference standard is?

A A reference standard is a sample of DNA that has a known source. So it comes in a package that is documented with an individual's name, so that way when any comparisons, if they can be made to any evidence samples, we have a direct documentation that this particular sample came from this particular person that we can use for comparisons.

Q The case that you were subpoenaed to be here on today, with Event Number 191000002219, were you -- was there a standard produced?

A Yes.

the red shirt. Number of contributors, you put two, at least one male; can you explain that?

A So I -- like I said before, that DNA profile I deemed as a mixture of two contributors. When we talk about a male contributor being present, at the locations that we test for, there are two that -- two locations that can give us indications of a male being present. One is a location called a amelogenin, and it's a sex determining location.

There are only two options. XX is a female, and an XY is a male. So when there is a Y present at that location, for us, that's indication that at least one male is there.

A second location that we can look at is a male specific location. And if there's a peak there, that also gives us the notion that a male is present.

- Q Okay. So on this one, you put two that talk about -- there's two viable amounts of DNA on this shirt?
 - A Two contributors, yes.
- Q Can you go down to proximate mixture proportions; what are we talking about there?

A So when we -- so when we're breaking down the DNA profile, when I'm putting it through an interpretation software, it gives us the approximate, I guess, a numerical association as to how much of DNA is from one contributor and how much of DNA is from another contributor, kind of on a percentage. And that really is just a reflection of that profile as a whole.

my work.

1	O.	You know what, that's my fault. Let me clarify that: It is	
2	possible to test a shirt for gunshot residue even if that's not		
3	something you personally would do?		
4	Α	It's possible.	
5	Q	Do you have any idea if it was done in this case?	
6	Α	I do not.	
7	Q	You were just there for DNA?	
8	Α	Correct.	
9	a	And we're not able to identify that other contributor,	
10	right?		
11	А	No other reference standard was requested for this case.	
12	Q	Of course. And you could only deal with what you're	
13	given?		
14	А	Correct.	
15	Q	You weren't able to narrow down that unknown	
16	contributor to any particular race or gender?		
17	А	We don't do that, no.	
18	Q	So it's possible that that other contributor could be a	
19	Hispanic man?		
20	Α	I would have no idea.	
21	Q	And so to be fair, we can't rule it out, right?	
22	А	Correct.	
23	a	Thank you very much, ma'am.	
24		MR. HAUSER: I have nothing further at this time, Your	
25	Honor.		

1	Т!	HE COURT: Okay. Anything on redirect?	
2	М	R. LEXIS: Thank you. Real briefly, Your Honor.	
3	REDIRECT EXAMINATION		
4	BY MR. LEX	KIS:	
5	Q M	a'am, again, Defense counsel talks about contributors.	
6	That mixture profile was out of 100, 99 to 1, correct?		
7	A C	orrect.	
8	Q 99	being Ted Donko?	
9	A H	e was associated with that contributor, yes.	
10	M	R. LEXIS: Nothing further.	
11	Т	HE COURT: Anything based on that?	
12	M	R. HAUSER: No, thank you.	
13	0	h, I'm sorry. Brief indulgence, Judge.	
14		[Pause in proceedings.]	
15	M	R. HAUSER: Nothing further, Your Honor.	
16	Т	HE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, do any members of	
17	the jury hav	ve any questions for Ms. Rubino? Showing no hands.	
18	M	s. Rubino, you're excused from your subpoena. Just	
19	please don'	t share your testimony with anyone else involved in the	
20	case.		
21	Т	HE WITNESS: Thank you.	
22	Т	HE COURT: State, next witness?	
23	M	S. GOODMAN: State calls Kathryn Aoyama.	
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25		///	
		18	

and development. I -- we are competency tested along the way.

And until we're finally released to do case work under the supervision of a seasoned analyst. And I have been doing independent case work for approximately 10, 11 -- 11 and a half years, maybe.

- Q Fair enough.
- A Can't do math.
- Q All right. As a forensic scientist in the latent print unit, what are your duties?

A I analyze latent lift cards that are submitted by personnel in the field. So our crime scene analysts, patrol service representatives, anyone who goes out and dusts and collects for -- searching for comparable latent prints. And if I find comparable latent prints on those lift cards, I proceed to compare them to known individuals that I'm asked to compare.

And in cases where there are -- there was evidence impounded, I've also been trained in the development and recovery of -- pardon me, the development and recovery of latent prints when I process items of evidence.

And in those cases where latent print cards are submitted, but there are no persons of interest, then we can also utilize AFIS, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, which is just a database of known finger and palm prints, in an attempt to identify those latent prints and provide investigative leads for our detectives.

 Q Okay. And do you do any testing or training to stay current with your current job?

A We're proficiency tested yearly. So an external company sends us a test in which they provide us latent prints and known prints. And it's -- and we have to compare those and either identify or exclude them as the source of those latent prints. So we go through that testing yearly.

Q Okay.

A And we also attend conferences and do some trainings throughout the year.

Q And have you testified previously in Clark County in the area of latent prints or fingerprint examination?

A I have. I have testified over 50 times in Clark County in grand jury justice court, district courts, and also federally, in the federal district court.

Q Okay. Now, would you please explain to us what the definition of a latent print is?

A So a little bit of background. If you look at your hands, you'll notice that on the palm side of your hands, your skin is textured. There are fine lines, creases as you open and close your hands, those heavier lines are known as creases, where your hands bend. And we refer to those lines as friction ridges. So those friction ridges, well, you can follow along and they either bifurcate, like a split in the road, so they split in two, or they can end. So we refer to those as bifurcations and ridge endings.

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And that relationship of those minutiae and the ridge flow is what allows us to compare latent prints to known prints. So when I'm referring to a latent print, we're talking about an unintentional transfer of the information that's on the palm side of your hand, from the base of your palm to the tips of your fingers, onto another surface.

And we commonly refer to latent prints as those prints where you don't know the source, and how much of that robustness, how much information is actually transferred depends on a lot of factors, like how much residue, what the environmental conditions are and such. So it's basically a latent print is an unintentional transfer of that information from your hands. You also have friction ridge skin on the soles of your feet. So it's that transfer of information by way of residue, oils, whatever medium might be on your hands or feet, onto another surface.

And it's called latent because it's, at first glance, unseen by the naked eye. But then with chemical or powder processing, it becomes visible.

- Q You touched on it a little bit, but how does this differ from known or exemplar prints?
- Α So when I refer to known or exemplar print, it is a recording of the friction ridge skin, hands or feet, where the identity of the person donating those prints are known.
- \mathbf{Q} Okay. Now, will you leave a print on anything that you touch?

 A Not necessarily. I started to explain earlier that the amount of information transferred onto another surface is very dependent on different factors. The first being how receptive is that surface. So I touched my clothes in several places while getting dressed today for court. And if I chemically process my clothes, I probably won't find a lot of latent prints to compare to even my own fingerprints, because the cloth itself is very porous. There's a tight weave, so maybe if I had a substance on my fingers to -- a heavy amount of substance to transfer onto my clothing, I might be able to develop, but it is unlikely.

And likewise, a smooth, nonporous surface, like a drinking glass, is a more receptive surface. It doesn't soak into the material, it stays on the surface. And, again, depending on how much residue is present is how much information will transfer onto that surface.

It also depends on the size of the surface itself. If I touch a paperclip all day long, because it's very small and the surface itself is tiny, even if I do leave some residue on the paperclip, it wouldn't be enough information to identify or exclude anyone as having left that information on the paperclip.

And environmental factors do factor in. We have some pretty torrential rainstorms when it does rain, so if you touch the outside of your car when you get in that car, and it starts to rain, and you had a good amount of residue on your hands, you may have transferred a print. But when that torrential rainfall starts, it

may just wash it away. So it just clearly depends on several different factors.

Q Okay. Now, on the occasion that you do leave a latent print behind on a surface, will it always be comparable?

A No. Like I said, how you touch a surface, because your hand -- your skin is very elastic and you're able to mould it onto another surface, if I touch the tip of my finger to the surface of this desk, I may transfer some friction ridge detail. But, say, when I powdered and lifted it, I only had three straight lines. Then that would not be enough information. A latent print is present, but that's not enough information to compare and render a conclusion of identification or exclusion.

Q Okay. So if the latent print is suitable for comparison, what does that exactly mean?

A It means that there's enough information present in the latent print that allows me to compare that to a known individual. So if it's a finger of those specific details, the ridge endings, bifurcations, in the latent print that are located where I would expect to see them in the known, is how I conduct those comparisons side by side. And then if that information is not there, then I can exclude them. If it is there, I investigate further, looking for more minutiae to either come to a determination of identification of exclude -- exclusion.

Q Okay. So how do you go about comparing a latent print with exemplar print?

A So the latent prints, again, I'm evaluating those lift cards that are submitted for comparable -- comparison quality latent prints. And then taking known prints, so either those known prints that were collected by the crime scene analysts or that are in our database that we have access to, I can print those out and then a side-by-side comparison, looking for those minutiae in a specific area and where I would expect to see them in the known print.

Q Okay. Now, let's talk about this event that you're subpoenaed here for today. In this case, under Event 191000002219, you were ultimately asked to compare known individuals to a submitted latent print; is that correct?

A No. In this case, there were no known subjects to compare in this case. So we were asked to do administrative AFIS, which is the workflow where we have no subjects to compare, so we're looking for those higher quality prints to search our AFIS databases. Because when we search AFIS, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, again, it is a database of known finger and palm prints. And it's like doing, like, say -- it's like doing a Google search for a blue truck; you'll get a better candidate list of your search the more information you have and you -- the more you present it in a cohesive manner.

So I'm not looking for minutiae all over the print; I'm looking for a subsection of minutiae that are in a cohesive area to search the database. And the more cohesive area, the more minutiae, the more refined my candidate list will be.

So it's like Google searching a blue truck. You can Google search blue truck and you may not get anything of what you wanted in the first hundred candidates of the list. But the more specific you are, 2012, blue Toyota Tundra, two door, flatbed with a cover, you're going to get a better candidate list.

Q Okay. So in the administrative AFIS, what's -- you -- and you touched a little bit on it, but what's the exact workflow of that type of case?

A So in that workflow, there are no subjects, no persons of interest, to compare. So we scan through the lift cards that were submitted to the laboratory. And I'm looking for those higher quality prints, prints where there's not a whole lot of distortion or movement or smudging. So we're looking for those higher quality clear prints that we can search through a database to make the search more effective. Because you can search anything in AFIS, as long as you have three minutiae, but it's not going to be a very effective search.

Q Okay. Now, if you find potential matches, what are the next steps?

A If, in the candidate list, I find a potential match, it gives me an identification number that I print the known exemplars from, and then compare the finger it thinks is a potential match to the latent print. And then make a determination of identification, and then I'll issue a report.

Okay. Now, before you actually issue a report, are there

any reviews in your work that take place prior?

A Any identifications or exclusions that are determined by the analysts and reported out, they're reviewed by another analyst that is trained to competency. And so they review, making sure you followed all the SOPs, making your identifications or exclusions are sound.

Q Okay. And in this case, you did, in fact, issue a report; is that correct?

A I did.

Q Okay. I'm going to show you State's 232; is that the report that you issued in this case?

A It is.

O Okay. And what was your determination?

A Of the nine lift cards that were submitted to the laboratory, there was only one lift card that had an AFIS quality print on it. And you'll see, it says Q8. As part of our workflow, we open up the packet, make sure that if there are -- it says that there are nine lift cards in it, then there are nine lift cards in the package. And then I number and initial each lift card.

So in this case, there were nine lift cards. They were -- I initialed and labeled them Q1 through Q9. But Q8 was the only lift card that had an AFIS quality print on it, the higher quality prints that I was speaking about before. And it was determined that when I searched the database, the --

THE COURT: I'm so sorry. I don't mean to interrupt.

1	But would you mind coming for a second, all of you.
2	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.
3	THE COURT: And would you mind bringing the card.
4	MS. GOODMAN: Yes.
5	[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
6	THE COURT: It says the only known prints are archived of
7	the [indiscernible] 2016 known.
8	MR. HAUSER: It's a lot.
9	MS. GOODMAN: Yeah.
10	THE COURT: So, I mean, if you guys are okay with it, it's
11	fine. Otherwise, you're going to have to doctor it.
12	MS. GOODMAN: I need to bring in and I won't put it
13	back up there.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MS. GOODMAN: And we can redact
16	THE COURT: just caught it
17	MR. HAUSER: Just redact that line.
18	THE COURT: [indiscernible], you know what I mean?
19	MS. GOODMAN: Yeah.
20	THE COURT: It's low on the [indiscernible]. But I
21	[indiscernible].
22	MR. HAUSER: No, I agree. We can redact that line and
23	then I don't think she's going to she's done this before.
24	THE COURT: Okay. She's okay. All right. So you'll
25	figure out the [indiscernible] and just don't put [indiscernible].

1	made in	this case.
2	Q	Certainly. And that was from one print that you found,
3	right?	
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	Or that was collected for you?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And that fingerprint was on a license plate, right?
8	A	Yes.
9	a	And that license plate wasn't on the back of the car, right?
10	A	I believe it was found between the seat and the center
11	console.	
12	O.	Right. It was between the driver seat and the center
13	console,	tucked inside, right?
14	A	According to the crime scene analyst, yes.
15	Q	I appreciate your time today.
16		MR. HAUSER: Thank you, Your Honor. I have nothing
17	further.	
18		THE COURT: Redirect?
19		MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor.
20		THE COURT: Ma'am, thank you so much for your
21	testimor	y today.
22		Do any members of the jury have any questions?
23		Can the parties approach, please.
24		[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
25		MR. LEXIS: Okay.
- 1	1	

1	MR. HAUSER: Yeah.
2	MR. LEXIS: It's fine.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	[End of bench conference.]
5	THE COURT: Ma'am, is there any sort of probability
6	related to how likely the match is?
7	THE WITNESS: No. We don't have a model currently that
8	we can use to give probability statements like they do in DNA.
9	THE COURT: State, follow-up?
10	MS. GOODMAN: Just briefly, Your Honor.
11	FURTHER EXAMINATION
12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	Q Can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury
14	how unique a fingerprint is?
15	A So when I was explaining about the friction ridges, the
16	ridge endings, bifurcation, and that how they relate to each other,
17	it's those features that collectively appear from the base of your
18	palms to your fingertips, soles of your feet from your toes to your
19	heels. And what you possess is highly discriminating. And it
20	what it's what differentiates, actually, twins from each other.
21	Because twins may have the same DNA, but they have different
22	finger and palm prints.
23	And that information that you have, that you carry around
24	with yourself all day long, that doesn't change unless there's some
25	sort of disease or permanent injury. Like I tried to cut my finger, so

1	I cut it de	ep enough to where when it healed, there's a void or a
2	scar whe	re it used to be all connected, nice and pretty. So that void
3	or that so	ear is now a permanent part of my record.
4		MS. GOODMAN: Nothing else, Your Honor. Thank you.
5		THE COURT: Mr. Hauser?
6		MR. HAUSER: Just one, just to follow-up.
7		THE COURT: Okay.
8		FURTHER EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. F	IAUSER:
10	Q	Ma'am, I just wanted to reiterate, that was a no there's
11	no way to	o tell us the probability of a match?
12	A	No, there's not. We currently do not have a model that we
13	can use t	o generate a probability.
14	Q	Okay. I appreciate it.
15		MR. HAUSER: Nothing further, Your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Anything else from the jury?
17		All right. Ma'am, you're excused from your subpoena.
18	Please do	on't share your testimony with anyone else involved with
19	the case.	And you're excused. Thank you.
20		State?
21		MS. GOODMAN: State calls Fernando Espinoza.
22		FERNANDO ESPINOZA,
23	[having	been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as
24		follows:]
25		THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state

1	your co	mplete name, spelling both your first and last name for the
2	record.	
3		THE WITNESS: Fernando Espinoza.
4		THE CLERK: Can you spell that for us, sir?
5		THE WITNESS: F-E-R-N-A-N-D-O.
6		THE CLERK: Last name?
7		THE WITNESS: E-S-P-I-N-O-Z-A.
8		THE CLERK: Thank you.
9		THE COURT: Mr. Espinoza, good afternoon, sir. Would
10	you mir	nd pulling up just a little bit closer? That black box in front
11	of you is	s a microphone. And so if you could talk a little bit louder,
12	and that	t way it'll pick up. Okay? Thank you, sir.
13		DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MS.	GOODMAN:
15	Q	Good afternoon, Mr. Espinoza. I'm going to get
16	someth	ing a little bit personal out of the way first, okay? You were
17	convicte	ed of attempt larceny from a person on April 21st, 2010; is
18	that cor	rect?
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	Okay. I'm going to cut to the chase, okay? Did you get
21	shot on	October 1st, 2019?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. And where did you get shot?
24	A	My abdomen and my hand.
25	Q	Okay. Do you remember what you were doing at right

1	before y	ou got shot?
2	A	Moving some furniture.
3	Q	Okay. And did you have your brother's Ford white pickup
4	truck?	
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. Do you remember what happened right before you
7	got shot	t?
8	A	Well, I just seen some people I was talking to, helping.
9	They we	ere I just seen them arguing and that's about it, really.
10	σ	Okay. Was the argument violent?
11	A	No.
12	Q	Okay. Did you feel anything right before you got shot?
13	A	Just, like, somebody pushed me or something.
14	Q	Okay. Do you know if that was a human that even pushed
15	you?	
16	A	No.
17	Q	You don't know? Do you know who pushed you?
18	Α	No.
19	Q	Could that have been a bullet that pushed you?
20	A	Maybe.
21	Q	Okay. Do you remember what happened after you got
22	shot?	
23	A	No, not really.
24	Q	Do you remember waking up in the hospital?
25	A	Yeah.
		2.6

1	Q	Okay. Thank you, Mr. Espinoza.
2		Now, you also got shot in your abdomen; is that correct?
3	A	Yeah.
4	Q	Okay. Do you have scars from that?
5	A	[No audible response.]
6	Q	Okay.
7	A	Yeah.
8	Q	And where are your scars?
9	Α	In my stomach.
10	Q	Okay. And I hate to do this to you, but can you stand up
11	and show	w the ladies and gentlemen of the jury those scars?
12	Α	[Witness complies.]
13		MS. GOODMAN: And, Your Honor, just for the record,
14	there is	he's pointing to the left side of his abdomen.
15	Q	And you have another one on your right side?
16	A	Yeah.
17	Q	Okay.
18		MS. GOODMAN: And, Your Honor, just for the record, the
19	witness	is lifting up his shirt to show the right side of his abdomen
20	to the ju	ry.
21		THE COURT: Okay.
22	BY MS.	GOODMAN:
23	Q	Okay. Mr. Espinoza, do you recall talking to the detectives
24	at the ho	ospital?
25	Α	No.

1	a	Okay. Do you recall talking to them about this incident?
2	А	No.
3	Q	Okay. Do you before you were shot, do you recall an
4	older To	yota pull up to the house?
5	Α	No.
6	a	Okay. Do you recall the passenger coming out of that
7	Toyota?	
8	Α	No.
9	a	Okay. Do you recall the passenger saying something
10	about Sh	norty?
11	А	No.
12	O.	Do you did you see the person who shot you?
13	А	No.
14	O.	Okay. Now, during this entire process, have you been on
15	painkille	rs and a lot of medication?
16	Α	Yeah.
17	O.	Okay. Are you still currently taking that medication?
18	Α	Yeah.
19	Q	And fair to say you don't want to be here testifying to this
20	today?	
21	Α	No.
22	a	Okay.
23		THE COURT: Sorry. It's fair to say to that? Or you don't?
24		THE WITNESS: I don't.
25		THE COURT: You don't.
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1		THE WITNESS: I wasn't going to come.
2		THE COURT: You weren't going to come?
3		THE WITNESS: No.
4		THE COURT: Okay. Sorry. Go ahead.
5		MS. GOODMAN: No, that's okay.
6	BY MS.	GOODMAN:
7	Q	Do you is the only reason why you are here because
8	you we	re under the State subpoena?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. Why don't you want to testify today?
11	Α	Because, I mean, I wasn't brought up that way. I mean,
12	never b	een in court like this.
13	a	Okay.
14		MS. GOODMAN: All right. Your Honor, I'll pass the
15	witness	.
16		THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Shaygan.
17		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Thank you.
18		CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR.	SHAYGAN-FATEMI:
20	a	How are you, sir?
21	Α	Good.
22	a	I'm going to ask you a few questions this morning or
23	this afte	ernoon, I should say. If you don't understand what I'm
24	asking y	you, just let me know and I'll rephrase the question. Okay?
25	A	All right.
1	1	

1	a	On the day you were shot, you were at 56 Linn Lane?
2	А	I don't know the address.
3	Q	You don't remember the address?
4	A	No.
5	Q	You said you were there with some people?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. And did you know a Jonathan Sanchez?
8	A	No.
9	a	Okay. And you do not remember seeing an older Toyota
10	that day, correct?	
11	A	Correct.
12	Œ	And you do not recall seeing Ted Donko on that day,
13	correct?	
14	A	Correct.
15	Q	In fact, the only other time that you've seen Ted Donko is
16	when yo	u came to court on December 18th, correct?
17	A	Correct.
18	Q	And you were Ms. Rose asked you about going to a
19	hospital	after getting shot, correct?
20	A	What?
21	Q	Forgive me, that was a bad question.
22		You went to the hospital after getting shot, correct?
23	Α	Correct.
24	Q	And you do not remember speaking to a detective at the
25	hospital,	correct?

1	Α	Correct.
2		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, a moment of
3	indulgen	ice.
4		Your Honor, we have no further questions. Thank you.
5		THE COURT: Sure.
6		Redirect?
7		MS. GOODMAN: No, Your Honor.
8		THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, any questions from
9	the jury?	
10		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, may we briefly
11	approach	h?
12		THE COURT: Sure.
13		[Bench conference transcribed as follows.]
14		MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: My client wants to speak with
15	us. He is	requesting a recess. I don't know if the Court could
16	accomm	odate. I just don't want any sort of incidents.
17		MR. HAUSER: We know it's not convenient.
18		THE COURT: [Indiscernible] recess again.
19		MR. HAUSER: I believe he would like new attorneys.
20		THE COURT: What [indiscernible].
21		MR. LEXIS: I don't think I'd ever said that, Judge.
22		THE COURT: Okay.
23		MR. LEXIS: Mr. Sanchez.
24		THE COURT RECORDER: I can't hear him.
25		MR. LEXIS: Chad Lexis. Another witness that was there.
1	I	

1	THE COURT: Let's get [indiscernible] question in, then go
2	on recess.
3	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Okay. Thank you.
4	MS. GOODMAN: You want to we can
5	MR. LEXIS: Let's take care of this witness and then
6	MS. GOODMAN: No, that's what I mean. We're going to
7	release this witness and then take a break.
8	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: That's fine with us.
9	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.
10	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Yeah?
11	MR. LEXIS: Yeah. Okay.
12	THE COURT: Stay here, though, for the question.
13	MS. GOODMAN: No.
14	THE COURT: No, we have a juror question.
15	MS. GOODMAN: Oh.
16	THE COURT: Can I if can I get the question?
17	MR. HAUSER: I think he'd say I don't know.
18	MR. LEXIS: Yes.
19	MR. HAUSER: I think we know the answer.
20	[End of bench conference.]
21	THE COURT: All right. Sir, were you facing the area
22	where the shots came from or was your back towards the shooter?
23	THE WITNESS: No, I was putting the furniture, facing,
24	like, towards the street.
25	THE COURT: So you were if that's the street where the
	43

1	any opinion on any subject connected with this matter until the		
2	matter is finally submitted to you.		
3	If you could be out front at 2:25, please.		
4	[Jury recessed at 2:12 p.m.]		
5	THE COURT: All right. We are outside the presence of the		
6	jury.		
7	MR. SHAYGAN-FATEMI: Your Honor, a brief moment of		
8	indulgence.		
9	THE COURT: All righty.		
10	We're going to go off.		
11	THE DEFENDANT: May I speak to you for a minute, Miss?		
12	THE COURT: Talk to your attorneys.		
13	THE DEFENDANT: All right.		
14	THE COURT: I'm going to get a drink of water and then		
15	we'll come back.		
16	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.		
17	[Court recessed at 2:13 p.m., until 2:19 p.m.]		
18	[Outside the presence of the jury.]		
19	THE COURT: We are back on the record in C-345584-1,		
20	State of Nevada versus Ted Michael Donko. He is present. All		
21	attorneys present.		
22	MR. HAUSER: I believe Mr. Donko would like to address		
23	the Court about potentially representing himself.		
24	THE COURT: Okay.		
25	THE DEFENDANT: I don't want to represent I just want		
	45		

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

THE DEFENDANT: It says two Hispanic males with no tattoos and no facial hair. All these gentlemen have facial hair and look between the age of 40. Not 20. I'm the only one right here that looks 20 years old.

THE COURT: Okay. But that's not what we're here -we're here on trial. So we're way past that point. So what we're
talking about now is, is you want your attorneys to do things that
the law doesn't allow them to do. So they can't bring up that he is
a gang member.

THE DEFENDANT: No, I understand that part.

THE COURT: And he said, I didn't see -- I mean, what that witness just did, if your attorneys would have poked --

THE DEFENDANT: I don't think it's funny --

THE COURT: Hold on, my turn.

THE DEFENDANT: -- that she's laughing, Your Honor. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: If your attorneys would have poked him, what happens with people like that is if your attorneys poke them, he starts to poke back. And you don't want him poking back on you. So --

THE DEFENDANT: What -- why? I didn't do it.

THE COURT: Okay. But in case he thinks you did, then -- so you don't want them poking at him. What he did for you, he said, I didn't see the guy. I don't know who did this to me. I don't

 want to be here. What more do you want them to do?

THE DEFENDANT: But she also brought up the fact, ma'am, it's because it's -- he's -- because he doesn't want to snitch. So they're bringing it up as if he's doing it because he doesn't want to testify. You know what I mean? It's still him guilt towards me, you know what I mean? And them laughing back and forth, it's, like, this is my life we're talking about.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: You know what I mean? 30-plus years in prison, you know what I mean, for something that I didn't do. Okay, yeah, there's DNA on a shirt eight houses down from the crime scene. I have a car in front of my house that's filled with clothes, and my clothes, because my mom kicked me out.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay? They found a license -- a fingerprint. If you check my record, I was working at -- over there by Smiley Road at the Pick A Part. I touch millions of license plates.

THE COURT: Okay. But what do you want them to do that they --

THE DEFENDANT: No fingerprint on the vehicle that did the shooting, there was no firearm.

THE COURT: Okay. But all of that, we've already established. So what is it you want them to do that they haven't done?

THE DEFENDANT: It has not been established, ma'am,

that there's no firearm. It's not established that I am the -- nothing has been established. All is being said is that they're fighting on their defense harder than they are for mine. And I'm the one that's supposed to be proven -- and, you know what I mean, innocent.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Where's my -- how am I going to prove I'm innocent if there's no questions getting asked on my behalf?

THE COURT: You're not --

THE DEFENDANT: You understand what I'm saying?

THE COURT: Not really.

THE DEFENDANT: I got to -- look, I got millions of questions here, like, Wes said he has never heard of Shorty. But earlier in the discovery states that he does, he just didn't want to say, because he doesn't have problems.

I got -- all the way from the police report, how could I have been in that vehicle the day prior to the shooting when that vehicle was reported 10/1, the day of the shooting, and the guy had the car till 7:00 a.m.? So how could I have come in that car the day before the shooting, and the male was Hispanic that owns that car. Just -- do you see what I'm saying?

THE COURT: Not really, because who do you want them to ask those questions to?

THE DEFENDANT: I just want it to be brought up. That's all. I don't want this to continue going on and nothing be brought up and me get frustrated in the courtroom, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, first of all, you're in control of your actions, so not anything that happens, don't say it's pushing you to do something. Because if you act out, there's going to be repercussions. So don't way if they do this, then I'm going to do this. No.

THE DEFENDANT: No, Lunderstand. Look, Lunderstand.

THE COURT: So here's the thing, you want them to do things that haven't even come up yet. They're not going to bring that up to some guy who doesn't even know what's going on. So they're your attorneys. If you wish to represent yourself, I will go through the *Faretta* canvass with you, and I respect that right.

But these are your attorneys. So they are in charge of trial. And they are in charge of trial strategy. So they aren't going to ask every question you deem appropriate, because number one, some of those questions aren't allowed by law. And number two, as a trial strategy, it may be smart not to ask some of those questions. So you're just going to have to trust in them. If you don't trust in them, then you have the ability to represent yourself, and that's always up to you.

THE DEFENDANT: And how does that work, me representing myself? Because I did -- I got eight hours -- I do -- went to the law library, looked up a bunch of stuff about my case.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

THE DEFENDANT: About the facts that they need to have.

And it's -- at first and in the discovery say a male with red shirt and

khaki shorts, then a male with a red shirt with black pants. It's -- I shouldn't even -- I don't even know why I had to have a jury trial. It should have got thrown out at prelim.

THE COURT: Well, it didn't, though, right? So --

THE DEFENDANT: Because of one person saying he's 95 percent sure that I'm the one that did it, but then mixes his story up throughout the whole discovery.

THE COURT: And I'm sure your attorneys will address that when that witness gets on the stand. But you want them to do stuff with a person that isn't even, you know, responsible for any of that. So when you say how does it work, how it works is -- I mean, it's -- you represent yourself. You work as the attorney. You ask the questions.

THE DEFENDANT: Can I ask you one question?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

THE DEFENDANT: This is -- what -- I'm obviously not 5-6, the height of 5-6 and 150 pounds.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. What's -- the guy, the only one that pointed me out states that the male that did this shooting is 5-6, 5-5, 150 pounds.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I obviously don't wear a 4X t-shirt. Okay. And there would be GSR on that t-shirt if I fired off eight rounds.

1	[Jury reconvened at 2:26 p.m.]	
2	THE COURT: Do both parties stipulate to the presence of	
3	the jury?	
4	MS. GOODMAN: Yes, Your Honor.	
5	MR. HAUSER: Yes, Your Honor.	
6	THE COURT: All right. Wonderful. Thank you.	
7	Okay. State, next witness.	
8	MS. GOODMAN: State calls Jonathan Sanchez.	
9	JONATHAN SANCHEZ-LOZA,	
10	[having been called as a witness and first duly sworn, testified as	
11	follows:]	
12	THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state	
13	your complete name, spelling both your first and last name for the	
14	record.	
15	THE WITNESS: Jonathan Sanchez-Loza, J-O-N-A-T-H-A-N	
16	S-A-N-C-H-E-Z-L-O-Z-A.	
17	THE COURT: Thank you.	
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	
20	Q Good afternoon. May I draw your attention to	
21	October 1st, 2019. What were you where were you at that	
22	morning?	
23	A Home.	
24	Q Okay. Was that at 104 Linn Lane?	
25	A Yes.	
- 1	<u>5</u> 3	

1	Q	Okay. At about 11:30 or so, what happened?		
2	A	l got a phone call.		
3	Q	From who?		
4	А	Fernando.		
5	Q	Okay. And did he ask without telling me what he said,		
6	did you end up going to 56 North Linn Lane?			
7	А	Yes.		
8	Q	Okay. And did you go there with Fernando and a Chuck?		
9	Α	No. He was already there.		
10	Q	Okay. So you went there?		
11	Α	Yes.		
12	Q	Okay. And were why were you there?		
13	Α	To remove trash to take to the dump.		
14	Q	Okay. Now, do you recall who was there with you?		
15	Α	Fernando, Gilbert, DeAndre, and the owner of the house.		
16	Q	Okay. And who is Fernando to you?		
17	Α	Just a friend around the block.		
18	Q	Okay. Do you have a nickname? Is it Johnny?		
19	Α	Yeah, they call me that.		
20	Q	Okay. Real name Jonathan?		
21	A	Yes.		
22	Q	Nicknamed Jonathan Johnny. All right.		
23		So I'm going to show you this picture, okay, State's		
24	Exhibit 3	34; was that the house you were at?		
25	A	Yes.		
		5.4		

1	a	Okay. The white truck that you were moving furniture	
2	into?		
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	Okay. Now, at about 12:00 p.m. or so, did anything spark	
5	your atte	ention?	
6	Α	Somebody saying, Hey, where's Shorty?	
7	Q	Okay. Did you look over to see what it was?	
8	Α	Yes.	
9	Q	Okay. What did you see?	
10	A	I turned around, I seen a Toyota and a gun pointed at me.	
11	Q	Okay. And what happened after that?	
12	A	I got shot.	
13	Q	Okay. Now, where were you standing in relation to this	
14	picture?	And I'm see, there's a mouse on the counter there.	
15	A	Uh-huh.	
16	a	And can you just	
17	Α	The red?	
18		THE COURT: The red. Yeah.	
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:		
20	Q	The red.	
21		THE COURT: And then you can use it however you want.	
22		MS. GOODMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.	
23	BY MS. (GOODMAN:	
24	Q	All right. Can you mark where you were standing at the	
25	time you	got shot?	

1	Α	[Witness complies.]	
2	Q	Okay. And where was Fernando?	
3	Α	He was behind the truck.	
4	Q	Okay. He was behind the truck?	
5	Α	Yeah.	
6	Q	Okay. And now, if you could do me a favor, take that	
7	mouse		
8		MS. GOODMAN: And just for the record, Your Honor,	
9	where th	e red mark is, to the center of the white truck, to the side	
10	where the apparent blood is.		
11	Q	And go ahead and take the mouse, and see that arrow	
12	button?		
13		THE COURT: It's right here. Go down again.	
14		MS. GOODMAN: That's okay.	
15		Oh, Your Honor, may I approach?	
16		THE COURT: Yeah.	
17	BY MS. GOODMAN:		
18	Q	All right. We move it around, this little arrow button just	
19	clears it.	Okay?	
20	Α	Uh-huh.	
21	Q	There we go. Okay.	
22		So after you got shot, did you drop to the ground?	
23	Α	Yes.	
24	Q	Okay. Did you see anything after you dropped to the	
25	ground?		
1 1			

PLEADING CONTINUES IN NEXT VOLUME